IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

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Elizabeth A. Brown
Clerk of Supreme Court

NATASHA GALENN JACKSON,
Appellant(s),

vs.

THE STATE OF NEVADA,
Respondent(s),

Case No: C-14-300032-1
Related Case A-20-810845-W
Docket No: 82727

RECORD ON APPEAL
VOLUME
2

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C-14-300032-1 STATE OF NEVADA vs. NATASHA GALENN JACKSON

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Las Vegas, Nevada, Wednesday, September 10, 2014 at 9:36 a.m.

THE COURT: THE CLERK: Case No. C 300032, *State of Nevada v. Natasha Jackson*.

THE COURT: Could we have appearances for the record please.

MS. WECKERLY: Good morning, Your Honor. Pam Weckerly on behalf of the State.

THE COURT: Thank you.

MR. SILVERSTEIN: Dan Silverstein and Christy Craig on behalf of Ms. Jackson, who is present in custody.

THE COURT: Very well. Thank you. Good morning.

MR. SILVERSTEIN: Good morning.

THE COURT: This was a defense motion to compel disclosure of exculpatory evidence.

Mr. Silverstein.

MR. SILVERSTEIN: Thank you, Your Honor.

Your Honor, I believe that the State and the defense agree on a large part of these motions. There is only a few areas that I'm going to talk about because I think we've agreed on most of these items.

With respect to request A, the compensation or any benefit given to any witness in exchange for cooperation. Ms. Weckerly represented that none - - there hasn't been any compensation or any benefits given to any witness. I'll accept her representations, however, she has said that if something comes to her knowledge that she'll either disclose it or bring it up to the Court so I'll - -

THE COURT: Ms. Weckerly.

MS. WECKERLY: That's correct, Your Honor. The State's position is it would only have to be disclosed if the witness testified, the defense disagrees with that as sort of interim agreement, I'll inform the defense if an issue like that arises and we can litigate before the Court whether or not it's to be disclosed.

THE COURT: It doesn't sound like what Mr. Silverstein said the understanding was.

MR. SILVERSTEIN: Well, my understanding was that if something came to light that there was a payment to some witness that Ms. Weckerly would either disclose it or if she felt that she had a valid basis to not disclose it that would then bring it before the Court.

MS. WECKERLY: That's correct.

THE COURT: In that case A is granted to that extent as represented by counsel.

MR. SILVERSTEIN: Thank you, Your Honor.

As to B, citizen sources, again, Ms. Weckerly represented there haven't been any confidential informants. I'll accept that representation so I think B is either moot or granted.

THE COURT: Ms. Weckerly.

MS. WECKERLY: Yeah, in this particular case because of how this case unfolded the State is not aware of any informants. If that type of information becomes available in terms of, I guess, uncharged conduct I will certainly make the defense aware of it.

THE COURT: B is granted to that extent.

MR. SILVERSTEIN: Thank you, Your Honor.

As to C, we do have a dispute as to the reach of Brady in this particular

situation. My position is that we are entitled to the complete criminal history of any State witness, not just felony convictions, not just crimes of moral turpitude but any criminal history, any arrest, any police report that's been generated on that witness, any entries in scope, NCIC or other criminal data bases. The reason being is that evidence does not have to be admissible to be discoverable. Ms. Weckerly would limit Brady to what is admissible in trial from felony convictions and moral turpitude. And I think that gives Brady short shrift. What she wants to do is she wants to say she only has to turn over information that I can use at trial. And that is not the standard for discoverability.

Information on these witnesses' criminal histories could lead to witnesses who could talk about those witnesses' reputation for violence which would admissible so even though the criminal history itself may not be admissible at trial, which the Court would have to rule on, but even though that information may not be admissible it may lead to discoverable information and may lead to admissible information. And for that reason Brady allows me the complete criminal history, not just what the statute says can be used to attack credibility.

THE COURT: Ms. Weckerly.

MS. WECKERLY: Your Honor, Mr. Silverstein is partially correct as to the State's position with regard to witnesses. The State's position is our obligation is to crimes of moral turpitude and felony convictions that fall within the statute. There has also been a request for the murder victim's scope in NCIC. The State fails to see how that particular search is relevant given that this person is obviously not going to be a witness in the case and how that person's arrest even though he was killed in this incident, would be discoverable.

In terms of NCIC itself the State's access to NCIC is governed by statutes.

We're unable to run generalized searches for NCIC. If I run one I'm happy to show it to the defense but I don't generally run NCIC on every witness. I know in other cases the chief criminal Judge will sometimes run an NCIC at the request of the defense because the access of the Courts and their agreement conditions are different than that of the State. So the State objects to any order for us to run a generalized NCIC search for the defense. I object to the murder victim's scope in NCIC being discoverable and I stated our position as to witnesses, felony convictions or crimes of moral turpitude.

THE COURT: Mr. Silverstein.

MR. SILVERSTEIN: Well, Your Honor. And, again, I don't know for sure but it sounds what like Ms. Weckerly is saying is that there is an entry on the murder victim's scope or NCIC, it sounds like she's kind of saying that there is one but she doesn't feel it's discoverable, and I would simply say that whether or not that information is admissible at trial or whether or not it's even good strategy to talk about the murder victim's arrest at trial, that has nothing to do with whether it's discoverable. It is clearly discoverable if the victim in this case has a criminal history, has a prior arrest, it is clearly discoverable, and whether or not it's admissible or useful in trial that's a different question. But Brady mandates that that information be turned over. If Ms. Weckerly knows about it she has to inform the defense.

THE COURT: I agree with that analysis. However, the Court is inclined to grant in part and deny in part your request. I do agree that the defendant's request is overly broad, and I agree that the State is not obligated to build a defense for the defendant, and I agree that the State is prohibited from disclosing the NCIC request, however, if the State has such information that constitutes Brady material and it is

not accessible to the defense the portions of the scope or NCIC constituting Brady material as opposed to the entire record should be provided to the defendant.

Furthermore, it's the Court's view that the defendant has made a requisite showing of materiality noting that such information would go to credibility or bias and may assist the defense in their investigation even if the material is inadmissible.

Request Number D, Mr. Silverstein.

MR. SILVERSTEIN: Thank you, Your Honor.

This is simply asking for disclosures of any statements that are inconsistent including statements made during pretrial conferences. I know some prosecutors take the position if it's not in writing it's not discoverable. I don't think Ms. Weckerly is going to make that argument. I think Ms. Weckerly's argument is basically she shouldn't have to turn over inconsistencies that are not material. For example, if the witness were to say that the crime happened the 17th and it happened on the 18th. I would simply say that any inconsistent statement is potential impeachment. I agree that it's up to Ms. Weckerly to decide what's material. But the case law also suggests that prosecutors err on the side of disclosure so I'll leave this to the Court. I don't think the State disagrees with me in theory that inconsistent statements that are material must be disclosed.

THE COURT: Ms. Weckerly.

MS. WECKERLY: That's correct. Giglio says material inconsistencies must be disclosed. The State has no objection to disclosing those.

THE COURT: D is granted.

MR. SILVERSTEIN: Thank you, Your Honor.

As far as E, primarily I was concerned with some of this testing returns multiple results. For example, the AFIS testing will give a print out of ten possibles

instead of spitting out one match and I'm simply asking that all that information be delivered, not just the final match but any possible matches that were run through some of these computerized systems that they have. And I don't think that Ms. Weckerly disagrees with that either.

MS. WECKERLY: I don't disagree with that for AFIS or possibly a CODIS hit. That is usually contained in the underlying data. As to this request what my objection mainly goes to is the information from the Clark County Coroner's office. That's not a police agency and I don't have control over what the coroner's office provides or doesn't provide. To the extent that the defense is asking for early drafts of autopsy reports, which we don't generate and we don't have any control over, the State's position is that the defense either needs to serve the coroner's office itself or ask them for that information if unsuccessful I guess come to the Court. But I can't be responsible for an agency that's not a police agency and how they hold their information.

With regard to AFIS and CODIS I can certainly make inquiries into alternative suspects.

THE COURT: Mr. Silverstein.

MR. SILVERSTEIN: Your Honor, that is simply not the law. I mean Ms. Weckerly is responsible for the actions of other government agencies including the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department even though she doesn't have - - may not have control over the department, anything that is in the possession of a government agency is considered to be in State possession for purposes of Brady. So there is exculpatory evidence sitting at the coroner's office, Ms. Weckerly can't come to the Court and say I can't tell the coroner what to do. If it's in the coroner's custody it is in Ms. Weckerly's custody for purposes of Brady. *Kyles v. Whitley* say

specifically that other government agency, even though Ms. Weckerly may not have control over them if they have possession of exculpatory information she has the obligation to affirmatively seek out that information.

MS. WECKERLY: The coroner's office responds to defense subpoenas. Brady and Giglio talk the State having sole access, and that does sometimes occur with police agencies. But with the coroner's office that is a government agency. It's not involved in the prosecution and that is the distinction between Brady and Giglio. The defense has the same access to the coroner's office that the State has. To the extent that the defense thinks there is exculpatory information at the coroner's office they have the same ability to subpoena witnesses and subpoena reports or whatever information they want from that office. It's different than an investigatory agency like the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department and it's to that extent the State objects.

THE COURT: Mr. Silverstein, any response to that?

MR. SILVERSTEIN: Just briefly. I mean to say that the coroner is not involved in the prosecution it was the coroner that told the Grand Jury that this was homicide. It was the coroner's opinion that was relied upon at this Grand Jury process. So to argue that both the coroner has nothing to do with the prosecution and also tell the Grand Jurors and eventually the trial jury that this coroner's opinion has nothing to do with the case, I believe that's inconsistent. The coroner's office is a government agency just like the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department and if they have exculpatory information the State has to turn it over.

THE COURT: The Court agrees with the defense's analysis and notes that the State offers no authority or argument as to why the coroner's office is not acting on the State's behalf and therefore why materials from the coroner's office are not in

the State's constructive possession. E is granted in its entirety.

Parties agree that request F is moot.

MR. SILVERSTEIN: Correct, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Very well. Request G.

MR. SILVERSTEIN: Your Honor, this has to do with the handwritten notes that actually exist in this case, and I thank Ms. Weckerly for asking the police department to preserve those notes. I know that the State objects to giving me the notes personally. What I'm going to ask for is that the notes be given to the Court for an in camera review so at least someone can look at the notes and disclose any exculpatory information. If the Court is not comfortable giving them directly to me or ordering the State to provide them to me, I would simply ask for an in camera review and that they be filed under seal so that somebody other that the State has a chance to review the notes for potential exculpatory information.

THE COURT: Ms. Weckerly.

MS. WECKERLY: Your Honor, the NRS 174235 outlines what is to be provided for discovery, and that's written or recorded statements made by the defendant or other witnesses, reports of physical or mental examinations or books, papers and documents that maybe used at trial. Nowhere in the statute is there any obligation for the State to turn over notes, handwritten notes of the investigating detectives. What we do have an obligation to do is ask the detectives if there is anything in the notes that is possibly exculpatory. If there is we have a constitutional obligation that supersedes the statute to turn over that information. But the notes themselves there is no generalized discovery statute that covers that, and there is no authority for producing that. Saying Brady applies - - well, Brady applies to everything. There is no specific statutory provision that says that Detectives' notes

are discoverable. If there is something exculpatory our constitutional obligation is to turn over the information but there is no generalized discovery for notes because there might be something discoverable.

THE COURT: Mr. Silverstein.

MR. SILVERSTEIN: What I am asking for is the exculpatory information and what I take issue with is Ms. Weckerly's position is that what she would have this Court grant is for her to ask the police officer if there was anything in the notes and if he says no, drop it and let the notes get shredded. Someone else should review these notes whether it's Ms. Weckerly, whether it's the Court, whether it's the defense. It shouldn't simply be we take it on faith that the police officers say well, there is nothing exculpatory. They also said there was nothing exculpatory in the Vulwalta(phonetic) case - -faced a life sentence for eight years and then they found the notes eight years later and he's free. There should be another set of eyes looking at these notes, and to just say, well, the police officers told me there was nothing in them so I let them go ahead and shred them, I don't believe that that gives Brady the respect that it deserves.

THE COURT: Well, I agree with the defense, Ms. Weckerly, and it causes me some concern that the State would want to shirk their responsibly in reviewing those notes.

MS. WECKERLY: I'm not shirking my responsibility. I believe I have an obligation to seek out exculpatory information. What I object to is once I do that I'm held to that standard. Brady and Giglio are post-conviction relief if in the event some information isn't turned over. I am held to the standard of inquiring whether or not there is exculpatory information. If there is I'm constitutionally obligated to disclose it. If there is not there is no reason to turn over any notes. What I object to

is a pretrial discovery of those notes that isn't based in constitutional law or statutory law. There is simply no provision for them to produce the notes. We are always obligated to hold onto and produce exculpatory information. But that exist constitutionally. In terms of whether there is some provision that actually covers police officers' notes there simply isn't one. It is not in the Nevada statutes. It's not mentioned in Brady and it's certainly not mentioned in Giglio.

THE COURT: I don't think the police can be held accountable for determining what is exculpatory and what isn't. It's the prosecution that has that responsibility. So I don't think I can defer that responsibility to a law enforcement organization. The motion is granted.

MR. SILVERSTEIN: Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Letter H.

MR. SILVERSTEIN: Your Honor, this is - - again, I don't think the State has any issue with turning over any information that's in these personnel files pursuant to the *United States v. Henthorne*.

THE COURT: Ms. Weckerly.

MS. WECKERLY: I have no objection if there is information that reflects on what is covered, essentially, Henthorne which is the Federal interpretation or *Sonner v. State*, which is the Nevada provision.

THE COURT: Any response?

MR. SILVERSTEIN: No, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Motion is granted to that extent.

MR. SILVERSTEIN: Thank you, Your Honor. I don't believe that we had much in argument with respect to I. I think we've come to an agreement that if Ms. Weckerly were to obtain these phone calls that she would then share them with the

defense. I don't have any issue with that.

THE COURT: Ms. Weckerly.

MS. WECKERLY: Yes, that is correct to the extent I get her phone calls or other, I guess, video information from the detention center I'll produce it for the defense.

THE COURT: The motion is granted.

It's my understanding that J was unopposed by the State.

MR. SILVERSTEIN: That's correct.

THE COURT: J is granted as well.

I'll ask for an order for the Court's signature. Please run it past opposing counsel before you submit it to me.

MR. SILVERSTEIN: I will. There was also another motion on. This one is very brief. This is simply my motion to extend the deadline to file the pretrial petition for writ of habeas corpus. That deadline is set to expire on September 8th. And I don't have any discovery yet in the case, and I don't fault the State for that at all. I would simply ask for 21 days from my receipt of the discovery to file the writ, and I don't think Ms. Weckerly has an issue with that.

MS. WECKERLY: That's correct. No objection.

THE COURT: I noticed there wasn't any written opposition so very well, motion is granted.

MR. SILVERSTEIN: Thank you, Your Honor.

(Proceedings concluded at 9:52 a.m.)

ATTEST: I do hereby certify that I have truly and correctly transcribed the audio/video proceedings in the above-entitled case to the best of my ability.

Victoria W. Boyd

11-12-14

Victoria W. Boyd
Court Recorder/Transcriber

Date

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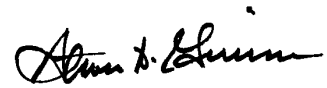

CLERK OF THE COURT

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Attorney for Defendant

DISTRICT COURT

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

THE STATE OF NEVADA, Plaintiff, NATASHA GALENN JACKSON, Defendant.	CASE NO. C300032 DEPT. NO. X

ORDER

THIS MATTER having come before the Court on September 10, 2014, and good cause appearing therefor,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that with respect to the Defendant's motion to compel disclosure of any and all compensation, express or implied promises of favorable treatment or leniency, or any other benefit received in exchange for their cooperation with the prosecution, the Court accepts the State's representations that no witnesses have received any compensation or benefits, and that the State will either inform the Defendant or raise the issue in a new motion if such benefits or compensation come to the State's attention, and to that extent, the Defendant's request is GRANTED.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that with respect to the Defendant's motion to compel disclosure regarding informants or Citizen Sources of information, the Court accepts the State's representations that there were no informants or citizen sources of information utilized in the investigation of this case, and that if such information becomes available, it will be provided to the defense, and to that extent, the Defendant's request is GRANTED.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that with respect to the Defendant's motion to compel disclosure of the criminal histories of all State witnesses and the deceased, the Court finds that the State is not required to independently run criminal background checks on its witnesses at the Defendant's request, nor is the State required to produce the actual NCIC printouts regarding its witnesses, however, the Court finds that the Defendant is entitled to any exculpatory criminal history information in the State's possession, even if such information is not itself independently admissible at trial, and to this extent, the Defendant's request is GRANTED IN PART AND DENIED IN PART.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that with respect to the Defendant's motion to compel disclosures of any inconsistent statements made by a State witness, the State did not object to this request, and such request is GRANTED.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that with respect to the Defendant's motion to compel disclosures of any crime scene analysis or other testing performed in this case, including any testing performed by the Clark County Coroner, this request is GRANTED.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that with respect to the Defendant's motion to compel any and all polygraph information, the Court accepts the State's representations that no polygraphs were utilized in this case, and this request is MOOT.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that with respect to the Defendant's motion to compel production of any and all handwritten, recorded, or otherwise memorialized notes generated by the investigating police officers, this request is GRANTED.

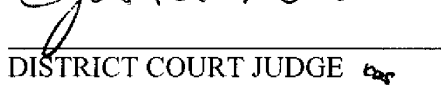
IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that with respect to the Defendant's motion to compel disclosure of any and all impeachment information located in the personnel files of the testifying

officers pursuant to United States v. Henthorn, 931 F.2d 29 (9th Cir. 1991), this motion is GRANTED.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that with respect to the Defendant's motion to compel disclosure of any and all Detention Center Support Section files related to this case, the Court accepts the State's representations that any and all information obtained from the Detention Center by the State shall be shared with the defense, and to this extent the request is GRANTED.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that with respect to the Defendant's motion to compel disclosure of any and all records, reports, statements, or other documentation prepared by the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department's Force Investigations Team, the State did not oppose this request, and this request is GRANTED.

DATED 26 day of ~~December,~~ November 2014.



DISTRICT COURT JUDGE

Submitted by:

PHILIP J. KOHN
CLARK COUNTY PUBLIC DEFENDER

By:
DAN A. SILVERSTEIN, #7518
Deputy Public Defender

Case Name: Natasha Galenn Jackson
Case No.: C-14-300032-1
Dept. No.: X

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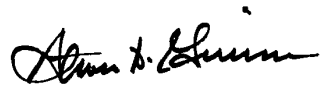

CLERK OF THE COURT

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DISTRICT COURT

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

THE STATE OF NEVADA, Plaintiff, NATASHA GALENN JACKSON, Defendant.	CASE NO. C-14-300032-1 DEPT. NO. X

FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER

THIS MATTER having come before the Court on November 10, 2014, the defendant, Ms. Jackson being represented by Dan Silverstein and Christy Craig of the Clark County Public Defender's Office and the plaintiff being represented by Steven B. Wolfson, District Attorney, through Pam Weckerly, Deputy District Attorney, based on pleadings and arguments by counsel and good cause appearing therefore,

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FINDINGS OF FACT AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

The Court has reviewed the briefs filed by the parties, has heard arguments from the parties and has also reviewed the applicable case law cited by the parties in their briefs. The Court has also carefully considered the potential impact of the forgoing findings and orders in their relation to both the defense and the prosecution.

THE COURT FINDS THAT, insufficient evidence was presented to support Count 1, Burglary While in Possession of a Firearm and Count 8, Burglary While in Possession of a Deadly Weapon.

The state failed to present slight or marginal evidence that Ms. Jackson had actual possession of a firearm or deadly weapon during the commission of a burglary of the Ramos residence or the vacant home on July 29th, 2014.

The court noted that NRS 205.0560(4) specifically states a person convicted of burglary who has in his or her possession or gains possession of a firearm or deadly weapon at any time during the commission of the crime is guilty of a category B felony.

The plaintiff must present slight or marginal evidence that Ms. Jackson possessed a firearm or deadly weapon as opposed to just using as weapon as set out in NRS 193.165. Because the statutes are separate and require the state to provide different facts Brooks v. State is inapplicable here.

The state's argument that is presented slight or marginal evidence to support Counts 1 and 8 by presenting evidence that Ms. Jackson was aware that Cody Winters had a firearm fails. Counts 1 and 8 are dismissed.

THE COURT FINDS THAT, the state presented slight or marginal evidence to support a finding of probable cause that Ms. Jackson entered the vacant house with the intent to commit murder.

THE COURT FINDS THAT, the state was not required to submit a copy of Ms. Jackson's statement to the grand jury and that Best Evidence Rule does not apply nor was that failure to present Ms. Jackson's statement to the grand jury a violation of NRS 172.135(2).

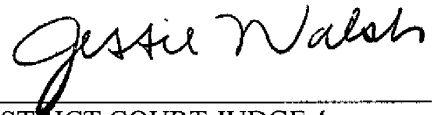
THE COURT FINDS THAT, the state did properly instruct the grand jury on felony murder as the instruction calls for the murder occurring during the perpetration of, or attempted perpetration of robbery, burglary or home invasion.

While the grand jury instruction does not provide the emphasis on when intent is formed to commit a felony or killing to constitute felony murder, the state did provide that element.

ORDER

IT IS HEREBY ORDERD that defendant's Petition For Writ Of Habeas Corpus is granted in part and denied in part as explained above.

DATED 3 day of December, 2014.



DISTRICT COURT JUDGE

Submitted by:

PHILIP J. KOHN
CLARK COUNTY PUBLIC DEFENDER

By
DAN A. SILVERSTEIN, #7518
Deputy Public Defender

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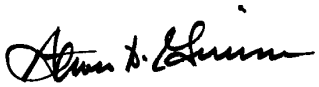

CLERK OF THE COURT

REQUEST FOR ROUGH DRAFT TRANSCRIPT

STEVEN B. WOLFSON
Clark County District Attorney
Nevada Bar #001565
RYAN J. MACDONALD
Deputy District Attorney
Nevada Bar #012615
Regional Justice Center
200 Lewis Avenue
Las Vegas, Nevada 89155-2212
(702) 671-2500
Attorney for Plaintiff

DISTRICT COURT
CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

THE STATE OF NEVADA, Plaintiff, -vs-. NATASHA GALENN JACKSON, #1921058 Defendant(s).	Case No. C-14-300032-1 Dept. No. X

REQUEST FOR ROUGH DRAFT TRANSCRIPT

TO: VICTORIA BOYD, COURT REPORTER – DEPT. NO. X

THE STATE OF NEVADA, Appellant named above, requests preparation of a rough draft transcript of certain portions of the proceedings before the district court, as follows:

NOVEMBER 10, 2014

Petition for Writ of Habeas Coprus

This notice requests a transcript of only those portions of the district court proceedings which counsel reasonably and in good faith believes are necessary to determine whether appellate issues are present. Voir dire examination of jurors, opening statements and closing arguments of trial counsel, and the reading of jury instructions shall not be transcribed unless specifically requested above.

I recognize that I must personally serve a copy of this form on the above named Court Reporter and opposing counsel, and that the above named Court Reporter shall have twenty (20) days from the receipt of this notice to prepare an original plus two copies at State expense and file with the district court clerk the original rough draft transcript(s) requested herein.

Further, pursuant to NRAP 3C(d)(3)(iii), **the court recorder shall deliver copies of the supplemental rough draft transcript to appellant's counsel and respondent's counsel** no more than twenty (20) days after the date of the this request.

Dated this 12th day of December, 2014.

By *<u>/s/ Ryan J. MacDonald</u>*

RYAN J. MACDONALD
Deputy District Attorney
Nevada Bar# 012615
Office of the Clark County District Attorney
Regional Justice Center
200 Lewis Avenue
(702) 671-2750

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that service of the foregoing Request For Rough Draft Transcript was made via facsimile on December 12, 2014 to:

Victoria Boyd
Court Reporter
District Court Dept. X
FAX NO. 671-4384

and by depositing a copy in the U.S. Mail, postage pre-paid, addressed to:

DAN SILVERSTIEN
CHRISTY CRAIG
Office of the Public Defender
309 South Third Street, Suite 226
Las Vegas, Nevada 89155

BY *\/s/ j. garcia*
Employee, District Attorney's Office

RJM//jg

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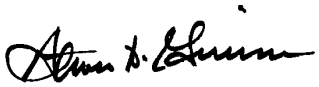

CLERK OF THE COURT

NOAS
STEVEN B. WOLFSON
Clark County District Attorney
Nevada Bar #001565
RYAN J. MACDONALD
Deputy District Attorney
Nevada Bar #012615
200 Lewis Avenue
Las Vegas, Nevada 89155-2212
(702) 671-2500
Attorney for Plaintiff

DISTRICT COURT
CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

THE STATE OF NEVADA, Plaintiff, -vs- NATASHA GALENN JACKSON, #1921058 Defendant(s).	CASE NO: C-14-300032-1 DEPT NO: X **NOTICE OF APPEAL**

TO: NATHASHA GALEEN JACKSON, Defendant; and

TO: DAN SILVERSTIEN, ESQ., AND CHRISTY CRAIG, ESQ., Attorney for Defendant; and

TO: JESSIE E. WALSH, District Judge, Eighth Judicial District, Dept. No. X

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN and THE STATE OF NEVADA, Plaintiff in the above entitled matter, appeals to the Supreme Court of Nevada—pursuant to NRS 34.575 and NRS 177.015(1)(b)—from the December 4, 2014 Order Granting in Part Defendant's Pretrial Petition for a Writ of Habeas Corpus dismissing Counts 1 & 8 -Burglary While in Possession of a Deadly Weapon.

Dated this 12th day of December, 2014.

Respectfully submitted,

STEVEN B. WOLFSON
Clark County District Attorney
Nevada Bar #001565

BY *<u>/s/ Ryan J. MacDonald</u>*
RYAN J. MACDONALD
Deputy District Attorney
Nevada Bar #012615

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

I hereby certify that service of the above and foregoing NOTICE OF APPEAL was made this 12th day of December, 2014 by depositing a copy in the U.S. Mail, postage pre-paid, addressed to:

DAN SILVERSTIEN
CHRISTY CRAIG
Office of the Public Defender
309 South Third Street, Suite 226
Las Vegas, Nevada 89155

JUDGE JESSIE WALSH
Eighth Judicial District Court, Dept. X
Regional Justice Center, 14th Fl.
200 Lewis Avenue
Las Vegas, Nevada 89101

BY */s/ j. garcia*
Employee, District Attorney's Office

RJM/jg

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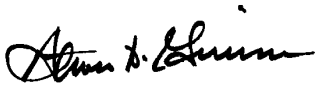

CLERK OF THE COURT

CASE APPEAL STATEMENT

STEVEN B. WOLFSON
Clark County District Attorney
Nevada Bar #001565
RYAN J. MACDONALD
Deputy District Attorney
Nevada Bar #012615
200 Lewis Street
Las Vegas, Nevada 89155-2212
(702) 671-2750
Attorney for Plaintiff

DISTRICT COURT
CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

THE STATE OF NEVADA, Plaintiff, -vs- NATASHA GALENN JACKSON, #1921058, Defendant.	Case No. C-14-300032-1 Dept. No. X

CASE APPEAL STATEMENT

1. **Name of appellant filing this case appeal statement:**

   The State of Nevada

2. **Identify the judge issuing the decision, judgment, or order appealed from:**

   Judge Jessie Walsh

3. **Identify all parties to the proceedings in the district court:**

   Natasha Galenn Jackson

   The State of Nevada

4. **Identify all parties involved in this appeal:**

   Natasha Galenn Jackson

   The State of Nevada

5. Name, law firm, address, and telephone number of all counsel on appeal and party or parties whom they represent:

RYAN J. MACDONALD
Deputy District Attorney
Nevada Bar #012615
Office of the Clark County District Attorney
Regional Justice Center
200 Lewis Avenue
Post Office Box 552212
Las Vegas, Nevada 89155-2212
(702) 671-2750

Counsel for Appellant
State of Nevada

DAN SILVERSTIEN
CHRISTY CRAIG
Office of the Public Defender
309 South Third Street, Suite 226
Las Vegas, Nevada 89155
(702) 455-4685

Counsel for Respondent
Natasha Galenn Jackson

6. Indicate whether appellant was represented by appointed or retained counsel in the district court: Appointed

7. Indicate whether appellant is represented by appointed or retained counsel on appeal: Appointed

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: N/A

9. Date proceedings commenced in the district court:

Indictment, filed August 8, 2014.

DATED this 12th day of December, 2014.

STEVEN B. WOLFSON
Clark County District Attorney
Nevada Bar # 001565

BY */s/ Ryan J. MacDonald*
RYAN J. MACDONALD
Deputy District Attorney
Nevada Bar #012615
Office of the Clark County District Attorney
Regional Justice Center
200 Lewis Avenue
Post Office Box 552212
Las Vegas, Nevada 89155-2212
(702) 671-2750

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

I hereby certify that service of the above and foregoing Case Appeal Statement was made December 12, 2014, by depositing a copy in the U.S. Mail, postage pre-paid, addressed to:

DAN SILVERSTIEN
CHRISTY CRAIG
Office of the Public Defender
309 South Third Street, Suite 226
Las Vegas, Nevada 89155

JUDGE JESSIE WALSH
Eighth Judicial District Court, Dept. X
Regional Justice Center, 14th Fl.
200 Lewis Avenue
Las Vegas, Nevada 89101

/s/ j. garcia
Employee, District Attorney's Office

RJM//jg

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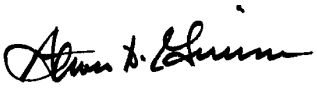


CLERK OF THE COURT

NEOJ

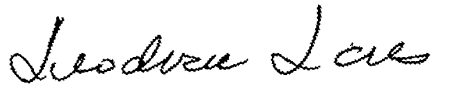
DISTRICT COURT
CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

NATASHA JACKSON, Petitioner, vs. THE STATE OF NEVADA, Respondent,	Case No: C-14-300032-1 Dept. No: X **NOTICE OF ENTRY OF ORDER**

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that on December 4, 2014, 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 December 16, 2014.

STEVEN D. GRIERSON, CLERK OF THE COURT



Teodora Jones, Deputy Clerk

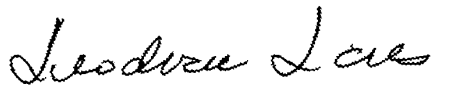
CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

I hereby certify that on this 16 day of December 2014, I placed a copy of this Notice of Entry in:

☑ The bin(s) located in the Regional Justice Center of:
Clark County District Attorney's Office
Attorney General's Office – Appellate Division-

☑ The United States mail addressed as follows:

Natasha Jackson # 1921058 330 S. Casino Center Blvd. Las Vegas, NV 89101	Philip J. Kohn, Public Defender 309 S. Third St., #226 Las Vegas, NV 89101



Teodora Jones, Deputy Clerk

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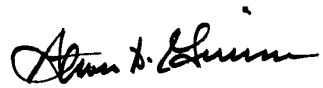

CLERK OF THE COURT

FFCO
PHILIP J. KOHN, PUBLIC DEFENDER
NEVADA BAR NO. 0556
309 South Third Street, Suite #226
Las Vegas, Nevada 89155
(702) 455-4685
Attorney for Defendant

DISTRICT COURT

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

THE STATE OF NEVADA, Plaintiff, NATASHA GALENN JACKSON, Defendant.	CASE NO. C-14-300032-1 DEPT. NO. X

FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER

THIS MATTER having come before the Court on November 10, 2014, the defendant, Ms. Jackson being represented by Dan Silverstein and Christy Craig of the Clark County Public Defender's Office and the plaintiff being represented by Steven B. Wolfson, District Attorney, through Pam Weckerly, Deputy District Attorney, based on pleadings and arguments by counsel and good cause appearing therefore,

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FINDINGS OF FACT AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

The Court has reviewed the briefs filed by the parties, has heard arguments from the parties and has also reviewed the applicable case law cited by the parties in their briefs. The Court has also carefully considered the potential impact of the forgoing findings and orders in their relation to both the defense and the prosecution.

THE COURT FINDS THAT, insufficient evidence was presented to support Count 1, Burglary While in Possession of a Firearm and Count 8, Burglary While in Possession of a Deadly Weapon.

The state failed to present slight or marginal evidence that Ms. Jackson had actual possession of a firearm or deadly weapon during the commission of a burglary of the Ramos residence or the vacant home on July 29th, 2014.

The court noted that NRS 205.0560(4) specifically states a person convicted of burglary who has in his or her possession or gains possession of a firearm or deadly weapon at any time during the commission of the crime is guilty of a category B felony.

The plaintiff must present slight or marginal evidence that Ms. Jackson possessed a firearm or deadly weapon as opposed to just using as weapon as set out in NRS 193.165. Because the statutes are separate and require the state to provide different facts Brooks v. State is inapplicable here.

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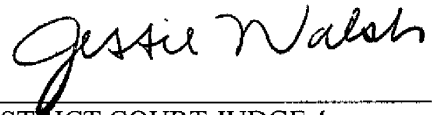
While the grand jury instruction does not provide the emphasis on when intent is formed to commit a felony or killing to constitute felony murder, the state did provide that element.

ORDER

IT IS HEREBY ORDERD that defendant's Petition For Writ Of Habeas Corpus is granted in part and denied in part as explained above.

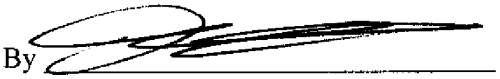
DATED 3 day of December, 2014.



DISTRICT COURT JUDGE

Submitted by:

PHILIP J. KOHN
CLARK COUNTY PUBLIC DEFENDER

By 
DAN A. SILVERSTEIN, #7518
Deputy Public Defender

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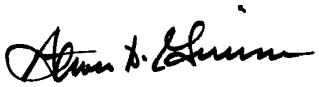

CLERK OF THE COURT

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DISTRICT COURT

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

THE STATE OF NEVADA, Plaintiff, vs. NATASHA GALENN JACKSON, Defendant.	CASE NO. C-300032 DEPT. X

BEFORE THE HONORABLE JESSIE WALSH, DISTRICT COURT JUDGE

NOVEMBER 10, 2014

ROUGH DRAFT

RECORDER'S TRANSCRIPT OF HEARING RE

PETITION FOR WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS

APPEARANCES:

For the State: PAMELA WECKERLY, ESQ.
Deputy District Attorney

For the Defendant: DAN A. SILVERSTEIN, ESQ.
CHRISTY CRAIG, ESQ.
Deputy Public Defenders

RECORDED BY: VICTORIA BOYD, COURT RECORDER

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 2014 AT 9:52:21 A.M.

THE MARSHAL: Page twenty-six, Natasha Jackson.

THE COURT: Case number C300032. Okay. Could we have appearances for the record, please?

MS. WECKERLY: Good morning, Your Honor. Pamela Weckerly on behalf of the state.

THE COURT: Thank you.

MR. SILVERSTEIN: Dan Silverstein and Cristy Craig on behalf of Ms. Jackson who is present in custody.

THE COURT: Thank you. Good morning. So, this is on calendar as the Petition for Habeas Corpus pre-trial.

MR. SILVERSTEIN: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Silverstein.

MR. SILVERSTEIN: Your Honor, I'm gonna take the arguments in turn, I'm gonna start out with the Counts 1 and Count 8. The argument that we've made is that there was insufficient evidence to support those counts. And no based on the fact that no crimes were committed but based on the fact that the evidence that was presented was insufficient to meet the standard of the crimes that they've charged. In other words, they've charged Ms. Jackson with Burglary 1 and Possession of a Deadly – of a Firearm.

Now there are some other charges that are – involve a use of a deadly weapon and has – we did not challenge those charges, we didn't file a writ on those charges because I think those charges were properly brought, but when you talk about possession of a firearm that is a different standard than the use of a deadly

weapon. And the case that Ms. Weckerly cited, *Brooks versus State*, actually points out that difference between the use and the possession. And the Court has said that you can have use without possession but they've never said that you can have possession without ever touching the weapon and that's what happened in this case. Ms. Jackson while she was present with the co-defendant who clearly committed a burglary while in possession of a firearm based on the evidence, Ms. Jackson never touched the weapon, never entered the home with the weapon, never gained possession of the weapon while in the home. At no point did she touch the weapon. The evidence that was presented to the Grand Jury was that the weapon was struggled over by one of the victims and Mr. Winters who was – who was shot and killed by the police after this incident, but at no time did any witness testify that Ms. Jackson had possession of the firearm. And so while the use enhancements I believe are properly charged because she can be on the hook for the use that Mr. Winters perpetrated, I don't believe she can be on the hook for burglary while in possession having never touched the weapon and there's no case law that says otherwise. So, I'd ask the Court to dismiss Count 1 and Count 8, those are the burglary while in possession charged.

There's an additional argument as to Count 8, and I believe Count 8 – I don't think the state has even shown a criminal intent that would be sufficient to make out a charge of regular burglary much less burglary while in possession. The state – the evidence that came out at the Grand Jury was that while inside this abandoned house – and I just want to clarify that Count 1 pertains to the house where the victims resided, Count 8 pertains to the abandoned house that her and Cody entered after what happened inside the residents' homes.

So, what happened in the abandoned house is that Ms. Jackson

entered with Mr. Winters and while they were inside the police claim that Ms. Jackson was pretending to be a hostage and faking the fact that Mr. Winters was terrorizing her and screaming out, "help, help, help." And the police make it sound that this was sort of a subterfuge that Ms. Jackson was just pretending to be a hostage. But even if that's the case and even if you take everything Ms. Weckerly says as fact that she was just pretending to be a hostage, there is no crime pretending to be a hostage. Entering the house with the intent to pretend to be a hostage is not burglary. In order for there to be a burglary she has to enter that home with the intent to commit some very specific enumerated crimes and none of those were in her head – or facts established that she committed any of those crimes while she was inside that abandoned home. So, I'm going to ask the Court to dismiss Counts 1 and Count 8.

Now, I have some other arguments as to the indictment in its entirety. I'm not sure if the Court wants to argue – wants me to argue everything at once or go back and forth.

THE COURT: I'd prefer to you – to hear your entire argument and then I'll hear Ms. Weckerly and any rebuttal from you.

MR. SILVERSTEIN: Okay. Thank you, Your Honor.

With respect to the argument that the state should have introduced Ms. Jackson's entire statement, I think that there are two competing views of the best evidence rule that are presented in the briefs. My view of the best evidence rule is that the best evidence of what a statement says is the statement itself. In otherwords the state can't put on a witness to give a summary version of that statement to the Grand Jury without actually introducing the statement because the Grand Jury should have the right to look at the statement and decide whether the

witness told them what actually happened or whether they were just spinning it. The way that the Grand Jury went down in this case the lead detective testified to what he thought the statement meant and his gut feelings about the statement and his impressions about the statement. And he's – he's more than welcome to do that, but the best evidence rule also requires that the Grand Jury have the opportunity to see if the actual evidence he was describing matches what he said. Now, Ms. Weckerly's version of the best evidence rule is that, well, as long as everybody agrees that what was on the tape was Ms. Jackson talking we don't actually have to introduce it. And I don't believe that that is a proper interpretation of the rule. I think the rule is is that the state cannot put on a biased, subjective view of evidence that exists without introducing that evidence. The tape of her statement, Ms. Weckerly had it, she could have introduced it. She didn't have to play it for the Grand Jury, just to introduce it and give the Grand Jury the opportunity to review the statement to see if it matched what the police detective testified to. And I think not doing that is a violation of the best evidence rule.

And if the Court disagrees with me as far as the best evidence rule I would also point to NRS 47.120. And that statute says that the state – "Any time a part of a writing or recorded statement is introduced by a party the party may be required at that time to introduce any other part of it which is relevant to the part introduced." And the reason I think this statute is also implicated here is because what the state did was they introduced everything Ms. Jackson said that supported the idea that she was guilty and all of the things she said that suggested that Mr. Winters was coercing her, forcing her, terrorizing her and she committed she crimes under duress. Those statements were either not introduced at all or they were introduced in such a manner as to make them valueless to the Grand Jury because

the detective minimized everything Ms. Jackson said when she would say that, "Well, I couldn't get away from Mr. Winters." The police officer said, "Well, in my opinion she was making that up." I mean, that to me is not the best evidence of anything.

As far as my next argument, the state violated the statute requires them to present exculpatory evidence to the Grand Jury. And this – this argument is – I'll concede it's really kind of wrapped up in the previous argument because it's the failure to introduce Ms. Jackson's statement in its entirety that in my opinion is a violation of NRS 172.145 subsection 2. I will admit that Ms. Weckerly did introduce certain aspects of that statement and I'm sure she's going to say that she fulfilled her obligation because the detective did testify that Ms. Jackson said certain things that suggested duress, but the statement itself had a – there were facts in her actual statement that were not presented to the Grand Jury. In addition, her statement would have presented her story in a manner that was not shaded and biased the way that the lead detective in this case shaded it to the Grand Jury.

And finally, Your Honor, my last argument is that the state failed to properly instruct the Grand Jurors on the felony murder rule. There is – there's no question that the state told the Grand Jury about the felony murder rule. I mean, they wanted to tell them about the felony murder rule because that was one of their theories. So, obviously they wanted the Grand Jurors to know that is you commit murder in the course of a felony that you can be on the hook for first degree murder, but the problem is that the state only gave them half of the law. There's another part of the felony murder rule that that Grand Jury was not told about which is that the intent to commit that felony must exist before or at the time of the killing. If you kill someone and then an hour later you decide, hey, I'm gonna take their car that is not

felony murder; that is not murder in the course of a robbery. It's a killing followed by an act of robbery. The Grand Jury was not told about that and that is sort of a new aspect of Nevada law. That's from the *Nay versus State* case which is not – it's a fairly recent case but it is the law and it is something the Grand Jury should have been told about.

And I'm well aware of *Hyler versus State*, I'm well aware that the state has no obligation to present any instructions and I understand that. And my position is if the state didn't want to present any instructions to the Grand Jury they didn't have to, but my position is what you can't do is present half of the instructions. You can't tell the Grand Jury about everything that points towards guilt and not tell them about anything that points towards a potential defense. It would be like in a case where the state is a little weak on the deliberation aspect of first degree murder. It would be like telling the Grand Jury first degree murder is a willful and premeditated killing and leaving out the part that includes deliberation because that's where you know that you're weak. That is not something that *Hyler* has ever suggested is allowed and that is what happened here. If they didn't want to instruct at all they don't have to, I agree with that. But you can't tell the Grand Jury half the law in a way that misleads them into believing that there was no defense. And so those are my arguments to the Court. And if the Court has any questions after Ms. Weckerly's argument I'll be happy to answer them.

THE COURT: Okay. Ms. Weckerly.

MS. WECKERLY: Your Honor, on July the 29th of this year this Defendant along with Cody Winters were stranded on the side of the freeway in a vehicle that would later prove to be stolen but was not charged in this indictment. They had a Nevada Department of Transportation worker ask them if they needed help. They

both told that worker the same lie that they had lost a car key. Eventually Ms. Jackson and Mr. Winters go back and forth speaking with the Nevada Department of Transportation worker, eventually Mr. Winters pulls a gun on the worker and Ms. Jackson unloads the property in the stolen car into the NDOT vehicle and she gets what the victim later describes it looks like a machete in a sheath and they both get inside the vehicle of the transportation worker and essentially carjack him to an area just off the freeway. During that time period Ms. Jackson never asked for help, she participates and coordinated actions with Mr. Winters and she of course has her own weapon and she also unloads all the stuff.

When they get to the neighborhood where the Ramos's live Mr. Winters gets out of the state vehicle and Ms. Jackson gets out as well, she's unloading stuff never asking for help, never saying she doesn't want to do anything and also she has her weapon at that point. Eventually the two make it to the Ramos residence which is a totally random selection at that point. They have no connection to this residence whatsoever. The teenage or nineteen year old son of the victim in the case, Mr. Ramos, eventually wakes up that morning and hears his mother screaming, "Dominic, come help us, Dominic, come help us." This nineteen year old comes out to the living room and sees Mr. Winters and his father engaging in a struggle over a gun and he observes this Defendant, Ms. Jackson, stabbing his mother in the back with a screwdriver and pulling her hair. Dominic has to pull Ms. Jackson off of his mother in order to stop Ms. Jackson from attacking her. And the struggle over the gun occurs, Dominic hears a shot go off and his father doesn't move after that. Inside the house was also Dominic's seven year old brother Michael and his teenage sister Jasmine.

When the gun finally went off he's asked for car keys because that's

what these two were seeking in order to get out of there. Dominic can't find the keys, he gets his sister and they climb out a window and run around in the neighborhood and hide under an RV in a neighbor's lot. He eventually comes out to see if he can find his mom and brother and figure out what's going on and he sees this Defendant looking around for Mr. Winters because she wants to hook back up with him. The two are eventually – by this time the police have come because 9-1-1 has been called to the area and Ms. Jackson somehow hooks up with Mr. Winters again, is in yet another residence that's adjacent to – where the RV was and it turns out to be an abandoned residence. They're in that residence for several minutes and they're engaged with the police the whole time. At one point there's an officer who is in the next door house looking over a wall and he can see into the window where Ms. Jackson is with Mr. Winters. At one point Mr. Winters is indeed holding a gun to Ms. Jackson's head and she's saying, "Please help me, help me." But then that stops. He puts – he doesn't hold the gun, he goes upstairs and Ms. Jackson is left downstairs. They move place back and forth, they're separated at various times inside the residence. Finally the officer tells Ms. Jackson to come to him and they will rescue her. She comes – she can't get over the wall, the officers assist her to pull her over the wall and at that point when they're close, when they're dealing with her is when Ms. Jackson shouts out to Mr. Winters, "Shoot them, Cody, shoot them." And she yells that several times to the officers who are stunned because they believed they have just rescued a hostage.

Count 1 in this case is charged under the regular burglary statute which is 205.060. That's just a straight burglary. Subsection four of the statute enhances the sentence if you use or possess a firearm – sorry, possess a firearm in connection with the burglary. Now certainly from the facts we know that there are

slighter marginal evidence that Ms. Jackson certainly without question committed a burglary. She doesn't know the Ramos's, she was on the inside of the house, she knew they were asking for car keys because they wanted to get out of the place. We certainly know from her prior conduct with the state worker that the two were seeking a car, they were seeking a vehicle. She goes into the residence with Mr. Winters; she has committed a burglary at that point because they're seeking car keys. They later ask Dominic for the keys when they can't find them and they can't get them from the ultimate murder victim in this case, Mr. Ramos. So, there is certainly slight or marginal evidence at least of the burglary count.

Now, what the defense is quibbling with or arguing against is whether or not the enhancement of with a deadly – or in possession of a deadly weapon can apply. I could not find any case law that dealt with that specific section of the statute. Mr. Silverstein is correct that the only interpretation of that is sort of a related interpretation when it's with use of a deadly weapon, but in this instance she's at least in constructive possession of the weapon. She and Mr. Winters are working together. They don't know the Ramos's; they have no reason to be in that house. And she knows by seeing it, at least with the state worker, that they have a gun as they're going into that Ramos residence and I'd say that substantiates with use of a deadly weapon. Essentially the argument of the defense seems to be that you cannot enhance on that defense if there's only one gun between the two perpetrators of the crime and that doesn't seem like a proper interpretation of the law to me.

If the Court finds some issue with how it's pled I don't see her as a true aidor and abettor on the burglar because she doesn't unlock a door, she doesn't provide a ruse on the outside. She's not sitting in a getaway car, she's in there,

she's in there stabbing Julie Ramos. I mean, she's in on this, you know, up to her ears. While she may not be the person that holds a gun she definitely knows they have a gun going in there. However, if the Court wants us to add pleading language for aiding and abetting that she was aware that her co-conspirator had a gun, you know, that's certainly permissible under the law and under statute because all that's required for us to amend is notice and certainly adequate evidence has been presented to the Grand Jury to substantiate that she knew a gun was in play when they committed this burglary. That same argument would apply to the abandoned residence as well.

Mr. Silverstein's secondary argument on the abandoned residence is that there was no evidence elicited that showed her intent to commit a crime once she went into the abandoned residence. The state views that differently. First we know they carjacked Mr. Euford who is the state worker, so they wanted transportation which suggests a robbery. They certainly went into the Ramos house seeking transportation which suggests they're going into this house too. They don't know it's abandoned of course when they get in there which suggests that they're entering to commit another robbery, find a car to get out of there. But secondarily at this point when they go into that abandoned residence they know police are in the area and she engages and Mr. Winters engages in a ruse to lure the police closer in so Mr. Winters can shoot at them. So, she enters that residence with the intent to commit murder. And certainly at this stage of the proceedings where we only have to satisfy a burden of slight or marginal evidence the state has met its burden as to burglary for both of those two counts.

Mr. Silverstein – excuse me, is correct that we have a different interpretation of the best evidence rule. When the contents of a writing or when the

contents of a reporting – or a reporting are at issue that is when the best evidence rule applies in contract situations or whether something or not – something was recorded or not. But as the Nevada Supreme Court, Ninth Circuit, and U.S. Supreme Court have recognized what is on a recording is not at issue in the criminal case. In a criminal case what is at issue is literally, what did she say? Whether it's contained in the recording or not the best evidence rule has no application in that sense. And curiously the writ and the reply there is no citation to this Court whatsoever of any case where the best evidence rule has been used to dismiss a portion or a part of an indictment or even at trial let alone an indictment or a preliminary hearing transcript when the state elicits testimony about a statement from an officer without playing their recording or putting in a transcript. We do this all the time. I mean, where is the case law? There isn't a single case that the defense has cited where it says this was a violation of the best evidence rule. By contrast in the state's return, we did cite this Court to *Carter* and the Ninth Circuit and the U.S. Supreme Court case where those courts all found that there's no application of the best evidence rule in this context in a criminal case.

Where I think their argument is a legitimate argument in a writ is when they say there was no – there wasn't a fair presentment of what was contained in her statement which is essentially her claims of duress. That could be an issue raised in a writ and certainly statements made by a defendant that could explain away the charges are – it is our obligation to present those at Grand Jury, but the duress defense is a little bit different than the case cited in the habeas petition. The case cited in the petition concerns a sexual assault and they talk about not introducing a statement of the defendant where he claimed consent, and consent or non-consent is an actual element of a crime in a sexual assault. By contrast duress

is, yes, I committed all those elements, all those elements were met but I really – I didn't mean to do that, I was forced to do it or I didn't want to do it. That doesn't explain away the charge. Those questions are left of course to the trial jury because Grand Jury presentments, preliminary hearings and such aren't supposed to be an entire recitation of every fact. Those types of statements duress and even self-defense are not things that are to be introduced at the preliminary hearing stage or at the Grand Jury stage. However, even the statements that are pointed to in this instance by the defense concern, well, how much of the duress was – you know, how much of it was presented? They certainly concede that some statements regarding her claims of duress were presented but they don't say how that would have changed the outcome. I mean, the Grand Jury was instructed on duress at the request of defense counsel once he received the Marcum notice, we did instruct on that. They heard her claims of duress. Maybe not the certain instances that defense counsel wanted. But given that we didn't even have an obligation to present it at all there's no possible reason an indictment could be dismissed based on that. Finally, it doesn't apply to Count 4 which is murder. Duress is never a defense to murder.

But overarching all of that of course is the *Lay* [sic] case which is 110 Nev. 1189 which says that in order for there to be sufficient prejudice to dismiss an indictment the Court has to question whether or not the outcome – and in this case a true bill would have been different if whatever was improper wasn't presented. And that certainly is an easy answer, right? I mean, we had the testimony of Euford, we had the testimony of Dominic both of whom identified Ms. Jackson and described vividly her interactions and what her actions were in committing all of these crimes. There's no question at all that an indictment would have been returned regardless if

1 we had added in a few more statements about her claims of duress.
2 Lastly, in terms of the *Lay* [sic] case and the felony murder argument. I
3 believe that's the last argument. The *Nay* case – sorry, Lay. The *Nay* case is a
4 valid jury instruction but that's a trial instruction. That case has been around since
5 2007, that's the citation on the case so we're – you know, we're coming up on seven
6 years old. And that case has never been a reason – or failure to instruct, as to *Nay*
7 has never been used to dismiss any portion of an indictment. I'd also reference this
8 Court to the *Cortinas* case which says that even if there's a faulty theory within your
9 murder – within your murder charge, if there's sufficient evidence on one of the
10 theories of liability a conviction can be sustained. Lastly, they cannot cite to this
11 Court a single case where failure to instruct according to Nay was – was an
12 indictment properly dismissed.
13 Finally, there's no question that when Ms. Jackson entered that
14 residence an ultimately the murder of Mr. Ramos occurred that they were there to
15 commit a robbery. There were there to do that when they showed up on the
16 doorstep. They don't know the Ramos's; they don't have any reason to be in that
17 house. The police hadn't been called by that point; they asked Dominic for the keys
18 because they want to get out of there. Their whole point was they needed
19 transportation. Their first car broke down, the other car could have been tracked
20 according to the state worker and they go to the Ramos house seeking another –
21 another means of travel. So clearly, even if you applied *Nay*, their intent to commit a
22 robbery was formed prior to the murder and based on all of that the defense or the
23 Petitioner has not presented this Court with any legally proper basis to dismiss the
24 indictment.
25 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. Mr. Silverstein.

1 MR. SILVERSTEIN: Your Honor, I'll be brief. I just want to focus on the first
2 argument again as far as the burglary charges. And even Ms. Weckerly kind of
3 blurred the distinction between use versus possession when she was making her
4 argument to the Court and I think it's an important distinction. The reason that we
5 didn't challenge Counts 2, 3, 4 and the other counts that have the use enhancement
6 is because we understood that they can charge use even though she didn't touch
7 the gun. However, there is no case law that suggests they can charge her with
8 possession without touching the gun. And when Ms. Weckerly argues to the Court
9 that "Ms. Jackson was not a true aider and abettor" -- those were her words to the
10 Court. "Ms. Jackson was not a true aider and abettor at least with respect to the
11 burglary charge." So, how then can she be held to be in constructive possession of
12 the weapon? That she wasn't an aider and abettor in those counts? Then how can
13 she be responsible for Mr. Winters' actions? That doesn't make much sense to me
14 either.
15 They have charged Ms. Jackson in those – in Counts 1 and Count 8
16 directly with the crime. They haven't charged her with any conspiracy, they haven't
17 charged her with any aiding and abetting, they charge her directly with doing these
18 things. Apart from what Mr. Winters did -- there's no question that Mr. Winters
19 committed that crime and if he was alive to stand trial I'm sure that those counts
20 would stand against him, but this woman did not possess a firearm inside the house,
21 she didn't possess a firearm before she entered the house, she didn't possess a
22 firearm while she was in the house. She was never in possession of a firearm and
23 to say that she's responsible for that possession I think runs contrary to what – the
24 case that was cited in Ms. Weckerly's own return I think it's contrary to the *Brooks*
25 case. The *Brooks* case says that possession is not an element of use. You can use

a weapon without possessing it but that's suggested you – in order to be on the hook for possession of the weapon you actually have to possess it because otherwise it would make – their ruling would make no sense. I don't believe the *Brooks* decision can be read any other way then to say that if you use a – you can use a weapon without holding it but you can't possess a weapon without holding it. And so that's – that is the argument that I would make to the Court on those counts.

THE COURT: Okay. So, the Court is inclined to grant the petition in part and deny in part. With respect to Count 1 and Count 8 Defendant's petition is granted as the state has failed to present slight or marginal evidence that the Defendant possessed a firearm or a deadly weapon during the commission of the burglaries of the Ramos residence or the vacant house. And the Court notes NRS 205.0560 subsection 4 specifically states: "A person convicted of a burglary who has in his or her possession or gains possession of any firearm or deadly weapon at any time during the commission of the crime, at any time before leaving the structure or upon leaving the structure is guilty of a Category B Felony. Defendant must present slight or marginal evidence that Defendant possessed – I'm sorry. Plaintiff must present slight or marginal evidence that Defendant possessed a firearm or deadly weapon as opposed to just using the weapon as set out in NRS 1 – NRS 193.165." Because the statutes are separate and require the state to prove different facts *Brooks v. State* is inapplicable here and the state's argument that it presented slight or marginal evidence to support Counts 1 and 8 by providing evidence that Defendant was aware that Cody David Winters has a firearm during the burglaries fails.

With respect to the Defendant's argument with respect to Count 8 burglary while in possession of a deadly weapon should be dismissed because the state failed to presents slight or marginal evidence that the Defendant intended to

commit a felony inside the vacant house. Defendant's petition is denied. The indictment shows that the state asserts that the Defendant entered the vacant property with the intent to commit murder therein which fulfills the intent requirement for burglary. The state did provide slight or marginal evidence to support a finding of probable cause that the Defendant entered the vacant house with the intent to commit murder. The state presented testimony from Officer William Moore that the Defendant called for help at the vacant house as if she were Winters' hostage but that once she was pulled to safety by officers the Defendant began screaming for Winters to shoot the officers. Officer Moore further testified that the Defendant told him Winters wanted to commit suicide by cop. Further, the state presented testimony from Detective McCarthy that the Defendant told him she has called out for Winters to shoot the officers because she knew it was Winters intention to get into a shootout with the police and be killed in the process. Intent to commit burglary maybe inferred based on the Defendant's conduct and other facts in this case.

As to the defense argument that the state erred by presenting the testimony from Detective McCarthy as opposed to Defendant's recorded statement, the Court is not persuaded by that argument. Defendant's argument that the state violated NRS 172.135 subsection 2 fails. The Court must consider whether the evidence which was not presented to the Grand Jury would serve to explain away the charges. The evidence does not explain the charges – does not explain away the charges or where it supports a finding other than Defendant's innocence. Here there was no violation of NRS 172.145 as the statements Defendant references in the petition would not serve to explain away the charges. These statements Defendant cites certainly support an argument that the Defendant acted under

duress but they do not only support a finding of innocence.

The Defendant's argument that the state violated NRS 47.120 subsection 1 fails. The best evidence rule requires the production of an original document or recording where the actual contents of the document or recording are at issue and sought to be proved. Here the best evidence rule is inapplicable. Detective McCarthy's testimony was not to prove the contents of the Defendant's recorded statement but to testify regarding his interview with the Defendant. The best evidence rule is not implicated in an instance where a recording of the interview is not played for the jury.

The Defendant's argument that the state improperly instructed the jury – Grand Jury on the felony murder rule the Court is not persuaded by that argument. In order for a robbery to serve as an underlying felony for a charge of a felony murder rule the state must present evidence that the Defendant intended to commit the robber before killing the victim. What intent the Defendant had and when that intent was formed may be inferred from Defendant's actions during the – immediately after the killing. The Nevada Supreme Court has held that it is not mandatory for the prosecuting attorney to instruct the Grand Jury on the law, instead the Nevada Supreme Court limited the state's responsibility to informing the Grand Jury of the specific elements of any public offense which they may consider as the basis of the indictment.

The state provided the following instruction to the Grand Jury on felony murder. A murder which is perpetrated or which is committed during a perpetration or attempted perpetration of a robbery or a burglary, or a home invasion is murder of a first degree whether the killing was intentional, unintentional or accidental. The state did properly instruct the Grand Jury on felony murder as the instruction calls

for the murder being perpetrated during the perpetration of or attempt to commit the robbery, burglary, or home invasion. While the jury – while the Grand Jury instructions does not provide the emphasis on when intent is formed to commit a felony or a killing to constitute felony murder the state did provide that element as required by *Clay.*

I'll ask the defense to draft an order for the Court's signature. Please runt he proposed order passed Ms. Weckerly before you submit it to me.

MR. SILVERSTEIN: Thank you, Your Honor. So, Counts 1 and 8 are dismissed?

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. SILVERSTEIN: Thank you, Your Honor.

MS. WECKERLY: Could I just ask for a clarification as to Counts 1 and 8? Is the Court striking while in possession of a deadly weapon or are you striking the burglary as well?

THE COURT: As the matter was briefed the entire counts have been stricken.

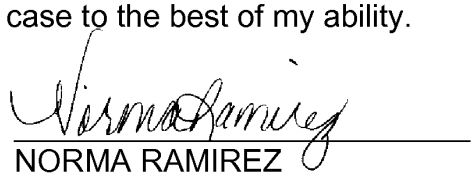
MR. SILVERSTEIN: Thank you, Your Honor.

MS. WECKERLY: Okay.

[Proceedings concluded at 10:25:09 a.m.]

* * * * *

ATTEST: I do hereby certify that I have truly and correctly transcribed the audio/video recording in the above-entitled case to the best of my ability.



NORMA RAMIREZ
Court Recorder
District Court Dept. XXII
702 671-0572

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

THE STATE OF NEVADA,
Appellant,
vs.
NATASHA GALENN JACKSON,
Respondent.

Supreme Court No. 67071
District Court Case No. C300032

FILED
MAR 2 5 2016
CLERK OF COURT

CLERK'S CERTIFICATE

STATE OF NEVADA, ss.

I, Tracie Lindeman, the duly appointed and qualified Clerk of the Supreme Court of the State of Nevada, do hereby certify that the following is a full, true and correct copy of the Judgment in this matter.

JUDGMENT

The court being fully advised in the premises and the law, it is now ordered, adjudged and decreed, as follows:

"ORDER the judgment of the district court REVERSED AND REMAND this matter to the district court for proceedings consistent with this order."

Judgment, as quoted above, entered this 25th day of February, 2016.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have subscribed my name and affixed the seal of the Supreme Court at my Office in Carson City, Nevada this March 21, 2016.

Tracie Lindeman, Supreme Court Clerk

By: Joan Hendricks
Deputy Clerk

C-14-300032-1
CCJR
NV Supreme Court Clerks Certificate/Judgn
4534441

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

THE STATE OF NEVADA,
Appellant,
vs.
NATASHA GALENN JACKSON,
Respondent.

No. 67071

FILED

FEB 25 2016

TRACIE K. LINDEMAN
CLERK OF SUPREME COURT
BY DEPUTY CLERK

ORDER OF REVERSAL AND REMAND

This is an appeal from a district court order granting in part a pretrial petition for a writ of habeas corpus. Eighth Judicial District Court, Clark County; Jessie Elizabeth Walsh, Judge.

Respondent, Natasha Jackson, along with Cody Winters, allegedly entered into a home to steal a car. During the course of the crime, they killed one occupant and stabbed another. Jackson and Winters then allegedly entered an abandoned house nearby where, after attempting to shoot police officers, the officers shot and killed Winters and arrested Jackson. At the grand jury indictment hearing, the State elicited testimony that Winters carried a handgun throughout the course of events. Although there was no testimony that Jackson handled the gun, evidence was presented that she was aware that Winters had it, and at times even gave Winters directions on what to do with it. After the hearing, the State charged Jackson via indictment with, among other crimes, burglary while in possession of a firearm and burglary while in possession of a deadly weapon.

In response to a pretrial petition for a writ of habeas corpus, the district court struck the aforementioned charges in their entirety because there was no evidence that Jackson actually possessed the

16-06090

weapon. The district court ruled that "possession" for the purposes of NRS 205.060(4)'s definition of burglary while in possession of a firearm or deadly weapon is only satisfied upon a showing of actual possession of the weapon. We disagree.

"In reviewing a district court's order granting a pretrial petition for writ of habeas corpus for lack of probable cause, . . . [t]his court will not overturn the district court's order unless the district court committed substantial error." *Sheriff, Clark Cty. v. Burcham*, 124 Nev. 1247, 1257, 198 P.3d 326, 332 (2008). In doing so, this court must "determine whether all of the evidence received . . . establishes probable cause to believe that an offense has been committed and that the accused committed it." *Kinsey v. Sheriff, Washoe Cty.*, 87 Nev. 361, 363, 487 P.2d 340, 341 (1971). A finding of probable cause may be based upon slight or marginal evidence. *State v. White*, 130 Nev., Adv. Op. 56, 330 P.3d 482, 486 (2014).

"[P]ossession necessary to justify statutory enhancement may be actual or constructive . . . ." *Anderson v. State*, 95 Nev. 625, 630, 600 P.2d 241, 244 (1979), *abrogated on other grounds by Brooks v. State*, 124 Nev. 203, 180 P.3d 657 (2008).[1] Constructive possession occurs when an unarmed participant in an underlying crime "has knowledge of the other

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[1]In *Brooks*, this court abrogated *Anderson* on the basis that the ability to control the weapon, necessary for a constructive possession analysis was not necessary for a "use" enhancement analysis because "use" is satisfied when an "unarmed offender is liable as a principal for the offense that is sought to be enhanced, another . . . is armed with and uses a deadly weapon in the commission of the offense, and the unarmed offender had knowledge of the use of the deadly weapon." 124 Nev. at 209-10, 180 P.3d at 661.

offender's being armed, and where the unarmed offender has . . . the ability to exercise control over the [weapon]." *Id.* at 630, 600 P.2d at 244. This interpretation of "possession" is consistent with other holdings by this court "involving interpretations of the term 'possession.'" *Id.* (citing *Glispey v. Sheriff, Carson City*, 89 Nev. 221, 510 P.2d 623 (1973)); *see also Jones v. State*, 111 Nev. 848, 852, 899 P.2d 544, 546 (1995) (concluding that an unarmed offender constructively possessed firearms possessed by his cohorts when he collected property of victims at gunpoint); *Walters v. State*, 108 Nev. 186, 189, 825 P.2d 1237, 1239-40 (1992) (concluding that an unarmed offender did not constructively possess the knife used by the armed offender because there was no evidence that he could have controlled the armed offender); *Moore v. State*, 105 Nev. 378, 382, 776 P.2d 1235, 1238 (1989) (concluding that a defendant constructively possessed the rock thrown by the armed offender when the defendant was able to verbally deter the armed offender), *overruled on other grounds by Peck v. State*, 116 Nev. 840, 7 P.3d 470 (2000), *overruled on other grounds by Rosas v. State*, 122 Nev. 1258, 147 P.3d 1101 (2006). Control can be demonstrated merely by the ability to give verbal instructions or deterrence to the person with actual possession of the weapon. *Moore*, 105 Nev. at 382, 776 P.2d at 1238.

Jackson does not deny that she was aware that Winters was armed. Further, the evidence presented appears to indicate that minutes prior to the first home invasion, she loaded a commandeered NDOT van with items from her and Winters' car while Winters held the NDOT driver at gunpoint.

The evidence also showed that Jackson had sufficient control over the weapon. Jackson allegedly directed occupants in the first house

based on the threat of the firearm. Additionally, Jackson allegedly instructed Winters to shoot the police officers. While there may be doubt regarding her actual ability to control Winters and the firearm, there was at least slight and marginal evidence to support a finding of probable cause that Jackson was able to exercise control and thus had constructive possession of the firearm.

Therefore, we conclude that the district court substantially erred when it ruled that "possession" refers only to actual possession. Moreover, we conclude that the district court substantially erred when it failed to find slight or marginal evidence that Jackson constructively possessed the weapon and when it struck the relevant counts, based on our conclusion that there was sufficient evidence for a rational juror to determine that Jackson both knew about the firearm and was able to exercise control over it. Accordingly, we

ORDER the judgment of the district court REVERSED AND REMAND this matter to the district court for proceedings consistent with this order.[2]

_____, C. J.
Parraguirre

_____, J.
Douglas

_____, J.
Cherry

---

[2]Because we reverse the district court's judgment, we need not reach the issue of whether the district court erred in striking the counts in their entirety rather the merely striking the possession language.

cc: Hon. Jessie Elizabeth Walsh, District Judge
Attorney General/Carson City
Clark County District Attorney
Clark County Public Defender
Eighth District Court Clerk

CERTIFIED COPY
This document is a full, true and correct copy of the original on file and of record in my office.
DATE: March 21st, 2016
Supreme Court Clerk, State of Nevada
By _____ Deputy

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

THE STATE OF NEVADA,
Appellant,
vs.
NATASHA GALENN JACKSON,
Respondent.

Supreme Court No. 67071
District Court Case No. C300032

REMITTITUR

TO: Steven D. Grierson, Eighth District Court Clerk

Pursuant to the rules of this court, enclosed are the following:

Certified copy of Judgment and Opinion/Order.
Receipt for Remittitur.

DATE: March 21, 2016

Tracie Lindeman, Clerk of Court

By: Joan Hendricks
Deputy Clerk

cc (without enclosures):
Hon. Jessie Elizabeth Walsh, District Judge
Clark County District Attorney
Attorney General/Carson City
Clark County Public Defender

RECEIPT FOR REMITTITUR

Received of Tracie Lindeman, Clerk of the Supreme Court of the State of Nevada, the REMITTITUR issued in the above-entitled cause, on MAR 2 5 2016.

HEATHER UNGERMANN
Deputy District Court Clerk

RECEIVED
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CLERK OF THE COURT

16-08789

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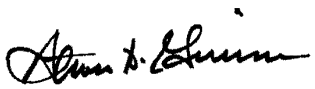

CLERK OF THE COURT

NWEW
STEVEN B. WOLFSON
Clark County District Attorney
Nevada Bar #001565
PAMELA WECKERLY
Chief Deputy District Attorney
Nevada Bar #006163
200 Lewis Avenue
Las Vegas, Nevada 89155-2212
(702) 671-2500
Attorney for Plaintiff

DISTRICT COURT
CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

THE STATE OF NEVADA, Plaintiff, -vs- NATASHA GALENN JACKSON, #1921058 Defendant.	CASE NO: C-14-300032-1 DEPT NO: X

NOTICE OF WITNESSES AND/OR EXPERT WITNESSES
[NRS 174.234]

TO: NATASHA GALENN JACKSON, Defendant; and

TO: DANNY SILVERSTEIN, DEPUTY PUBLIC DEFENDER, Counsel of Record:

YOU, AND EACH OF YOU, WILL PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the STATE OF NEVADA intends to call the following witnesses and/or expert witnesses in its case in chief:

BECK, KEVIN - LVMPD P#9629

CUSTODIAN OF RECORDS, CCDC

CUSTODIAN OF RECORDS, LVMPD DISPATCH

CUSTODIAN OF RECORDS, LVMPD RECORDS

MCCARTHY, JASON - LVMPD P# 4715

MOORE, WILLIAM - c/o CCDA/VWAC, 200 LEWIS AVE., LVN

RAMOS, DOMINIC - c/o CCDA/VWAC, 200 LEWIS AVE., LVN

RAMOS, JULIE - c/o CCDA/VWAC, 200 LEWIS AVE., LVN

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UFERT, SCOTT - c/o CCDA/VWAC, 200 LEWIS AVE., LVN

WILDEMAN, MARTIN - LVMPD P#3516

WILLIAMS, TOD - LVMPD P#3811

Expert Witnesses:

GAUTHIER, KELLIE – LVMPD P#8691 (or designee): Expert in the field of DNA extractions, comparisons, analysis, and the identification of bodily fluids and is expected to testify thereto.

GRAMMAS, KRISTIN K. - LVMPD P#7808 (or designee): CRIME SCENE ANALYST: Expert in the identification, documentation, collection and preservation of evidence and is expected to testify as an expert to the identification, documentation, collection and preservation of the evidence in this case.

KRUSE, TRACY - LVMPD P#9975 (or designee): CRIME SCENE ANALYST: Expert in the identification, documentation, collection and preservation of evidence and is expected to testify as an expert to the identification, documentation, collection and preservation of the evidence in this case.

LYNCH, SHANDRA – LVMPD P#13206 (or designee): CRIME SCENE ANALYST II: Expert in the identification, documentation, collection and preservation of evidence and is expected to testify as an expert to the identification, documentation, collection and preservation of the evidence in this case.

MACEO, ALICE – LVMPD P#7828 (or designee): LATENT PRINT EXAMINER - Expert in the science and techniques of fingerprint comparison, and comparisons done in this case and any reports prepared therefrom.

MACINTYRE, DR. ALLAN (or designee) - A medical doctor with the University Medical Center. He is an expert in the area of emergency medicine and will give scientific opinions related thereto. He is expected to testify regarding the injuries sustained by RICHARD RAMOS on or about July 29, 2014.

MARTIN, TERRY – LVMPD P#5946 (or designee): CRIME SCENE ANALYST: Expert in the identification, documentation, collection and preservation of evidence and is

expected to testify as an expert to the identification, documentation, collection and preservation of the evidence in this case.

MOSES, D. ANGEL – LVMPD P#8002 (or designee): FIREARMS/TOOLMARK EXAMINER with the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department. She is an expert in the field of firearm and toolmark comparisons and is expected to testify thereto.

SIMMS, DR. LARY (or designee): A medical doctor, employed by the Clark County Coroner's Office as the Chief Medical Examiner/Forensic Pathologist. He is an expert in the area of forensic pathology and will give scientific opinions related thereto. He is expected to testify regarding the cause and manner of death of RICHARD RAMOS.

SMITH, JEFFREY - LVMPD P#8177 (or designee): CRIME SCENE ANALYST: Expert in the identification, documentation, collection and preservation of evidence and is expected to testify as an expert to the identification, documentation, collection and preservation of the evidence in this case.

SZUKIEWICZ, JOSEPH - LVMPD P#5411 (or designee): CRIME SCENE ANALYST: Expert in the identification, documentation, collection and preservation of evidence and is expected to testify as an expert to the identification, documentation, collection and preservation of the evidence in this case.

TAYLOR, ERINMARIE - LVMPD P#9619 (or designee): CRIME SCENE ANALYST: Expert in the identification, documentation, collection and preservation of evidence and is expected to testify as an expert to the identification, documentation, collection and preservation of the evidence in this case.

These witnesses are in addition to those witnesses endorsed on the Information or Indictment and any other witness for which a separate Notice of Witnesses and/or Expert Witnesses has been filed.

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The substance of each expert witness' testimony and copy of all reports made by or at the direction of the expert witness has been provided in discovery.

A copy of each expert witness' curriculum vitae, if available, is attached hereto.

STEVEN B. WOLFSON
Clark County District Attorney
Nevada Bar #001565

BY
PAMELA WECKERLY
Chief Deputy District Attorney
Nevada Bar #006163

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTRONIC FILING

I hereby certify that service of the above and foregoing was made this 6th day of September, 2016, by Electronic Filing to:

Clark County Public Defender's Office
DANNY SILVERSTEIN, ESQ.
E-mail: silverda@clarkcountynv.gov

E-mail: pdclerk@clarkcountynv.gov

Secretary for the District Attorney's Office

tgd/MVU

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Curriculum Vitae

LARY A. SIMMS, D.O., M.P.H.

4548 SPECIAL COURT
LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89130
Telephone: 702-658-3578
e-mail: MEDXMNR@aol.
Marital Status: Married (June Elizabeth Clee Simms)

PRESENT POSITION

Chief Medical Examiner
Clark County Coroner/Medical Examiner Office
1704 Pinto Lane
Las Vegas, Nevada 89106
702-455-3210
POSITION: Chief Medical Examiner

PREVIOUS WORK EXPERIENCE

Perry Memorial Hospital
Perry, Oklahoma
July 1979 to September 1981
POSITION: Private solo office and hospital practice in family medicine including obstetrics (approximately 75 deliveries); 2000 hours of Emergency Department coverage; total patient contacts for period: 6,000.

Rock County Hospital and Clinic
Bassett, Nebraska
September 1981 to July 1982
POSITION: Private solo office and hospital practice in family medicine and obstetrics (approximately 10 deliveries); 2500 hours of Emergency Department coverage; total patient contacts for period: 1,200.

Park Medical Centers
2255 Fort Street
Lincoln Park, Michigan 48146
313-385-7505
August 1982 to June 1986
POSITION: Member of 20+ physician group that renders primary care in the Detroit and suburban area; hospital privileges at 250 bed acute care hospital, total patient contacts for period: 30,000.

Taylor Physicians-Van Born Clinic, P.C.
21711 Van Born Road
Taylor, Michigan
313-562-6040
June 1986 to January 1987
POSITION: Member of four physician group that renders primary care in the suburban Detroit area and trains family practice residents at Botsford General Hospital; hospital privileges at a 250 bed acute care hospital and a 125 bed acute care hospital; total patient contacts for period: 4500.

Michigan Health Care Center – Park Medical Centers, Inc.
2255 Fort Street
Lincoln Park, Michigan 48146
313-385-7505
January 1987 to June 1989
POSITION: Member of 60+ physician group that renders primary care in the Detroit and suburban area; hospital privileges at 250 bed acute care hospital; total patient contacts for period: 18,000.

Blodgett Memorial Medical Center
1840 Wealthy, S.E.
East Grand Rapids, Michigan 49506
616-774-7722
July 1, 1991 to January 30, 1993
POSITION: Independent contractor for autopsy services for in-house autopsies and Kent County Medical Examiner autopsies; completed approximately one hundred thirty autopsies on a fee-for-service basis.

Cook County Office of the Medical Examiner
Stein Institute of Forensic Medicine
2121 West Harrison Street
Chicago, Illinois 60612-3705
312-666-0500
July 1, 1994 to August 15, 1998
POSITION: Deputy Medical Examiner performing approximately 500-600 medico-legal investigations per year and testify 10-15 times per year.

BOARD STATUS

Board Certified in Anatomic Pathology and Clinical Pathology in 1993 by the American Board of Pathology

Board Certified in Forensic Pathology in 1994 by the American Board of Pathology

LICENSES

Diplomate of the National Board of Osteopathic Medical Examiners (1979)
Active licenses in Illinois and Nevada
Inactive licenses in Nebraska, Michigan, Ohio and Oklahoma

EDUCATION

Oklahoma State University
Stillwater, Oklahoma
1970-71
Completed freshman year and transferred to University of Tulsa

University of Tulsa
Tulsa, Oklahoma
1971-74
MAJOR: Philosophy
G.P.A.: 3.34
DEGREE: Bachelor of Science (B.S.)

Oklahoma State University College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery
(formerly Oklahoma College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery)
1111 West 17th Street
Tulsa, Oklahoma
1974-78
DEGREE: Doctor of Osteopathy (D.O.)

Dallas Memorial Hospital (formerly Dallas Osteopathic Hospital)
5003 Ross Avenue
Dallas, Texas
One year rotating internship with elective time in anesthesiology
1978-79

Grand Rapids Medical Education Center/Michigan State University
200 Cherry Street
Grand Rapids, Michigan
Four year Anatomic and Clinical Pathology Residency
1989-1993

Office of the Medical Examiner of Cook County
Stein Institute of Forensic Medicine
2121 West Harrison Street
Chicago, Illinois 60612-3705
312-666-0500
Fellowship in Forensic Medicine
July 1, 1993 to June 30, 1994

University of Illinois at Chicago
Office of the Dean [MC 922]
School of Public Health
2121 West Taylor Street
Chicago, Illinois 60612-7260
312-966-3832
MAJOR: Health Policy Administration and Health Information Management
G.P.A.: 4.56 (5 point grading system)
DEGREE: Master of Public Health (M.P.H.)

ASSOCIATION MEMBERSHIPS

National Association of Medical Examiners

International Association of Coroners and Medical Examiners

PRESENTATIONS, LECTURES AND ACADEMIC CONTRIBUTIONS

Ectopic Thyroid Gland in Neck: Report of a Case (clinical staff presentation 1983)

Simultaneous Intrauterine and Extra-uterine Pregnancies: Report of a Case (clinical staff presentation 1984)

Heterozygous 21-OH Deficiency in the Father of a Neonate with Congenital Adrenal Hyperplasia: Report of a Case (clinical staff presentation 1985)

Hyperprolactinemia in an Ambulatory Clinic: Incidence, Diagnosis and Management (1985 unpublished manuscript)

Use of Plasmid Fingerprinting in the Diagnosis of Coagulase Negative Staphylococcal Septicemia (Grand Rapids Research Day presentation 1992)

Forensic Aspects of DNA (1993 Office of the Medical Examiner staff lecture series presentation)

Case Report: Lethal Morphine Doses Administered by Family Member in an Elderly Patient Admitted to a Nursing Home (1994 unpublished manuscript)

Forensic Sciences and the Medical Examiner (1994 Office of the Medical Examiner staff lecture series presentation)

Case Report: Sudden Death in A 60 Day Old Male Infant with Hypoplastic Right Coronary Artery (1995 unpublished manuscript)

Modern Death Investigation (Illinois Histology Society Annual Meeting presentation 1995)

Database Information System for Tracking Unknown Bodies in a Medical Examiner System (1996 Office of the Medical Examiner staff lecture series presentation)

Modern Death Investigation (University of Illinois at Chicago Criminal Justice Department presentation 1996)

Case Report: Sudden Death in a 6 Day Old Male Infant with Thymic Hypoplasia and Congenital Heart Disease (1996 unpublished manuscript)

Case Report: Sudden Death and Right Ventricular Cardiomyopathy in an Adolescent Male (1996 unpublished manuscript)

Medical Examiner Information Management System: Experience of a Practicing Forensic Pathologist (1996 unpublished manuscript)

Case Report: Sudden Death in a Neonate with Congenital Aneurysm of the Right Ventricle (in preparation)

Case Report: Sudden Death Due to Group A Streptococcal Necrotizing Fascitis in an HIV-Positive Adult (in preparation)

Modern Death Investigation (University of Illinois at Chicago Criminal Justice Department presentation 1997)

Modern Death Investigation (Midwestern University Faculty Guest Lecture Series presentation 1997)

Modern Death Investigation (Clinical Staff Cook County Department of Corrections and Cermack Hospital presentation 1997)

Suicide and Illinois Law (1997 Office of the Medical Examiner staff lecture series presentation)

Total Quality management in a Medical Examiner System (1997 Master of Public Health program)

Lymphoid Activation in Sudden Infant Death Syndrome: Histology of the Lymph Nodes and Spleen in SIDS Deaths in Chicago 1995-97 (grant application in preparation)

ACADEMIC APPOINTMENTS, AWARDS AND ACTIVITIES

Office of the Medical Examiner Liaison for the University of Illinois at Chicago Department of Criminal Justice (1996 to 1998)

Medical Consultant to the Industrial Commission of the Illinois State Attorney General's Office (1996 to 1998)

Grand Rapids Area Medical Education Council Research Foundation Award (1992) for Clinical Research of Bacterial Plasmids

Chief Resident, Grand Rapids Area Medical Education Center/Michigan State University Pathology Program (1991-1992)

Clinical Instructor, Michigan State University, Colleges of Human and Osteopathic Medicine (1990-1992)

Clinical Instructor to clinical clerks from the College of Osteopathic Medicine in Des Moines, Iowa (1985 to 1989)

Clinical Instructor to Family Practice Residents at Botsford General Hospital and Michigan Osteopathic Medical Center, Detroit, Michigan (1986-1989)

Advanced Trauma Life Support Certified, 1984

Advanced Cardiac Life Support Certified, 1983

Clinical Instructor to Emergency Medical Services, Rock County, Nebraska (1981)

Chief of Staff, Perry Memorial Hospital in Perry, Oklahoma (1980-81)

Chief Physician, Noble County Planned Parenthood Clinic (1980-81)

Clinical Instructor, Emergency Medical Services, Noble County, Oklahoma (1980)

Intern of the Year, Dallas Memorial Hospital, 1979
University of Tulsa President's Honor Roll (4.0 GPA) in 1973 and 1974

Published in the University of Tulsa Poetry Review for two consecutive years (1973-74)

Curriculum Vitae

ALLAN DAVID MACINTYRE, D.O.

2125 Desert Peak Rd.
Las Vegas, NV 89134
lvtraumadave@yahoo.com

EDUCATION/HOSPTIAL TRAINING

2002 – Present	Trauma Surgery Fellow University of Nevada School of Medicine
1998 – 2002	General Surgery Residency Garden City Osteopathic Hospital Garden City, MI
1997 – 1998	Traditional Internship Garden City Osteopathic Hospital Garden City, MI
1993 – 1997	University of Health Sciences College of Osteopathic Medicine Doctor of Osteopathic Medicine Kansas City, MI
1993	University of Detroit Mercy Bachelor of Science in Biology Detroit, MI

EXPERIENCE

2002 – Present	Trauma Surgery Fellow University of Nevada School of Medicine
2002 – Present	Instructor of Trauma and General Surgery University of Nevada School of Medicine
2002 – Present	Staff Trauma Surgery Clinic
2002 – Present	Staff General Surgery Clinic
2003 – Present	NSCAR Trauma Surgeon at Las Vegas Speedway
2002 – Present	NHRA Trauma Surgeon at Las Vegas Speedway
2002 – Present	Pediatric ICU Nursing Instructor of Trauma Surgical Care

2002 – Present	Trauma Surgery Instructor Michigan Osteopathic Hospitals

PROFESSIONAL APPOINTMENTS

2002 – Present	Attending Surgeon, General Surgery University of Nevada School of Medicine
2002 – Present	Instructor of General Surgery University of Nevada School of Medicine
2002 – Present	Instructor of Trauma Surgery University of Nevada School of Medicine

CERTIFICATION

2003	Board Eligible General Surgery

LICENSURE

Nevada #1060 (Active)
Michigan (Inactive)

PROFESSIONAL SOCIETY MEMBERSHIPS

American College of Osteopathic Surgeons
American Osteopathic Association

HONORS

2001	Featured in Trauma Life in the ER, Discovery Channel *Viva La Trauma*

LAS VEGAS METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT
FORENSIC LABORATORY
STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

Date:	06/24/10

Name:	D. Angel Moses	P#:	8002	Classification:	Forensic Scientist II

Current Discipline of Assignment:	Firearms/Toolmarks

EXPERIENCE IN THE FOLLOWING DISCIPLINE(S)			
Controlled Substances		Blood Alcohol	
Toolmarks	X	Breath Alcohol	
Trace Evidence		Arson Analysis	
Toxicology		Firearms	X
Latent Prints		Crime Scene Investigations	X
Serology		Clandestine Laboratory Response Team	
Document Examination		DNA Analysis	
Quality Assurance		Technical Support /	

EDUCATION

Institution	*Dates Attended*	*Major*	Degree Completed
University of Illinois	8/90 – 5/95	Biophysics	B.S.

ADDITIONAL TRAINING / SEMINARS

Course / Seminar	*Location*	*Dates*
Association of Firearm & Tool Mark Examiners (AFTE) – Annual Training Seminar	Las Vegas, NV	05/10
Shooting, Hunting, Outdoor, Trade Show (SHOT Show)	Las Vegas, NV	01/10
Association of Firearm & Tool Mark Examiners (AFTE) – Annual Training Seminar	Miami, FL	05/09
AFTE-FBI Gun Shot Residue Pattern Analysis Workshop	Miami, FL	05/09
AFTE-ATF Silencer Workshop	Miami, FL	05/09
AFTE-Taurus Factory Tour	Miami, FL	05/09
Consecutively Rifled Glock Miami Barrel Study (EBIS)	Las Vegas, NV	04/09

ADDITIONAL TRAINING / SEMINARS		
Course / Seminar	*Location*	*Dates*
AHA – CPR/AED	Las Vegas, NV	11/08
Innov-X (EDX) Training	Las Vegas, NV	08/08
Sig Sauer Armorer Course	Las Vegas, NV	07/08
Small Arms Review Workshops	Las Vegas, NV	08/07
Innov-X (EDX) training	Las Vegas, NV	08/07
AFTE - Annual Training Seminar	San Francisco, CA	05/07
AFTE-Wound Ballistics Workshop	San Francisco, CA	05/07
Bunter mark validation study (T. Johnson)	Las Vegas, NV	05/07
Breechface & Firing Pin aperture validation study (KBI)	Las Vegas, NW	05/07
FBI Audit - NCIC Training Video	Las Vegas, NV	01/07
American Board of Forensic Document Examiners (ABFDE) - Daubert Symposium	Las Vegas, NV	11/06
ATF-Security Awareness Online Training	Las Vegas, NV	11/06
High Speed Video Training	Las Vegas, NV	10/06
Long Mountain Outfitters LLC-A K 47 Factory Certified	Henderson, NV	10/06
AFTE Annual Training Seminar	Springfield, MA	06/06
AFTE-Digital Imaging / Photomicrography Workshop	Springfield, MA	06/06
AFTE-Ruger GP100 Revolver Repair Course / Armory Workshop	Springfield, MA	06/06
AFTE-Analysis & Reconstruction of Long Range Shootings	Springfield, MA	06/06
Officer Involved Shootings, What to Expect	Las Vegas, NV	04/06
Colt Rifle Armorer Class	Las Vegas, NV	08/05
AFTE Annual Training Seminar	Indianapolis, IN	06/05
AFTE-Gradient Lens Workshop	Indianapolis, IN	06/05
Digital Imaging Class with David Witske, Foray Technologies	Las Vegas, NV	02/05
Shot Show	Las Vegas, NV	01/05
Forensic Shooting Scene Reconstruction Course	Paulden, AZ	11/04

ADDITIONAL TRAINING / SEMINARS		
Course / Seminar	*Location*	*Dates*
AHA - CPR / FA	Las Vegas, NV	10/04
AFTE Annual Training Seminar	Vancouver, Canada	05/04
AFTE- Hi-Point Armorer Workshop	Vancouver, Canada	05/04
AFTE-1911 Armorer Workshop	Vancouver, Canada	05/04
NIBIN Users Group Meeting - ATF	Dublin, CA	04/04
PMC Factory Tour	Boulder City, NV	03/04
Bush Master Factory Tour	Lake Havasu City, AZ	03/04
Ruger Factory Tour	Prescott, AZ	03/04
Heckler & Koch, Inc. Armorer Class	Las Vegas, NV	02/04
Smith & Wesson Academy	Las Vegas, NV	01/04
Forensic Ballistics Workshop	Yuma, AZ	12/03
Drivers Training	Las Vegas, NV	10/03
LVMPD Civilian Orientation (Communication Skills)	Las Vegas, NV	07/03
LVMPD Civilian Orientation	Las Vegas, NV	06/03
CPR / AED	Nashville, TN	09/02
National Integrated Ballistic Information Network (NIBIN) training	Largo, FL	09/02
Serial Number Restoration (ATF)	Nashville, TN	03/02
Blood Spatter / Crime Scene	Nashville, TN	11/00
Association of Firearm & Toolmark Examiners / Annual Training Seminar	St. Louis, MO	06/00
Bunter Toolmark Manufacturing Tour	Greenbrier, TN	04/00
TN International Association for Investigation (TNIAI)-Gang Awareness	Nashville, TN	11/99
TNIAI-Saw Marks on Bones	Nashville, TN	11/99
Savage Arms, Inc. / Basic Armorer Course	Westfield, MA	10/99
New England Firearms Manufacturing Tour	Massachusetts, Connecticut, New Hampshire, New York	10/99

COURTROOM EXPERIENCE		
Court	*Discipline*	*Number of Times*
Clark County District Court	Firearms & Toolmark	53
Nye County District Court	Firearms & Toolmark	1
U. S. Federal Court Las Vegas, NV	Firearms & Toolmark	2
Tennessee Circuit Courts Rutherford, Madison, Haywood County	Firearms & Toolmark	3
Tennessee Criminal Courts Scott, Bledsoe, Shelby County	Firearms & Toolmark	7
U.S. Federal Court/Memphis, TN	Firearms & Toolmark	3

EMPLOYMENT HISTORY		
Employer	*Job Title*	*Date*
LVMPD – Forensic Laboratory	Forensic Scientist II/Firearms Examiner	05/03-Present
TN Bureau of Investigation	Forensic Scientist II	08/00 – 03/03
TN Bureau of Investigation	Forensic Scientist I	08/98 – 08/00

PROFESSIONAL AFFILIATIONS	
Organization	*Date(s)*
TN Division of International Association for Identification (TNIAI)	11/98–12/02
Association of Firearms & Toolmark Examiners (AFTE)	01/00-Present

PUBLICATIONS / PRESENTATIONS:
University of Nevada, Las Vegas (UNLV) – Law Class (04/10)
UNLV – Forensic Class (03/10)
CSA Academy-Firearms Training (03/09)
UNLV-Forensic Class (02/09)
CSA Academy-Firearms Training (10/08)
Shadow Ridge High School-Forensic Class (05/08)
CSA Academy-Firearms Training (04/08)
UNLV-Forensic Class (10/07)
NIBIN Presentation to NLVPD (05/07)

PUBLICATIONS / PRESENTATIONS:
Western High School Forensic Presentation (03/07)
UNLV – Forensic Class (03/07)
Garnarelli Junior High Forensic Presentation (02/07)
CSA Academy-Firearms Training (12/06)
UNLV-Forensic Class (10/06)
OTHER QUALIFICATIONS:
None

LAS VEGAS METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT
FORENSIC LABORATORY
STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

Date: 06/24/10

Name: Alice V. Maceo P#: 7828 Classification: Forensic Lab Manager

Current Discipline of Assignment: Management of the Latent Print Detail

EXPERIENCE IN THE FOLLOWING DISCIPLINE(S)			
Controlled Substances		Blood Alcohol	
Toolmarks		Breath Alcohol	
Trace Evidence		Arson Analysis	
Toxicology		Firearms	
Latent Prints	X	Crime Scene Investigations	X
Serology		Clandestine Laboratory Response Team	
Document Examination		DNA Analysis	
Quality Assurance		Technical Support /	

EDUCATION			
Institution	*Dates Attended*	*Major*	Degree Completed
University of Alaska, Anchorage	1/92 - 8/94	Biology	BS
St. Mary's College of Maryland	9/90 - 12/91	Biology	

ADDITIONAL TRAINING / SEMINARS		
Course / Seminar	*Location*	*Dates*
Leadership Development	Las Vegas, NV	1/5 – 1/6/10
Diversity	Las Vegas, NV	12/16/09
ASCLD/LAB-International Preparation Course	Henderson, NV	12/1 – 12/3/09
Leadership Development	Las Vegas, NV	11/17 – 11/18/09
Introduction to Mathematical Statistics	California State University – LB	8/3 - 9/9/09
IAI 94th Educational Conference	Tampa, FL	8/17 – 8/21/09

ADDITIONAL TRAINING / SEMINARS		
Course / Seminar	*Location*	*Dates*
Fingerprints and Probability	Nokesville, VA	7/13 - 07/17/09
Introduction to Statistics	UNLV, Las Vegas, NV	6/1 - 7/2/09
HFACS/HFIX Super-user Training	Las Vegas, NV	6/12/09
HFACS/HFIX Two-day Basic Training	Las Vegas, NV	6/10 - 6/11/09
Forensic Science for the 21st Century, ASU	Tempe, AZ	4/3/09 - 4/4/09
IAI 93rd Educational Conference	Louisville, KY	8/18 - 8/22/08
Application of Statistics to Ridgeology And ACE-V Methodology	Las Vegas, NV	03/31 - 04/04/08
Forensic Imaging Techniques	Las Vegas, NV	01/08
The Management Conference	Las Vegas, NV	12/13/07
The Women's Conference	Las Vegas, NV	10/22/07
Interpersonal Communication Skills for Business Professionals	Las Vegas, NV	10/9 - 10/10/07
The Biometric Consortium Conference	Baltimore, MD	9/11 - 9/13/07
Managing Emotions Under Pressure	Las Vegas, NV	9/10/07
IAI 92nd Educational Conference	San Diego, CA	7/23 - 7/27/07
Indiana University Expert Cognitive Psychology Study	Bloomington, Indiana	5/17 - 5/20/07
The Paradigm Shift in Forensic Sciences	Las Vegas, NV	11/9 - 11/10/06
ASCLD Meeting	San Francisco, CA	10/2 - 10/5/06
Management Problems of the Technical Person in a Leadership Role	Las Vegas, NV	9/11/06
Forensic Digital Imaging	Thornton, CO	7/24 - 7/26/06
IAI 91st Educational Conference	Boston, MA	7/3 - 7/7/06
International Symposium on Fingerprints	Interpol Headquarters, Lyon, France	5/17 - 5/18/06
Indiana University Latent Print Research Consulting Meeting	Bloomington, Indiana	5/15 - 5/16/06

ADDITIONAL TRAINING / SEMINARS		
Course / Seminar	*Location*	*Dates*
NIST Latent Testing Workshop	Gaithersburg, MD	4/5 - 4/6/06
Workshop on Ethical and Social Implications of Biometric Identification Technology: Towards and International Approach	European Commission on Science and Society, Brussels, Belgium	12/15 -12/16/05
New England Division IAI Educational Conference	Burlington, VT	11/2/05 - 11/405
ANSI/NIST Fingerprint Standard Update	Gaithersburg, MD	4/26 - 4/28/05
Fingerprint Society Lectures 30th Annual Conference	Brighton, England	3/18 - 3/20/05
Daubert and The Comparative Sciences	Las Vegas, NV	10/29 - 10/30/04
Team Building is for Everyone	Las Vegas, NV	9/28/04
IAI 89th Educational Conference	St. Louis, MO	8/23 - 8/2704
Problem Solving, Independent Decision Making Alt	Las Vegas, NV	8/12/04
Indiana University Expert Cognitive Psychology Study	Bloomington, Indiana	12/15/03
Indiana Division IAI Training Conference	Indianapolis, Indiana	10/21 -10/23/03
IAI 88th Educational Conference	Ottawa, Ontario Canada	7/7 - 7/11/03
Driver's Training	Las Vegas, NV	4/17/03
28th Annual Educational Conference of Fingerprint Society	Oxford, England	3/7 - 3/9/03
FW21 and LEXS Upgrade User Methods and Operations	NEC, Las Vegas, NV	2/5/03
Southern California Association of Fingerprint Officers (SCAFO) Meeting	West Covina, CA	10/11- 10/12/02
IAI 87th Educational Conference	Las Vegas, NV	8/4 - 8/10/02
"The Daubert World: Past, Present, and Future"	Las Vegas, NV	6/21 - 6/23/02
Physical Fracture Match Workshop	Arlington, TX	12/01

ADDITIONAL TRAINING / SEMINARS		
Course / Seminar	*Location*	*Dates*
The Fingerprint Society Centennial Conference on Identification	London, England	6/25 - 6/29/01
Crime Scene Reconstruction	Miami, FL	9/00
IAI 85th Educational Conference	Charleston, WV	7/23 - 7/29/00
Latent Print Searches in AFIS 21	Anchorage, AK	6/21 - 6/22/00
Combined Advanced Ridgeology, Demystifying Palm Prints and Comparison Techniques: Research and Graduate Assistant	Salem, Oregon	10/18 - 10/29/99
IAI 84th Educational Conference	Milwaukee, WI	7/11 - 7/17/99
Investigative Photography - Intermediate Level	Anchorage, AK	4/99
Administrative Advanced Latent Fingerprint School	Quantico, VA	3/8 - 3/26/99
Bloodstain Pattern Analysis	Miami, FL	12/98
Combined Advanced Ridgeology, Demystifying Palm Prints and Comparison Techniques	Meridian, Mississippi	10/26 - 11/6/98
Crime Scene Investigation II	Miami, FL	8/98
Advanced Ridgeology Comparison Techniques	Mesa, AZ	5/4 - 5/8/98
Mastering Expert Testimony	Mesa, AZ	4/27 - 5/1/98
Crime Scene Investigation	Miami, FL	2/98
Methods of Instruction	Anchorage, AK	1/12 - 1/16/98
Photography	Anchorage, AK	11/13/97
Latent Fingerprint Development	Anchorage, AK	6/3 - 6/5/97
Uniform Investigator Training	Anchorage, AK	5/19 - 5/22/97

COURTROOM EXPERIENCE		
Court	*Discipline*	*Number of Times*
District Court of Clark County	Latent Print Examination	24
Nevada Grand Jury	Latent Print Examination	12
Nevada Justice Court	Latent Print Examination	11
Nevada Federal Court	Latent Print Examination	8
Alaska Superior Court	Latent Print Examination	5
Alaska Grand Jury	Latent Print Examination	2

EMPLOYMENT HISTORY		
Employer	*Job Title*	*Date*
Self-employed	Forensic Instructor	12/06 - present
LVMPD Forensic Laboratory	Forensic Lab Manager	7/06 - present
LVMPD Forensic Laboratory	Latent Print Examiner II	9/02 - 6/06
Henderson Police Department	Crime Scene Analyst II	8/01 - 7/02
Henderson Police Department	Forensic Consultant	5/01 - 8/01
State of Alaska Crime Laboratory	Latent Print Examiner III	4/97 - 4/01

PROFESSIONAL AFFILIATIONS	
Organization	*Date(s)*
Expert Working Group on Human Factors in Latent Print Analysis	2008 - present
Journal of Forensic Identification Editorial Review Board	2007 - present
General Forensics Technology Working Group	2007 - 2009
The Fingerprint Society, Fellow	2002 - 2007
Scientific Working Group on Friction Ridge Analysis, Study and Technology (SWGFAST)	2001 - present
International Association for Identification (IAI), Distinguished Member 2004	1997 - present

PUBLICATIONS / PRESENTATIONS:
Publications:
Maceo, Alice. "Qualitative Assessment of Skin Deformation: A Pilot Study", *Journal of Forensic Identification*, 59(4): 390-440.
Maceo, Alice. "Friction Ridge Skin - Morphogenesis and Overview" *Criminalistics Section of the Wiley Encyclopedia of Forensic Science*, John Wiley & Sons, Ltd. Editors-in-Chief Allan Jamieson and Andre Moenssens; Volume 3:1322-1331.
Maceo, Alice. "Documentation of Friction Ridge Impressions: From the Scene to the Conclusion" Chapter 11 of the Friction Ridge Source Book, *West Virginia University*, In press 2010.
Maceo, Alice. "Anatomy and Physiology of Adult Friction Ridge Skin" Chapter 2 of the Friction Ridge Source Book, *West Virginia University*, In press 2010.
Maceo, Alice. "Scars in Friction Ridge Skin", *Evidence Technology Magazine*, July 2005, p.26-28.
Maceo, Alice. "The Basis for The Uniqueness and Persistence of Scars in the Friction Ridge Skin", *Fingerprint Whorld*, 2005, 31(121):147-161.
Maceo, Alice. "The Biology of Skin", *Journal of Forensic Identification* 2003, 53(5):585-595.
Wertheim, Kasey and Maceo, Alice. "The Critical Stage of Friction Ridge and Pattern Formation", *Journal of Forensic Identification*, 2002, 52(1):23-73.
Maceo, Alice and Wertheim, Kasey. "Use of Ninhydrin in the Recovery of Latent Prints on Adhesive Surfaces Attached to Porous Surfaces", *Journal of Forensic Identification*, 2000, 50(6):581-594.
Presentations and Courses:
5/13 – 5/14/10 "Analysis of Distortion in Latent Prints", Michigan State Police, Detroit, MI
4/15 – 4/16/10 "Analysis of Distortion in Latent Prints", California Criminalistics Institute, Sacramento, CA
3/25/10 "Careers and Internships in Forensic Science" UNLV College of Sciences, Las Vegas, NV
3/23/10 "Admissibility of Latent Print Evidence", UNLV Law School, Las Vegas, NV
3/5 – 3/6/10 "Analysis of Distortion in Latent Prints", Colorado Bureau of Investigation, Denver, CO
12/10 – 12/11/09 "Analysis of Distortion in Latent Prints", Northern Colorado Regional Crime Laboratory, Ft. Collins, CO
10/15 – 10/16/09 "Analysis of Distortion in Latent Prints", Indiana IAI, Greenwood, IN
8/21/09 "Analysis of Distortion in Latent Prints", 94th IAI Educational Conference, Tampa, FL

PUBLICATIONS / PRESENTATIONS:
8/19/09 Panel Discussion: Potential Effects of Bias in Latent Print Examination
8/19/09 "Analysis of Distortion in Latent Prints", 94th IAI Educational Conference, Tampa, FL
8/18/09 "Analysis of Distortion in Latent Prints", 94th IAI Educational Conference, Tampa, FL
4/15 – 4/17/09 "Analysis of Distortion in Latent Prints" Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department, Los Angeles, CA
3/19 - 3/20/09 "Analysis of Distortion in Latent Prints" San Bernardino County Sheriff's Office, San Bernardino, CA
2/19 - 2/20/09 "Analysis of Distortion in Latent Prints" Oregon State Police, Clackamas, OR
2/9 – 2/10/09 "Analysis of Distortion in Latent Prints" LVMPD, Las Vegas, NV
1/22 – 1/23/09 "Analysis of Distortion in Latent Prints" California Criminalistics Institute, Sacramento, CA
8/22/08 "Analysis of Distortion in Latent Prints", 93rd IAI Educational Conference, Louisville, KY
8/21/08 "Analysis of Distortion in Latent Prints", 93rd IAI Educational Conference, Louisville, KY
8/19/08 "Analysis of Distortion in Latent Prints", 93rd IAI Educational Conference, Louisville, KY
6/26 – 6/27/08 "Analysis of Distortion in Latent Prints" Minnesota BCA, St. Paul, MN
6/13/08 "Introduction to Forensic Lab Services" Nevada DPS, Las Vegas, NV
5/29 – 5/30/08 "Analysis of Distortion in Latent Prints" FBI Laboratory, Quantico, VA
2/22/08 "Daubert and Pattern Evidence" - Panel Discussion, American Academy of Forensic Sciences, Washington DC
1/24 - 1/25/08 "Analysis of Distortion in Latent Prints" Ohio Bureau of Criminal Identification, London, OH
1/16/08 "Introduction to Latent Print Collection", LVMPD Laughlin Substation, NV
11/8/07 "Analysis of Distortion in Latent Prints", NEDIAI, Newport, RI
9/13/07 "Analysis of Distortion in Latent Prints", Maryland State Police, Pikesville, MD
8/9 - 8/10/07 "Analysis of Distortion in Latent Prints", Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department, San Dimas, CA
7/27/07 "Analysis of Distortion in Latent Prints", 92nd IAI Educational Conference, San Diego, CA
7/25/07 "Analysis of Distortion in Latent Prints", 92nd IAI Educational Conference, San Diego, CA
7/24/07 "Analysis of Distortion in Latent Prints", 92nd IAI Educational Conference, San Diego, CA

PUBLICATIONS / PRESENTATIONS:
7/23/07 "Moving Forward with Objectivity" - Panel Discussion, 92nd IAI Educational Conference, San Diego, CA
6/18/07 "Latent Print Evidence", LVMPD CSA Academy, Las Vegas, NV
6/6/07 "Introduction to Forensic Science: Latent Prints", Clark County District Attorney's Office, Las Vegas, NV
5/31 - 6/1/07 "Analysis of Distortion in Latent Prints", Contra Costa County Sheriff's Office, Martinez, CA
5/23/07 "Introduction to Latent Print Collection", LVMPD Laughlin Substation, NV
5/14 - 5/15/07 "Analysis of Distortion in Latent Prints", LVMPD, Las Vegas, NV
5/3 - 5/4/07 "Analysis of Distortion in Latent Prints", New York Department of Criminal Justice, Albany, NY
3/19 - 3/20/07 "Analysis of Distortion in Latent Prints", Arizona Identification Council, Mesa, AZ
12/18 - 12/19/06 "Analysis of Distortion in Latent Prints", Dutch National Police, Zoettermeer, Netherlands
12/15/06 "Forensic Science Series: Latent Prints", Clark County District Attorney's Office, Las Vegas, NV
11/10/06 "Error Rates in Non-Forensic Disciplines", ABFDE Daubert Symposium, Las Vegas, NV
10/9/06 "Error Rates: Method, Theory, and Practice", Indiana IAI Division 13th Annual Educational Conference of Forensic Investigation, Examination and Identification, Indianapolis, IN
10/9/06 "Aging and Wound Healing of the Friction Ridge Skin", Indiana IAI Division 13th Annual Educational Conference of Forensic Investigation, Examination and Identification, Indianapolis, IN
9/29/06 "Persistence of Scars in Friction Skin", SCAFO 15th Annual Forensic Training Seminar, Diamond Bar, CA
9/29/06 "Friction Ridge Skin Distortion", SCAFO 15th Annual Forensic Training Seminar, Diamond Bar, CA
8/24/06 "Biology of Friction Ridge Skin", NSDIAI Tri-State Educational Conference, Las Vegas, NV
7/7/06 "Analysis of Distortion in Latent Prints", IAI 91st Educational Conference, Boston, MA
7/5/06 "Error Rates: Method, Theory, and Practice", IAI 91st Educational Conference, Boston, MA
7/4/06 "Analysis of Distortion in Latent Prints", IAI 91st Educational Conference, Boston, MA
7/4/06 "Aging and Wound Healing in the Friction Ridge Skin", IAI 91st Educational Conference, Boston, MA

PUBLICATIONS / PRESENTATIONS:
7/3/06 "Analysis of Distortion in Latent Prints", IAI 91st Educational Conference, Boston, MA
5/17/06 "Analysis of Distortion in Fingerprints", International Symposium on Fingerprints, Interpol Headquarters, Lyon, France
12/16/05 "Biometrics: Gold Mine or Land Mine For Law Enforcement", Workshop on Ethical and Social Implications of Biometric Identification Technology: Towards an International Approach organized by the European Commission on Science and Society, Brussels, Belgium
10/21/05 "Biological Basis of Uniqueness and Persistence of the Friction Ridge Skin", Arizona Identification Council Conference, Maricopa, Arizona
10/5/05 "Analysis of Distortion in Latent Prints", Midwestern Association of Forensic Scientists, St. Louis, Missouri.
3/31/05 "Biological Basis of the Uniqueness, Persistence and Pattern Formation", Wisconsin IAI Educational Conference, Madison, WI
3/21/05 "Biological Basis of the Uniqueness, Persistence and Pattern Formation", Dutch National Police, Ridgeology Workshop, Zoettermeer, Netherlands
3/20/05 "Aging and Wound Healing of the Friction Ridge Skin", Fingerprint Society Lectures, Brighton, England
2/22/05 "Biological Basis of the Uniqueness, Persistence and Pattern Formation", Toronto Police Identification Conference, Toronto, Canada
1/13/05 "Introduction to Physical Evidence", Nevada Department of Wildlife, Las Vegas, Nevada
12/15/04, "A Friction Ridge Story", Phoenix Police Department, Phoenix, AZ
11/18/04, "The Impact of Check 21 on Latent Print Examinations", International Association of Financial Crimes Investigators, Las Vegas, NV
10/30/04, "A Friction Ridge Story", Daubert and the Comparative Sciences, Las Vegas, NV
9/21/04, "Crime Scene Chemicals", American Bio-Recovery Association, Las Vegas, NV
8/25/04, "A Friction Ridge Story", IAI 89th Educational Conference, St. Louis, Missouri
5/12/04, "A Friction Ridge Story", California State Division IAI Conference, Sacramento, California
4/8/04, "A Friction Ridge Story", Nevada State Division IAI Conference, Las Vegas, Nevada
3/9/04, "CSI: The 9 Part Series - Session 3: Latent Print Examinations", Clark County Bar Association, Las Vegas, Nevada
10/23/03, "Scientific Working Groups Update", Indiana Division IAI Training Conference

PUBLICATIONS / PRESENTATIONS:
10/21/03, "Pattern Formations in Nature and Fetal Ridge Formation", Indiana Division IAI Training Conference
7/8/03, "Patterns in Nature: Natural Selection vs. Physics", IAI 88th Educational Conference, Ottawa, Canada
3/9/03 "Biology of Friction Ridge Skin", 28th Annual Educational Conference of Fingerprint Society, Oxford, England
10/11/02 "Biology of Friction Ridge Skin", Southern California Association of Fingerprint Officers (SCAFO) Meeting, West Covina, CA
6/29/01 "Friction Ridge Skin and Pattern Formation During the Critical Stage: Fact and Theory", Centennial Conference on Identification - London, England
7/25/00 "Friction Ridge Skin and Pattern Formation During the Critical Stage: Fact and Theory", IAI 85th Educational Conference - Charleston, West Virginia
7/14/99 "Use of Ninhydrin in the Recovery of Latent Prints on Adhesive Surfaces Attached to Porous Surfaces", IAI 84th Educational Conference, Milwaukee, Wisconsin
OTHER QUALIFICATIONS:
Certified Latent Print Examiner by the International Association for Identification (IAI) 2001 to present
Certified Crime Scene Analyst by the International Association for Identification (IAI) 2000 - 2003

LAS VEGAS METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT
FORENSIC LABORATORY
STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

Date: 06/28/10

Name: Kellie M. (Wales) Gauthier P#: 8691 Classification: Forensic Scientist II

Current Discipline of Assignment: DNA/Biology

EXPERIENCE IN THE FOLLOWING DISCIPLINE(S)			
Controlled Substances		Blood Alcohol	
Toolmarks		Breath Alcohol	
Trace Evidence		Arson Analysis	
Toxicology		Firearms	
Latent Prints		Crime Scene Investigations	
Serology	X	Clandestine Laboratory Response Team	
Document Examination		DNA Analysis	X
Quality Assurance		Technical Support /	X

EDUCATION

Institution	*Dates Attended*	*Major*	Degree Completed
University of West Florida	8/98 - 5/02	Biology	B.S.

ADDITIONAL TRAINING / SEMINARS

Course / Seminar	*Location*	*Dates*
ASCLD/LAB- International Preparation Course	Henderson, NV	12/01-12/03/09
Cold Case Analysis Training	Chicago, IL	07/15-07/16/09
Hair Evaluation for DNA Analysis	Las Vegas, NV (Online Course)	01/14/09
Annual Review of DNA Data Accepted at NDIS	Las Vegas, NV (Online Course)	11/18/08
Seminar: The Parachute Case	Washington DC	02/22/08
Seminar: Bringing Forensic Science to the Battlefield	Washington DC	02/21/08
Seminar: Human Identification in a Post 9/11 World	Washington DC	02/20/08

ADDITIONAL TRAINING / SEMINARS		
Course / Seminar	*Location*	*Dates*
Workshop: DNA Mixture Interpretation	Washington DC	02/19/08
Conference: American Academy of Forensic Sciences 60th Annual Meeting	Washington DC	02/19/08-02/23/08
Annual Review of DNA Data Accepted at NDIS	Las Vegas, NV	01/31/08
Applied Biosystems Training on 3130xl Genetic Analyzer	Las Vegas, NV	11/01/07
Workshop: Forensic DNA Profiling	Las Vegas, NV	01/25-26/07
Workshop: Forensic Population Genetics and Statistics	Las Vegas, NV	11/27/06
FBI CODIS Training	McLean, VA	11/06
Conference: Bode Advanced DNA Technical Workshop	Captiva Island, FL	06/06
Workshop: Presenting Statistics in the Courtroom	Captiva Island, FL	06/06
Training: Differential Extraction	Las Vegas, NV	06/06
Training: Serological Techniques and DNA Screening - Colleen Proffitt, MFS	Las Vegas, NV	5/06
Conference: American Academy of Forensic Sciences 58th Annual Meeting	Seattle, WA	2/20/06-2/25/06
Seminar: Racial Profiling SNP's	Seattle, WA	2/23/06
Seminar: The Atypical Serial Killer	Seattle, WA	2/22/06
Seminar: Bioterrorism Mass Disasters	Seattle, WA	2/21/06
Workshop: Sexual Homicide - Fantasy Becomes Reality	Seattle, WA	2/21/06
Workshop: Advanced Topics in STR DNA Analysis	Seattle, WA	2/20/06
National Incident Management System (NIMS) an Introduction	Las Vegas, NV	8/05
Drivers Training II	Las Vegas, NV	7/05

ADDITIONAL TRAINING / SEMINARS

Course / Seminar	*Location*	*Dates*
Workshop: Future Trends in Forensic DNA Technology - Applied Biosystems	Orlando, FL	9/04
Workshop: Southern Association of Forensic Scientists (SAFS) - Paternity Index DNA Statistics	Orlando, FL	9/04
Workshop: Forensic Epidemiology - Joint Training for Law Enforcement Hazardous Materials and Public Health Officials on Investigative Response to Bio-terrorism	Orlando, FL	7/04
Forensic Technology Training - Florida Department of Law Enforcement	Orlando, FL	4/04
Biology Discipline Meeting	Tampa, FL	3/04
Workshop: Future Trends in Forensic DNA Technology - Applied Biosystems	Orlando, FL	9/03

COURTROOM EXPERIENCE

Court	*Discipline*	*Number of Times*
Clark County: Justice, District	DNA	30

EMPLOYMENT HISTORY

Employer	*Job Title*	*Date*
Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department	Forensic Scientist	5/05 - present
Florida Dept. of Law Enforcement	Forensic Technologist	8/03 - 5/05

PROFESSIONAL AFFILIATIONS

Organization	*Date(s)*
American Academy of Forensic Sciences - Trainee Affiliate	10/06 - 12/09

PUBLICATIONS / PRESENTATIONS:

None

OTHER QUALIFICATIONS:

None

LAS VEGAS CRIMINALISTICS BUREAU
STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

Name: **Kristin K. Grammas** P# **7808** Date: **8/14/03**

CURRENT CLASSIFICATION

	CLASSIFICATION	*MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS*
X	Crime Scene Analyst I	AA degree with major course work in criminal justice, forensic science, physical science or related field, including specialized training in crime scene investigation
	Crime Scene Analyst II	18 months - 2 years continuous service with LVMPD as a Crime Scene Analyst I
	Senior Crime Scene Analyst	2 years as a Crime Scene Analyst Ii to qualify for the promotional test for Senior Crime Scene Analyst
	Crime Scene Analyst Supervisor	4 years continuous service with LVMPD and completion of probation as a Senior Crime Scene Analyst. Must have the equivalent of a bachelor's degree from an accredited college or university with major course work in criminal justice, forensic science, physical science or related field.

FORMAL EDUCATION

Institution	*Major*	*Degree/Date*
CCSN and UNLV	Major Course Work in Criminal Justice and Anthropology	

ADDITIONAL TRAINING/SEMINARS

Course / Seminar	*Hours*	*Date*
Basic Forensic Science / American Institute of Applied Science (AIAS)	260	8/15/01
Nevada State Division of the International Association for Identification (Member # 00208) / NSDIAI		9/30/02
New Civilian Employee Orientation / LVMPD	42	10/15/02
Completion of Training – Collection of Samples from Biological Fluids/Stains / Criminalistics Bureau – LVMPD		11/06/02
Completion of Proficiency Exercise – Presumptive Semen/Acid Phosphatase Test / Criminalistics Bureau – LVMPD		11/06/02
Crime Scene Analyst Academy / Criminalistics Bureau – LVMPD	160	10/14 to 11/7/02
Field Training Evaluation Program (FTEP) – Satisfactorily Completed / LVMPD		11/12/02 to 2/19/03
Major Case Prints / LVMPD	4	4/02/03

EMPLOYMENT HISTORY

Employer	*Title*	*Date*
LVMPD – Criminalistics Bureau/Field	CSA I	08/12/02

Curriculum Vitae

JEFFREY MARC SMITH

Las Vegas Criminalistics Bureau

P# 8177

EMPLOYMENT

11/03 – Present	**Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department** CSA I, CSA II

EDUCATION

12/95	**Texas Tech. University** B. B. S. Degree, Accounting
➢	**American Institute of Applied Science** (AIAS) Forensic Science 101, 230 hours
➢	**American Institute of Applied Science** (AIAS) Forensic Science 201, 230 hours

COURT TESTIMONY

- District Court
- Federal Court
- Justice Court
- Grand Jury

Curriculum Vitae

Las Vegas Criminalistics Bureau
Statement of Qualifications

Name: Joseph Szukiewicz P# 5411 Date: 10-1-03

CURRENT CLASSIFICATION

	Classification	*Minimum Qualifications*
	Crime Scene Analyst I	AA Degree with major course work in Criminal Justice, Forensic Science, Physical Science or related field, including specialized training in Crime Scene Investigation.
	Crime Scene Analyst II	18 months - 2 years continuous service with LVMPD as a Crime Scene Analyst I.
X	Senior Crime Scene Analyst	Two (2) years as a Crime Scene Analyst II to qualify for the promotional test for Senior Crime Scene Analyst.
	Crime Scene Analyst Supervisor	Four (4) years continuous service with LVMPD and completion of probation as a Senior Crime Scene Analyst. Must have the equivalent of a Bachelor's Degree from an accredited college or university with major course work in Criminal Justice, Forensic Science, Physical Science or related field.

FORMAL EDUCATION

Institution	*Major*	*Degree/Date*
UNLV	Criminal Justice	Bachelors Degree-1989

TESTIMONY

Yes	*No*	

EMPLOYMENT HISTORY

Employer	*Title*	*Date*
LVMPD	Sr. Crime Scene Analyst	1-27-97

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SZUKIEWICZ, JOSEPH P# 5411 CRIMINALISTICS BUREAU - FIELD
SENIOR CSA SS#: 530-86-0383 DOH: 01-27-97

DATE	CLASS TITLE	AGENCY	CREDIT HOURS
1989	Criminal Justice	UNLV	Degree
01-27 to 02-28-97	Crime Scene Analyst Academy	LVMPD	175
02-03-97	Hazard Communication Training Certificate - Video	LVMPD	
02-06-97	Ethics & Leadership	LVMPD	7
02-10-97	Stress Management	LVMPD	4
02-12, 13, & 02-19-97	Civilian Use of Force & Firearm Training	LVMPD	21
02-17-97	Civil & Criminal Law	LVMPD	5
02-18-97	CAPSTUN for Civilians	LVMPD	2
03-17-97	Combat Shooting Simulator/FATS	LVMPD	1
03-27-97	Ultraviolet (UV) Light Orientation and Safety Presentation	LVMPD	1
03-03 to 05-02-97	Criminalistics Bureau - Field Training	LVMPD	360
03-30-97	Duty Weapon Qualification	LVMPD	2
04-03-97	Driver Training - Level 2	LVMPD	8
05-20 to 05-22-97	Top Gun Class	LVMPD	21
06-13-97	NCIC - Phase I - Video	LVMPD	20 Min
07-02-97	Duty Weapon Qualification	LVMPD	2
07-21-97	Critical Procedures Test	LVMPD	
09-30-97	Duty Weapon Qualification	LVMPD	2
10-13-97	Forensic Science - American Institute of Applied Science	American Institute of Applied Science	260
11-03 to 11-07-97	Courtroom Presentation of Evidence: Effective Expert Witness Testimony Workshop	CAT/NWAFS/SWAFS/SAT Joint Meeting	7
12-31-97	Duty Weapon Qualification	LVMPD	2
11-03 to 11-07-97	Crime Scene Investigation Workshop	CAT/NWAFS/SWAFS/SAT Joint Meeting	7
01-27-98	Domestic Violence	LVMPD	1
02-25-98	Clandestine Lab Dangers - Video	LVMPD	30 Min.
03-06-98	Secondary Devices - Video	LVMPD	30 Min.
03-31-98	Duty Weapon Qualification	LVMPD	2

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06-12-98	Duty Weapon Qualification	LVMPD	2
06-22-98	Trauma Shooting - Video	LVMPD	30 Min.
07-15-98	Critical Procedures Test	LVMPD	2
09-14 to 09-18-98	Crime Scene Technology II	Northwestern University, Traffic Institute	40
12-03-98	WordPerfect 8.0 - Basic	LVMPD	4
12-08-98	Duty Weapon Qualification	LVMPD	2
12-30-98	Training - Motor Home Driving	LVMPD	4
02-23 to 02-25-99	Latent Print Identification	Law Enforcement Officers Training School	24
03-02-99	Optional Weapon	LVMPD	
03-30-99	Duty Weapon Qualification	LVMPD	2
04-30-99	Critical Procedures Test	LVMPD	2
06-08-99	Duty Weapon Qualification	LVMPD	2
08-16 to 08-20-99	Bloodstain Evidence Workshop I	Northwestern University, Traffic Institute	40
09-24-99	Duty Weapon Qualification	LVMPD	2
12-08-99	Combat Shooting Simulator/FATS	LVMPD	1
01-19-00	Latent Fingerprint Development Workshop	U.S. Secret Service	8
04-10 to 04-12-00	LVMPD Clandestine Laboratory Safety Certification Course	LVMPD	24
05-22 to 05-24-00	Practical Homicide Investigation (Advanced Course of Instruction)	P.H.I., Investigative Consultants, Inc.	24
12-23-00	International Association for Identification - Crime Scene Certification Board - Qualified/Certified as a Crime Scene Analyst	IAI	
10-03-01	Bloodstain Pattern Analysis - Angle of Impact Proficiency Exercise - Certificate # 07	LVMPD - Criminalistics Bureau	3
03-30-02	Documentation of Footwear & Tire Impressions	LVMPD - Criminalistics Bureau	1
03-30-02	Forensic Anthropology	LVMPD - Criminalistics Bureau	1.5
04-18-02	Objective Approach to the Crime Scene	LVMPD - Criminalistics Bureau	1
04-25-02	Chemical Enhancements of Bloodstains, Preliminary Steps	LVMPD - Criminalistics Bureau	1
04-25-02	Clandestine Laboratory Safety - Fingerprint Processing	LVMPD - Criminalistics Bureau	1
08-04 to 08-10-02	87th International Educational Conference - See below	IAI	
"	Advanced Documentation for Bloodstain Evidence Using Mapping Techniques, Diagrams, and Measurements	"	3

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"	Forensic Evidence in the Courts, Expert Testimony, Lab Assurance and Credibility	"	30 Min.
"	Fingerprints for the 21st Century: How Digital Imaging Can Help Us Solve Crime	"	30 Min.
"	The Effect of Un-du on Latent Print Developments	"	1
"	Investigating Cult and Occult Crime	"	2
"	Suicide....Or is it?	"	1
02-03 to 02-05-03	Shooting Incident Reconstruction - Forensic Identification Training Seminars	LVMPD	24

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Curriculum Vitae

Las Vegas Criminalistics Bureau
Statement of Qualifications

Name: TAYLOR, Erinmarie P# 9619 Date: 03-26-13

CURRENT CLASSIFICATION

	Classification	*Minimum Qualifications*
	Crime Scene Analyst I	AA Degree with major course work in Criminal Justice, Forensic Science, Physical Science or related field, including specialized training in Crime Scene Investigation.
	Crime Scene Analyst II	18 months - 2 years continuous service with LVMPD as a Crime Scene Analyst I.
X	Senior Crime Scene Analyst	Two (2) years as a Crime Scene Analyst II to qualify for the promotional test for Senior Crime Scene Analyst.
	Crime Scene Analyst Supervisor	Four (4) years continuous service with LVMPD and completion of probation as a Senior Crime Scene Analyst. Must have the equivalent of a Bachelor's Degree from an accredited college or university with major course work in Criminal Justice, Forensic Science, Physical Science or related field.

FORMAL EDUCATION

Institution	*Major*	*Degree/Date*
Baylor University	Intro. to Blood Spatter Interp.	24 Credit Hours
Public Agency Train. Council	Hostage Negotiation	35 Credit Hours
Baylor University	Forensic Science	B.S. - May 15, 2004

TESTIMONY

Yes	*No*	
X		District Court, Justice Court, Grand Jury
X		U.S. District Court

EMPLOYMENT HISTORY

Employer	*Title*	*Date*
LVMPD	Senior CSA	02-05-11 to Present
LVMPD	CSA II	10-23-08 to 02-05-11
LVMPD	CSA I	10-23-06 to 10-23-08

Curriculum Vitae

Las Vegas Criminalistics Bureau
Statement of Qualifications

Name: Terry Martin P# 5946 Date: 10-1-03

CURRENT CLASSIFICATION

	Classification	*Minimum Qualifications*
	Crime Scene Analyst I	AA Degree with major course work in Criminal Justice, Forensic Science, Physical Science or related field, including specialized training in Crime Scene Investigation.
	Crime Scene Analyst II	18 months - 2 years continuous service with LVMPD as a Crime Scene Analyst I.
X	Senior Crime Scene Analyst	Two (2) years as a Crime Scene Analyst II to qualify for the promotional test for Senior Crime Scene Analyst.
	Crime Scene Analyst Supervisor	Four (4) years continuous service with LVMPD and completion of probation as a Senior Crime Scene Analyst. Must have the equivalent of a Bachelor's Degree from an accredited college or university with major course work in Criminal Justice, Forensic Science, Physical Science or related field.

FORMAL EDUCATION

Institution	*Major*	*Degree/Date*
U of Texas-San Antonio	Criminal Justice	Bachelors Degree-1996

TESTIMONY

Yes	*No*	

EMPLOYMENT HISTORY

Employer	*Title*	*Date*
LVMPD	Sr. Crime Scene Analyst	7-13-98

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MARTIN, TERRY P# 5946 CRIMINALISTICS BUREAU - FIELD

SENIOR CSA SS#: 218-90-1956 DOH: 07-13-98

DATE	CLASS TITLE	AGENCY	CREDIT HOURS
8-96	Criminal Justice	U of Texas- San Antonio	Degree
07-28-98	New Civilian Employee Orientation	LVMPD	14
08-10-98	CAPSTUN for Civilians	LVMPD	1.5
08-10-98	Stress Management	LVMPD	4
08-12-98	Civilian Use of Force & Firearms Training	LVMPD	21
08-12-98	Optional Weapon	LVMPD	
08-13-98	Combat Shooting Simulator - FATS	LVMPD	1
07-13 to 08-14-98	Crime Scene Analyst Academy - Criminalistics Bureau	LVMPD	175
08-10-98	Stress Management	LVMPD	4
10-20-98	Criminalistics Bureau - Field Training	LVMPD	400
12-04-98	Duty Weapon Qualification	LVMPD	2
12-07-98	Training - Motor Home Driving	LVMPD	4
12-23-98	Class II - Driver Training	LVMPD	8
03-30-99	Duty Weapon Qualification/Off-Duty Weapon Qualification	LVMPD	2
04-16-99	Duty Weapon Qualification/Off-Duty Weapon Qualification	LVMPD	2
04-21-99	Critical Procedures Test	LVMPD	2
05-17-99	Forensic Science Certificate	American Institute of Applied Science (AIAS)	260
06-03-00	Optional Weapon	LVMPD	15
08-30 to 09-01-99	Clandestine Laboratory Safety Certification Course, Occasional Site Worker	LVMPD	24
09-08-99	Combat Shooting Simulator/FATS	LVMPD	1
09-13 to 09-17-99	Crime Scene Technology 2	Northwestern University, Traffic Institute	40
09-21-99	Duty Weapon Qualification	LVMPD	2

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01-20-00	Latent Fingerprint Development Workshop	U.S. Secret Service	8
12-23-00	Crime Scene Analyst Certification Certificate	IAI	
09-20-01	LVMPD Defensive Driving Course	LVMPD	8
12-03 to 12-07-01	Advanced Practical Homicide Investigation	P.H.I. Investigative Consultants, Inc.	40
2-6-02	Crime Scene Analyst (Level 2)	IAI	
03-30-02	Documentation of Footwear & Tire Impressions	LVMPD	1
03-30-02	Forensic Anthropology	LVMPD	1.5
04-01-02	Clandestine Laboratory Safety - Fingerprint Processing	LVMPD	1
04-01-02	Chemical Enhancements of Bloodstains, Preliminary Steps	LVMPD - Criminalistics Bureau	1
04-01-02	Major Case Prints	LVMPD	3
02-03 to 02-05-03	Shooting Incident Reconstruction - Forensic Identification Training Seminars	LVMPD	24
02-06 to 02-08-03	Advanced Shooting Incident Reconstruction - Forensic Identification Training Seminars	LVMPD	24

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Curriculum Vitae

Las Vegas Criminalistics Bureau
Statement of Qualifications

Name: LYNCH, Shandra P# 13206 Date: 04/04/13

CURRENT CLASSIFICATION

	Classification	*Minimum Qualifications*
	Crime Scene Analyst I	AA Degree with major course work in Criminal Justice, Forensic Science, Physical Science or related field, including specialized training in Crime Scene Investigation.
	Crime Scene Analyst II	18 months - 2 years continuous service with LVMPD as a Crime Scene Analyst I.
X	Senior Crime Scene Analyst	Two (2) years as a Crime Scene Analyst II to qualify for the promotional test for Senior Crime Scene Analyst.
	Crime Scene Analyst Supervisor	Four (4) years continuous service with LVMPD and completion of probation as a Senior Crime Scene Analyst. Must have the equivalent of a Bachelor's Degree from an accredited college or university with major course work in Criminal Justice, Forensic Science, Physical Science or related field.

FORMAL EDUCATION

Institution	*Major*	*Degree/Date*
George Washington University	Crime Scene Investigations	Master of Forensic Science/ Jan 2008
University of Tennessee	Biochemistry & Molecular Biology	Bachelor of Science/ May 2006
University of Tennessee	Anthropology	Bachelor of Arts/May 2005
University of Tennessee	Psychology	Bachelor of Arts/Dec 2001

TESTIMONY

Yes	*No*	
X		District Court, Justice Court, Grand Jury

EMPLOYMENT HISTORY

Employer	*Title*	*Date*
LVMPD	Senior CSA	06-23-12 to Present
LVMPD	CSA II	03-10-10 to 06-23-12
LVMPD	CSA I	03-10-08 to 03-10-10
US Secret Service/Sparks Personnel Service	Forensic Services Division Contractor	01/07 - 02/08
Naval Criminal Investigative Service	Forensic Consultant Division Intern	08/07 - 12/07
Central Leasing	Sales Associate	11/04 - 07/06

Curriculum Vitae

Las Vegas Criminalistics Bureau
Statement of Qualifications

Name: KRUSE, Tracy P# 9975 Date: 04-01-13

CURRENT CLASSIFICATION

	Classification	*Minimum Qualifications*
	Crime Scene Analyst I	AA Degree with major course work in Criminal Justice, Forensic Science, Physical Science or related field, including specialized training in Crime Scene Investigation.
	Crime Scene Analyst II	18 months - 2 years continuous service with LVMPD as a Crime Scene Analyst I.
X	Senior Crime Scene Analyst	Two (2) years as a Crime Scene Analyst II to qualify for the promotional test for Senior Crime Scene Analyst.
	Crime Scene Analyst Supervisor	Four (4) years continuous service with LVMPD and completion of probation as a Senior Crime Scene Analyst. Must have the equivalent of a Bachelor's Degree from an accredited college or university with major course work in Criminal Justice, Forensic Science, Physical Science or related field.

FORMAL EDUCATION

Institution	*Major*	*Degree/Date*
Lower Columbia College	General Transfer	AA 06/03
Eastern Washington Univ.	Criminal Justice	BA 08/05

TESTIMONY

Yes	*No*	
X		District Court, Justice Court, Grand Jury

EMPLOYMENT HISTORY

Employer	*Title*	*Date*
LVMPD	SENIOR CSA	10-29-11 to present
LVMPD	CSA II	05-14-09 to 10-28-11
LVMPD	CSAI	05-14-07 to 05-14-09

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CLERK OF THE COURT

DISTRICT COURT
CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA
****

STATE OF NEVADA VS NATASHA JACKSON	CASE NO: C-14-300032-1 DEPARTMENT 10

NOTICE OF RESCHEDULING OF HEARING

Please be advised that the date and time of a hearing set before the Department 10, District Court Judge has been changed. The **Status Check,** presently scheduled for **April 3, 2017, at 8:30 AM, has been rescheduled to the 5th day of April, 2017, at 8:30 AM.**

By: _____
Susan Hann
Judicial Executive Assistant
Department 10

CMC

RECEIVED
MAR 27 2017
CLERK OF THE COURT

#53

DISTRICT JUDGE
Department 10
LAS VEGAS, NV 89155

(2)

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on or about the date signed, a copy of this Order was electronically served and/or placed in the attorney's folders maintained by the Clerk of the Court and/or transmitted via facsimile and/or mailed, postage prepaid, by United States mail to the proper parties as follows:

Public Defender
309 S. Third Street
PO Box 552610
Las Vegas, NV 89155

Steven B Wolfson
Clark County District Attorney
200 Lewis Avenue, 3rd Floor
Las Vegas, NV 89155

Susan Hann

Susan Hann,
Judicial Executive Assistant

ORIGINAL

FILED IN OPEN COURT
STEVEN D. GRIERSON
CLERK OF THE COURT

SEP 12 2017

BY, Deborah Miller
DEBORAH MILLER, DEPUTY

AIND
STEVEN B. WOLFSON
Clark County District Attorney
Nevada Bar #001565
PAMELA WECKERLY
Chief Deputy District Attorney
Nevada Bar #006163
200 Lewis Avenue
Las Vegas, Nevada 89155-2212
(702) 671-2500
Attorney for Plaintiff

C-14-300032-1
AIND
Amended Indictment
4681622

DISTRICT COURT
CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

THE STATE OF NEVADA,

Plaintiff,

-vs-

NATASHA GALENN JACKSON,
#1921058

Defendant.

CASE NO. C-14-300032-1

DEPT NO. III

AMENDED

INDICTMENT

STATE OF NEVADA)
) ss:
COUNTY OF CLARK)

The Defendant(s) above named, NATASHA GALENN JACKSON, is accused by the Clark County Grand Jury of the crimes of MURDER WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON (FIRST DEGREE) (Category A Felony - NRS 200.010, 200.030.1, 193.165 - NOC 50006); and ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON (Category B Felony - NRS 200.380, 193.165 - NOC 50138), committed at and within the County of Clark, State of Nevada, on or about the 29th day of July, 2014, as follows:

COUNT 1 - MURDER WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON (FIRST DEGREE)

did willfully, unlawfully, feloniously and with malice aforethought,, kill RICHARD RAMOS, a human being, with use of a deadly weapon, to wit: a firearm, by shooting at and into the body of the said RICHARD RAMOS, the said killing, (1) having been willful, deliberate, and premeditated and/or (2) occurring the perpetration or attempted perpetration of a burglary, robbery, and/or kidnapping. Said defendant being responsible under one or more

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the following principles of criminal liability, to-wit: (1) by directly committing the acts constituting the offense; and/or (2) by engaging in a conspiracy to commit burglary, and/or robbery and/or kidnapping and/or murder; and/or (3) by aiding and abetting CODY WINTERS in the commission of the crime with the intent that a burglary and/or robbery and/or kidnapping and/or murder occur by approaching the residence of RICHARD RAMOS with CODY WINTERS and requesting to use a telephone and engaging in a course of conduct where CODY WINTERS produced a gun and engaged in a struggle with RICHARD RAMOS, during which Defendant NATASHA JACKSON stabbed RICHARD RAMOS with a screwdriver and attacked JULIE RAMOS with the screwdriver with the intent to aid CODY WINTERS in the commission of the burglary of the Ramos residence and/or robbery of RICHARD RAMOS and/or kidnapping of RICHARD RAMOS and/or killing of RICHARD RAMOS.

COUNT 2 - ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON

did then and there wilfully, unlawfully, and feloniously take personal property, to-wit: keys, a cellular telephone, and/or an iPhone, from the person of SCOTT UFERT, or in his presence, by means of force or violence, or fear of injury to, and without the consent and against the will of SCOTT UFERT, with use of a deadly weapon, to-wit: a firearm and/or knife; the Defendant NATASHA JACKSON being criminally liable under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to-wit: (1) by directly committing this crime; and/or (2) by aiding or abetting with CODY WINTERS in the commission of this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed by entering into a course of conduct whereby CODY WINTERS pointed a firearm at the said SCOTT UFERT and demanded the property while Defendant NATASHA JACKSON pulled out and wielded a large knife, by providing counsel

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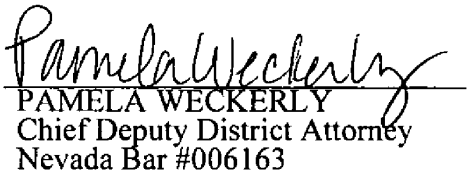
and/or encouragement to one another by actions and words, and acting in concert throughout; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime.

STEVEN B. WOLFSON
Clark County District Attorney
Nevada Bar #001565

BY 
PAMELA WECKERLY
Chief Deputy District Attorney
Nevada Bar #006163

13BGJ137X/14F12024X/tgd-GJ
LVMPD EV# 1407290659
(TK2)

GPA
STEVEN B. WOLFSON
Clark County District Attorney
Nevada Bar #001565
PAMELA WECKERLY
Chief Deputy District Attorney
Nevada Bar #006163
200 Lewis Avenue
Las Vegas, NV 89155-2212
(702) 671-2500
Attorney for Plaintiff

FILED IN OPEN COURT
STEVEN D. GRIERSON
CLERK OF THE COURT
SEP 12 2017
BY, DEBORAH MILLER, DEPUTY

ORIGINAL

DISTRICT COURT
CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

C-14-300032-1
GPA
Guilty Plea Agreement
4681623

THE STATE OF NEVADA,

Plaintiff,

-vs-

NATASHA GALENN JACKSON,
#1921058

Defendant.

CASE NO: C-14-300032-1

DEPT NO: II

GUILTY PLEA AGREEMENT

I hereby agree to plead guilty to: Count 1 - MURDER WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON (FIRST DEGREE) (Category A Felony - NRS 200.010, 200.030.1, 193.165 - NOC 50006); and Count 2 - ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON (Category B Felony - NRS 200.380, 193.165 - NOC 50138), as more fully alleged in the charging document attached hereto as Exhibit "1".

My decision to plead guilty is based upon the plea agreement in this case which is as follows:

The parties stipulate to a sentence of twenty (20) years to Life for the Murder, with a consecutive sentence of eight (8) to twenty (20) years for the deadly weapon enhancement. The parties stipulate to a sentence of four (4) to fifteen (15) years for the Robbery, with a consecutive three (3) to fifteen (15) year sentence for the deadly weapon enhancement. The sentence in Count 2 will run consecutively to the sentence in Count 1. The total sentence will

be thirty-five (35) years to Life.

I agree to the forfeiture of any and all weapons or any interest in any weapons seized and/or impounded in connection with the instant case and/or any other case negotiated in whole or in part in conjunction with this plea agreement.

I understand and agree that, if I fail to interview with the Department of Parole and Probation, fail to appear at any subsequent hearings in this case, or an independent magistrate, by affidavit review, confirms probable cause against me for new criminal charges including reckless driving or DUI, but excluding minor traffic violations, the State will have the unqualified right to argue for any legal sentence and term of confinement allowable for the crime(s) to which I am pleading guilty, including the use of any prior convictions I may have to increase my sentence as an habitual criminal to five (5) to twenty (20) years, life without the possibility of parole, life with the possibility of parole after ten (10) years, or a definite twenty-five (25) year term with the possibility of parole after ten (10) years.

Otherwise I am entitled to receive the benefits of these negotiations as stated in this plea agreement.

CONSEQUENCES OF THE PLEA

I understand that by pleading guilty I admit the facts which support all the elements of the offense(s) to which I now plead as set forth in Exhibit "1".

As to Count 1 - I understand that as a consequence of my plea of guilty, the Court must sentence me to imprisonment in the Nevada State Prison for Life without the possibility of parole OR Life with the possibility of parole with eligibility for parole beginning at twenty (20) years; OR a definite term of fifty (50) years with eligibility for parole beginning at twenty (20) years, plus a consecutive one (1) to twenty (20) year term for the deadly weapon enhancement. I understand that the law requires me to pay an Administrative Assessment Fee.

As to Count 2 - I understand that as a consequence of my plea of guilty, the Court must sentence me to imprisonment in the Nevada Department of Corrections for a minimum term of not less than two (2) years and a maximum term of not more than fifteen (15) years, plus a

consecutive one (1) to fifteen (15) year term for the deadly weapon enhancement. The minimum term of imprisonment may not exceed forty percent (40%) of the maximum term of imprisonment.

I understand that, if appropriate, I will be ordered to make restitution to the victim of the offense(s) to which I am pleading guilty and to the victim of any related offense which is being dismissed or not prosecuted pursuant to this agreement. I will also be ordered to reimburse the State of Nevada for any expenses related to my extradition, if any.

I understand that I am not eligible for probation for the offenses in Count 1 and Count 2 to which I am pleading guilty.

I understand that I must submit to blood and/or saliva tests under the Direction of the Division of Parole and Probation to determine genetic markers and/or secretor status.

I understand that if I am pleading guilty to charges of Burglary, Invasion of the Home, Possession of a Controlled Substance with Intent to Sell, Sale of a Controlled Substance, or Gaming Crimes, for which I have prior felony conviction(s), I will not be eligible for probation and may receive a higher sentencing range.

I understand that if more than one sentence of imprisonment is imposed and I am eligible to serve the sentences concurrently, the sentencing judge has the discretion to order the sentences served concurrently or consecutively.

I understand that information regarding charges not filed, dismissed charges, or charges to be dismissed pursuant to this agreement may be considered by the judge at sentencing.

I have not been promised or guaranteed any particular sentence by anyone. I know that my sentence is to be determined by the Court within the limits prescribed by statute.

I understand that if my attorney or the State of Nevada or both recommend any specific punishment to the Court, the Court is not obligated to accept the recommendation.

I understand that if the offense(s) to which I am pleading guilty was committed while I was incarcerated on another charge or while I was on probation or parole that I am not eligible for credit for time served toward the instant offense(s).

I understand that if I am not a United States citizen, any criminal conviction will likely result in serious negative immigration consequences including but not limited to:

1. The removal from the United States through deportation;
2. An inability to reenter the United States;
3. The inability to gain United States citizenship or legal residency;
4. An inability to renew and/or retain any legal residency status; and/or
5. An indeterminate term of confinement, with the United States Federal Government based on my conviction and immigration status.

Regardless of what I have been told by any attorney, no one can promise me that this conviction will not result in negative immigration consequences and/or impact my ability to become a United States citizen and/or a legal resident.

I understand that the Division of Parole and Probation will prepare a report for the sentencing judge prior to sentencing. This report will include matters relevant to the issue of sentencing, including my criminal history. This report may contain hearsay information regarding my background and criminal history. My attorney and I will each have the opportunity to comment on the information contained in the report at the time of sentencing. Unless the District Attorney has specifically agreed otherwise, the District Attorney may also comment on this report.

WAIVER OF RIGHTS

By entering my plea of guilty, I understand that I am waiving and forever giving up the following rights and privileges:

1. The constitutional privilege against self-incrimination, including the right to refuse to testify at trial, in which event the prosecution would not be allowed to comment to the jury about my refusal to testify.
2. The constitutional right to a speedy and public trial by an impartial jury, free of excessive pretrial publicity prejudicial to the defense, at which trial I would be entitled to the assistance of an attorney, either appointed or retained. At trial the State would bear the burden of proving beyond a reasonable doubt each element of the offense(s) charged.
3. The constitutional right to confront and cross-examine any witnesses who would testify against me.

4. The constitutional right to subpoena witnesses to testify on my behalf.

5. The constitutional right to testify in my own defense.

6. The right to appeal the conviction with the assistance of an attorney, either appointed or retained, unless specifically reserved in writing and agreed upon as provided in NRS 174.035(3). I understand this means I am unconditionally waiving my right to a direct appeal of this conviction, including any challenge based upon reasonable constitutional, jurisdictional or other grounds that challenge the legality of the proceedings as stated in NRS 177.015(4). However, I remain free to challenge my conviction through other post-conviction remedies including a habeas corpus petition pursuant to NRS Chapter 34.

VOLUNTARINESS OF PLEA

I have discussed the elements of all of the original charge(s) against me with my attorney and I understand the nature of the charge(s) against me.

I understand that the State would have to prove each element of the charge(s) against me at trial.

I have discussed with my attorney any possible defenses, defense strategies and circumstances which might be in my favor.

All of the foregoing elements, consequences, rights, and waiver of rights have been thoroughly explained to me by my attorney.

I believe that pleading guilty and accepting this plea bargain is in my best interest, and that a trial would be contrary to my best interest.

I am signing this agreement voluntarily, after consultation with my attorney, and I am not acting under duress or coercion or by virtue of any promises of leniency, except for those set forth in this agreement.

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I am not now under the influence of any intoxicating liquor, a controlled substance or other drug which would in any manner impair my ability to comprehend or understand this agreement or the proceedings surrounding my entry of this plea.

My attorney has answered all my questions regarding this guilty plea agreement and its consequences to my satisfaction and I am satisfied with the services provided by my attorney.

DATED this 12 day of ~~June~~ Sept., 2017.

NATASHA GALENN JACKSON
Defendant

AGREED TO BY:

PAMELA WECKERLY
Chief Deputy District Attorney
Nevada Bar #006163

CERTIFICATE OF COUNSEL:

I, the undersigned, as the attorney for the Defendant named herein and as an officer of the court hereby certify that:

1. I have fully explained to the Defendant the allegations contained in the charge(s) to which guilty pleas are being entered.

2. I have advised the Defendant of the penalties for each charge and the restitution that the Defendant may be ordered to pay.

3. I have inquired of Defendant facts concerning Defendant's immigration status and explained to Defendant that if Defendant is not a United States citizen any criminal conviction will most likely result in serious negative immigration consequences including but not limited to:

   a. The removal from the United States through deportation;

   b. An inability to reenter the United States;

   c. The inability to gain United States citizenship or legal residency;

   d. An inability to renew and/or retain any legal residency status; and/or

   e. An indeterminate term of confinement, by with United States Federal Government based on the conviction and immigration status.

   Moreover, I have explained that regardless of what Defendant may have been told by any attorney, no one can promise Defendant that this conviction will not result in negative immigration consequences and/or impact Defendant's ability to become a United States citizen and/or legal resident.

4. All pleas of guilty offered by the Defendant pursuant to this agreement are consistent with the facts known to me and are made with my advice to the Defendant.

5. To the best of my knowledge and belief, the Defendant:

   a. Is competent and understands the charges and the consequences of pleading guilty as provided in this agreement,

   b. Executed this agreement and will enter all guilty pleas pursuant hereto voluntarily, and

   c. Was not under the influence of intoxicating liquor, a controlled substance or other drug at the time I consulted with the Defendant as certified in paragraphs 1 and 2 above.

Dated: This 12 day of ~~June~~ Sept, 2017.

ATTORNEY FOR DEFENDANT

tgd/MVU

AIND
STEVEN B. WOLFSON
Clark County District Attorney
Nevada Bar #001565
PAMELA WECKERLY
Chief Deputy District Attorney
Nevada Bar #006163
200 Lewis Avenue
Las Vegas, Nevada 89155-2212
(702) 671-2500
Attorney for Plaintiff

DISTRICT COURT
CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

THE STATE OF NEVADA, Plaintiff, -vs- NATASHA GALENN JACKSON, #1921058 Defendant.	CASE NO. C-14-300032-1 DEPT NO. X AMENDED INDICTMENT

STATE OF NEVADA)
COUNTY OF CLARK) ss:

The Defendant(s) above named, NATASHA GALENN JACKSON, is accused by the Clark County Grand Jury of the crimes of MURDER WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON (FIRST DEGREE) (Category A Felony - NRS 200.010, 200.030.1, 193.165 - NOC 50006); and ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON (Category B Felony - NRS 200.380, 193.165 - NOC 50138), committed at and within the County of Clark, State of Nevada, on or about the 29th day of July, 2014, as follows:

COUNT 1 - MURDER WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON (FIRST DEGREE)

did willfully, unlawfully, feloniously and with malice aforethought,, kill RICHARD RAMOS, a human being, with use of a deadly weapon, to wit: a firearm, by shooting at and into the body of the said RICHARD RAMOS, the said killing, (1) having been willful, deliberate, and premeditated and/or (2) occurring the perpetration or attempted perpetration of a burglary, robbery, and/or kidnapping. Said defendant being responsible under one or more

EXHIBIT 1

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the following principles of criminal liability, to-wit: (1) by directly committing the acts constituting the offense; and/or (2) by engaging in a conspiracy to commit burglary, and/or robbery and/or kidnapping and/or murder; and/or (3) by aiding and abetting CODY WINTERS in the commission of the crime with the intent that a burglary and/or robbery and/or kidnapping and/or murder occur by approaching the residence of RICHARD RAMOS with CODY WINTERS and requesting to use a telephone and engaging in a course of conduct where CODY WINTERS produced a gun and engaged in a struggle with RICHARD RAMOS, during which Defendant NATASHA JACKSON stabbed RICHARD RAMOS with a screwdriver and attacked JULIE RAMOS with the screwdriver with the intent to aid CODY WINTERS in the commission of the burglary of the Ramos residence and/or robbery of RICHARD RAMOS and/or kidnapping of RICHARD RAMOS and/or killing of RICHARD RAMOS.

COUNT 2 - ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON

did then and there wilfully, unlawfully, and feloniously take personal property, to-wit: keys, a cellular telephone, and/or an iPhone, from the person of SCOTT UFERT, or in his presence, by means of force or violence, or fear of injury to, and without the consent and against the will of SCOTT UFERT, with use of a deadly weapon, to-wit: a firearm and/or knife; the Defendant NATASHA JACKSON being criminally liable under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to-wit: (1) by directly committing this crime; and/or (2) by aiding or abetting with CODY WINTERS in the commission of this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed by entering into a course of conduct whereby CODY WINTERS pointed a firearm at the said SCOTT UFERT and demanded the property while Defendant NATASHA JACKSON pulled out and wielded a large knife, by providing counsel

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and/or encouragement to one another by actions and words, and acting in concert throughout; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime.

STEVEN B. WOLFSON
Clark County District Attorney
Nevada Bar #001565

BY
PAMELA WECKERLY
Chief Deputy District Attorney
Nevada Bar #006163

13BGJ137X/14F12024X/tgd-GJ
LVMPD EV# 1407290659
(TK2)

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Steven D. Grierson
CLERK OF THE COURT

EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

State of Nevada
PLAINTIFF

-VS-

Natasha Jackson
DEFENDANT

CASE NO: C-14-300032-1

DEPT. NO: 3

MEDIA REQUEST AND ORDER ALLOWING CAMERA ACCESS TO COURT PROCEEDINGS
* Please fax to (702) 671-4548 to ensure that the request will be processed as quickly as possible.

Jon Cisowski (name), of KLAS-TV (media organization), hereby requests permission to broadcast, record, photograph or televise proceedings in the above-entitled case in Dept. No. 20, the Honorable Judge Douglas Herndon Presiding, on the 7th day of November, 20 17.

I hereby certify that I am familiar with, and will comply with Supreme Court Rules 229-246, inclusive. If this request is being submitted less than twenty-four (24) hours before the above-described proceedings commence, the following facts provide good cause for the Court to grant the request on such short notice:

_____

It is further understood that any media camera pooling arrangements shall be the sole responsibility of the media and must be arranged prior to coverage, without asking for the Court to mediate disputes.

Dated this 6th day of November, 20____.

SIGNATURE: _____ PHONE: 702-792-8870

****

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT:

[ ] The media request is **denied** because it was submitted less than 24 hours before the scheduled proceeding was to commence, and no "good cause" has been shown to justify granting the request on shorter notice.

[ ] The media request is **denied** for the following reasons: _____

[✓] The media request is **granted**. The requested media access remains in effect for each and every hearing in the above-entitled case, at the discretion of the Court, and unless otherwise notified. This order is made in accordance with Supreme Court Rules 229-246, inclusive, at the discretion of the judge, and is subject to reconsideration upon motion of any party to the action. Media access may be revoked if it is shown that access is distracting the participants, impairing the dignity of the Court, or otherwise materially interfering with the administration of justice.

[ ] **OTHER:** _____

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that this document shall be made a part of the record of the proceedings in this case.

Dated this 7th day of November, 20____.

_____
DISTRICT COURT JUDGE

EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

State of Nevada

PLAINTIFF

-VS-

Natasha Jackson

DEFENDANT

CASE NO: C-14-300032-1

DEPT. NO: 3

NOTIFICATION OF MEDIA REQUEST

TO: COUNSEL OF RECORD IN THE ABOVE-CAPTIONED CASE:

You are hereby notified pursuant to Supreme Court Rules 229-246, inclusive, that media representatives from KLAS have requested to obtain permission to broadcast, televise, record or take photographs of all hearings in this case. Any objection should be filed at least 24 hours prior to the subject hearing.

DATED this 7th day of November 20 17.

Eighth Judicial District Court

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE BY FACSIMILE TRANSMISSION

I hereby certify that on the 7th day of November, 20 17, service of the foregoing was made by facsimile transmission only, pursuant to Nevada Supreme Court Rules 229-246, inclusive, this date by faxing a true and correct copy of the same to each Attorney of Record addressed as follows:

Plaintiff

District Attorney

(702) 455-2294

Defendant

Public Defender

(702) 455-5112

Eighth Judicial District Court

Electronically Filed
11/13/2017 2:40 PM
Steven D. Grierson
CLERK OF THE COURT

DISTRICT COURT

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

THE STATE OF NEVADA, Plaintiff, -vs- NATASHA GALENN JACKSON, #1921058 Defendant.	CASE NO. C-14-300032-1 DEPT. NO. III

JUDGMENT OF CONVICTION

(PLEA OF GUILTY)

The Defendant previously appeared before the Court with counsel and entered a plea of guilty to the crime of COUNT 1 – MURDER WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON (FIRST DEGREE) (Category A Felony – NRS 200.010, 200.030.1, 193.165) and COUNT 2 – ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON (Category B Felony – NRS 200.380, 193.165), thereafter, on the 7th day of November, 2017, the Defendant was present in court for sentencing with her counsel CHRISTY CRAIG, Deputy Public Defender, and good cause appearing,

THE DEFENDANT IS HEREBY ADJUDGED guilty of said offense and, in addition to the $25.00 Administrative Assessment fee, $150.00 DNA Analysis fee, including testing to determine genetic markers, $250.00 Indigent Defense Civil Assessment Fee, $3.00 DNA Collection Fee, and a $250.00 Fine, the Defendant is sentenced as follows:

COUNT 1 - LIFE in the Nevada Department of Corrections with eligibility of parole beginning after a MINIMUM of TWENTY (20) YEARS has been served; plus a CONSECUTIVE sentence of a MINIMUM of NINETY-SIX (96) MONTHS and a MAXIMUM of TWO HUNDRED FORTY (240) MONTHS for Deadly Weapon

☐ Nolle Prosequi (before trial)	Bench (Non-Jury) Trial
☐ Dismissed (after diversion)	☐ Dismissed (during trial)
☐ Dismissed (before trial)	☐ Acquittal
☑ Guilty Plea with Sent (before trial)	☐ Guilty Plea with Sent. (during trial)
☐ Transferred (before/during trial)	☐ Conviction
☐ Other Manner of Disposition	

Enhancement, with an AGGREGATE sentence of LIFE with a MINIMUM of THREE HUNDRED THIRTY-SIX (336) MONTHS in the Nevada Department of Corrections (NDC);

COUNT 2 - to a MINIMUM of FORTY-EIGHT (48) MONTHS and a MAXIMUM of ONE HUNDRED EIGHTY (180) MONTHS in the Nevada Department of Corrections (NDC), plus a CONSECUTIVE sentence of a MINIMUM of THIRTY-SIX (36) MONTHS and a MAXIMUM of ONE HUNDRED EIGHTY (180) MONTHS for the Deadly Weapon Enhancement with an AGGREGATE sentence of a MINIMUM of EIGHTY-FOUR (84) MONTHS and a MAXIMUM of THREE HUNDRED SIXTY (360) MONTHS in the Nevada Department of Corrections (NDC);

COUNT 2 is to run CONSECUTIVE to COUNT 1, with an AGGREGATE sentence of LIFE with eligibility for parole beginning after a MINIMUM of FOUR HUNDRED TWENTY (420) MONTHS has been served, with ONE THOUSAND, ONE HUNDRED NINETY-EIGHT (1,198) DAYS credit for time served.

DATED this 8th day of November, 2017.

DOUGLAS W. HERNDON
DISTRICT JUDGE

msf

PP
DA
MC
AOC
Christy
Craig-
Rohan

Electronically Filed
2/27/2018 10:49 AM
Steven D. Grierson
CLERK OF THE COURT

Natasha G. Jackson 1188581
Florence McClure Womens Correctional Center
4370 Smiley Road
Las Vegas, NV 89115

In The 8th Judicial District Court of the State of Nevada
In and For the County of Clark

In the Matter of:

State of Nevada
Plaintiff/Petitioner
v.
Natasha G. Jackson
Defendant/Respondent

Case No.: C-14-300032-1
Dept No.: 3

Hearing: 3/20/2018
9:00AM

MOTION TO WITHDRAW COUNSEL

COMES NOW, Defendant, Natasha G. Jackson, proceeding in Proper Person, moves this Honorable Court for an ORDER granting her permission to withdraw her present counsel of record in the proceeding action.

This Motion is made based on all papers and pleadings on file with the Clerk of the Court which are hereby incorporated by this reference, the Points and Authorities herein, and attached Affidavit of Defendant.

Dated this 19th day of February, 2018

In Propria Persona
Respectfully Submitted By:

Natasha G. Jackson
Signature

Natasha G. Jackson
Print Name

RECEIVED
FEB 27 2018
CLERK OF THE COURT

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FEB 26 2018
CLERK OF THE COURT

2

POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

NRS 7.055 states in pertinent part:

1. An attorney who has been discharged by his client shall upon demand and payment of the fee due from the client, immediately deliver to the client all papers, documents, pleadings and items of tangible personal property which belong to or were prepared for that client.

2. ...If the court finds that an attorney has, without just cause, refused or neglected to obey its order given under this section, the court may, after notice and fine or imprison him until contempt purged. If the Court finds that the attorney has, without just cause, withheld the client's papers, documents, pleadings, or other property, the attorney is liable for costs and attorney's fees.

Counsel in the above-entitled case was court-appointed due to Defendant's indigence. Defendant does not owe counsel any fees.

WHEREFORE, Defendant prays this Honarable Court, **GRANT** her Motion to Withdraw Counsel and that counsel deliver Defendant all papers, documents, pleadings, discovery and any other tangible property whcih belong to or were prepared for the Defendant to allow Defendant the proper assistance that is needed to insure that justice is served.

Dated this 19th day of February, 2018

In Propria Persona
Respectfully Submitted By:

Natasha G. Jackson
Signature

Natasha G. Jackson
Print Name

Natasha G. Jackson #1188581
Florence McClure Womens Correctional Center
4370 Smiley Road
Las Vegas, NV 89115

In The 8th Judicial District Court of the State of Nevada
In and For the County of Clark

In the matter of:

State of Nevada
Plaintiff/Petitioner

v.

Natasha G. Jackson
Defendant/Respondent

Case No.: C-14-300032-1

Dept No.: 3

ORDER
TO WITHDRAW COUNSEL

The Proper Person Motion of Defendant, requesting an Order to Withdraw Counsel in the above-entitled action having moved the Court on this day, and in good cause appearing.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that Defendant's Motion to Withdraw Counsel is **GRANTED.**

IT IS HEREBY FURHTER ORDERED that Counsel deliver to Defendant at her address, all documents, papers, pleadings, discovery and any other tangible property in the above-entitled case.

Dated this 19th day of February, 2018

In Propria Persona
Respectfully Submitted By:

Signature

Natasha G. Jackson
Print Name

Dated this ____ day of _____, 20____

DISTRICT COURT JUSTICE

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FEB 27 2018
CLERK OF THE COURT

C-14-300032-1
LSF
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4724154

Page _____ of _____

RECEIVED
FEB 26 2018
CLERK OF THE COURT

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3/7/2018 9:30 AM
Steven D. Grierson
CLERK OF THE COURT

Natasha G. Jackson #1188581
Florence McClure Womens Correctional Center
4370 Smiley Road
Las Vegas, NV 89115

In The 8th Judicial District Court of the State of Nevada
In and For the County of Clark

In the Matter of:

State of Nevada
Plaintiff/Petitioner

v.

Natasha G. Jackson
Defendant/Respondent

Case No.: C-14-300032-1

Dept No.: 3

AFFIDAVIT

STATE of NEVADA
COUNTY of Clark } ss

I, Natasha G. Jackson, in Proper Person, does hereby swear under penalty of perjury that the assertions of this Affidavit are true:

1. I am the [ ] Plaintiff/ [✓] Defendant in the above-entitled action. I have personal knowledge of the facts contained in above-entitled case and am competent to testify to these facts. The statements in this Affidavit are true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

2. My personal knowledge or personal observations of the situation is/are as follows:
I am submitting the Motion to withdraw counsel due to the fact that I cannot file any further motions while being represented by her. In the near future, I will be filing a Post Conviction Habeas Corpus.

Page ____ of ____

RECEIVED
MAR 07 2018
CLERK OF THE COURT

Natasha G. Jackson #1188581
Florence McClure Womens Correctional Center
4370 Smiley Road
Las Vegas, NV 89115

DATE: February 19th 2018

TO: ATTORNEY AT LAW
Christy L. Craig Chief DPD
309 South Third St. 2nd Floor
P.O. Box 552610
Las Vegas NV 89155-2610

RE: Termination of Counsel and Transfer of Records

Case No.: C-14-300032-1

Department No.: 3

Case Name: State of Nevada vs Natasha G. Jackson

Please be advised that from this date forward, your authority as Attorney of Record in the above-entitled action is hereby terminated. All of the professional relations of Attorney and Client do hereby cease.

Please enter in your withdrawal from this action with the Court immediately.

Pursuant to NRS 7.055, I respectfully request that you deliver to me, forthwith, all documents, papers, pleadings and tangible personal property that is in your possession that relates to the above-named action.

Your prompt attention to this request is genuinely appreciated.

Respectfully,

Natasha Jackson
Signature

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

STATE of NEVADA }
}ss
COUNTY OF Clark }

I, Natasha G. Jackson, do hereby certify that I am the Defendant in this matter and I am representing myself, In Propria Persona, Case No.: C-14-300032-1.

On this 19th day of February, 2018, I mailed a copy of the following document(s):

1. Motion to Withdraw Counsel
2.
3.
4.
5.

By United States First Class Mail, Postage Prepaid to the following adresses:

Clerk of Courts
Steven Grierson
200 Lewis Ave 3rd Floor
Las Vegas NV 89101

District Attorneys office
Stephen Wolfson
200 Lewis Ave 3rd Floor
Las Vegas NV 89101

DECLARATION UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY

I, the undersigned, do hereby acknowledge that I executed the above and/or foregoing of my free will and that I am of sound mind to do so. I understand that a false statement or answer to any question in this declaration will subject me to penalties of perjury.

I declare, under the penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America, that the above information is accurate, correct and true to the best of my knowledge executed within the terms of NRS 171.102 and NRS 208.165. See 28 U.S.C. 1746 and 18 U.S.C. 1621.

Dated this 19th day of February, 2018

Natasha G. Jackson
Signature

1188581
NDOC#

Natasha G. Jackson
Print Name

NRS 171.102 (2) Declaration made subject to penalty of perjury.
NRS 208.165 A prisoner may execute any instrument by signing his name immediately following a declaration "under penalty of perjury" with the same legal effect as if he had acknowledged it or sworn to its truth before a person authorized to administer oaths. As used in this section, "prisoner" means a person confined in any jail or prison, or any facility for the detention of juvenile offenders, in this state.

Page _____ of _____

3. I, the undersigned, do hereby acknowledge that I executed the above and/or foregoing of my free will and that I am of sound mind to do so. I understand that a false statement or answer to any question in this declaration will subject me to penalties of perjury.

I declare, under the penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America and the State of Nevada, that the above and/or foregoing information is accurate, correct and true to the best of my knowledge. See NRS 171.102 and NRS 208.165. See 28 U.S.C. 1746 and 18 U.S.C. 1621.

Dated this 19th day of February, 20 18

Natasha G. Jackson
Signature

1188581
NDOC#

Natasha G. Jackson
Print Name

Electronically Filed
4/18/2018 7:18 AM
Steven D. Grierson
CLERK OF THE COURT

ORDR
STEVEN B. WOLFSON
Clark County District Attorney
Nevada Bar #001565
TALEEN PANDUKHT
Chief Deputy District Attorney
Nevada Bar #005734
200 Lewis Avenue
Las Vegas, NV 89155-2212
(702) 671-2500
Attorney for Plaintiff

DISTRICT COURT
CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

THE STATE OF NEVADA, Plaintiff, -vs- NATASHA GALENN JACKSON, #1921058 Defendant.	CASE NO: C-14-300032-1 DEPT NO: III

ORDER GRANTING DEFENDANT'S MOTION TO WITHDRAW COUNSEL

DATE OF HEARING: 03/20/2018
TIME OF HEARING: 9:00 A.M.

THIS MATTER having come on for hearing before the above entitled Court on the 20th day of March, 2018, the Defendant not being present, IN PROPER PERSON, represented by Ronald Paulson, Deputy Public Defender, the Plaintiff being represented by STEVEN B. WOLFSON, District Attorney, through TALEEN PANDUKHT, Chief Deputy District Attorney, without argument, based on the pleadings and good cause appearing therefor,

///

///

///

///

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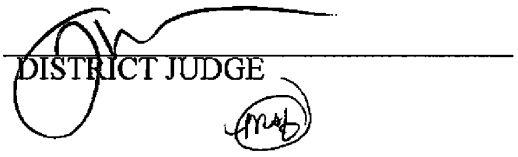
IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the Defendants' Motion to Withdraw Counsel, shall be, and it is GRANTED.

DATED this 6th day of April, 2018.



DISTRICT JUDGE

STEVEN B. WOLFSON
Clark County District Attorney
Nevada Bar #001565

BY /s/ Taleen Pandukht
TALEEN PANDUKHT
Chief Deputy District Attorney
Nevada Bar #005734

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I certify that on the 17th day of April, 2018, I mailed a copy of the foregoing Order to:

Natasha Jackson, # 1188581
Florence McClure Correctional Center
4370 Smiley Road
Las Vegas, NV 89115

BY /s/ Stephanie Johnson
Secretary for the District Attorney's Office

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C-14-300032-1
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Natasha G. Jackson #1188581
Florence McClure Womens Correctional Center
4370 Smiley Road
Las Vegas, NV 89115

In The 8th Judicial District Court of the State of Nevada
In and For the County of Clark

In the Matter of:

The State of Nevada
Plaintiff/Petitioner

v.

Natasha G. Jackson
Defendant/Respondent

Case No.: C-14-300032-1

Dept No.: 3

ORDER
FOR PRODUCTION OF DOCUMENTS, PAPERS, PLEADINGS AND TANGIBLE PROPERTY

Upon reading the Motion for the Defendant, Natasha G. Jackson, in Proper Person, requesting an Order for the production of documents, papers, pleadings and tangible property in the above-entitled action having moved the Court on this day, and in good cause appearing.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that Defendant's Attorney named Christy L. Craig Deputy Public Defender, will produce documents, papers, pleadings and tangible property is **GRANTED**.

IT IS HEREBY FURHTER ORDERED that the Clerk of the Court shall direct to the Attorney of Record, Christy L. Craig, to prepare all documents, papers, pleadings, and tangible property in the above-entitled case to the Defendant at the following address:

4370 Smiley Road
Las Vegas Nevada
89115

Dated this 5th day of July, 2018.

In Propria Persona
Respectfully Submitted By:

Natasha G. Jackson
Signature

Natasha G. Jackson
Print Name

Dated this ____ day of _____, 20____

_____
DISTRICT COURT JUSTICE

Page _____ of _____

.192.1

PP
DA
MC

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7/18/2018 9:18 AM
Steven D. Grierson
CLERK OF THE COURT

8

Natasha G. Jackson 1188581
Florence McClure Womens Correctional Center
4370 Smiley Road
Las Vegas, NV 89115

In The 8th Judicial District Court of the State of Nevada
In and For the County of Clark

In the matter of:

The State of Nevada
Plaintiff/Petitioner

v.

Natasha G. Jackson
Defendant/Respondent

Case No.: C-14-300032-1

Dept No.: 3

REQUEST FOR SUBMISSION OF MOTION

It is requested that the Motion for Production of Documents which was filed on the 5th day of July, 2018, in the above-entitled matter be submitted to the Court for decision.

The undersigned certifies that a copy of this request has been mailed to all counsel of record.

Dated this 5th day of July, 2018

In Propria Persona
Respectfully Submitted By:

Natasha G. Jackson
Signature

Natasha G. Jackson
Print Name

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CLERK OF THE COURT

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JUL 17 2018
CLERK OF THE COURT

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JUL 16 2018
CLERK OF THE COURT

Page _____ of _____

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MC

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7/18/2018 9:18 AM
Steven D. Grierson
CLERK OF THE COURT

Natasha G. Jackson 1188581
Florence McClure Womens Correctional Center
4370 Smiley Road
Las Vegas, NV 89115

In The 8th Judicial District Court of the State of Nevada
In and For the County of Clark

In the Matter of:

The State of Nevada
Plaintiff/Petitioner
v.
Natasha G. Jackson
Defendant/Respondent

Case No.: C-14-300032-1
Dept No.: III
August 9, 2018 at 9:00 am

NOTICE OF MOTION

Please take notice that, the herein named Defendant, will bring on for hearing the above foregoing Motion for Production of Documents, Papers, Pleadings and Tangible Property of Defendant, in Department Three (3) of the 8th Judicial District Court of the State of Nevada, at the hour of _____.M., or as soon as the matter maybe heard by the Court.

Please take notice that, your failure to oppose, and or to otherwise respond to Defendant's motion, will be deemed as, the consenting to, and or the granting of Defendant's motion.

MOTION FOR PRODUCTION OF DOCUMENTS, PAPERS, PLEADINGS AND TANGIBLE PROPERTY OF DEFENDANT

Date of Hearing: ~~8/20/2018~~ no
Time of Hearing: ~~9:00am~~ no

"ORAL ARGUMENT REQUESTED [ ] YES [ ] NO"

COMES NOW, Defendant, Natasha G. Jackson, proceeding in Proper Person, moves this Honorable Court for its ORDER for the production of all documents, papers, pleadings and tangible property in the possession of: Christy L. Craig Deputy Public Defender

This Motion is made based on all papers and pleadings on file with the Clerk of the Court which are hereby incorporated by this reference, the Points and Authorities herein, and attached Affidavit of Defendant.

Dated this 5th day of July, 2018

In Propria Persona
Respectfully Submitted By:

Natasha G. Jackson
Signature

Natasha G. Jackson
Print Name

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JUL 18 2018
CLERK OF THE COURT
50

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JUL 16 2018
CLERK OF THE COURT

Page _____ of _____

7

POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

NRS 7.055(1), which deals with the duty of a discharged attorney, states:

> "An attorney who has been discharged by his client shall upon demand and payment of the fee due from the client, immediately deliver to the client all papers, documents, pleadings and items of tangible personal property which belong to or were prepared for that client."

As can be seen in this case, the defendant does not owe any fees, in fact, they, meaning counsel(s) of record, were appointed by the Court to represent the defendant, who was an indigent, in Case Number C-14-300032-1, in Department Number _____.

NRS 7.055(2) gives this Court the power to Order the Attorney(s) of record to produce and deliver to the defendant in her possession, which states:

> "A client who, after demand therefore and payment of the fee due from him, does not receive from his discharged attorney all papers, documents, pleadings and items of tangible personal property may, by a motion filed after at least 5 days notice to the attorney, obtain an order for the production of his papers, documents, pleadings and other property."

In numerous cases throughout this great land, the courts have held attorneys to a high degree of professional responsibility and integrity. This carried from the time of hiring to and through the attorney's termination of employment.

Supreme Court Rule 173 states quite clear that a withdrawn attorney owes his former client a "...prompt accounting of all his client's...property in his possession." This is echoed in Canon 2 of the Code of Professional Responsibility of the American Bar Association, which states in pertinent part EC 2-32: "A lawyer should protect the welfare of his client by...delivering to the client all papers and property to which the client is entitled." Again in Disciplinary Rule 2-110(A)(2) of the ABA, this is brought out that a withdrawn attorney must deliver to the client all papers and comply with applicable laws on the subject.

In the cases of In Re Yount, 93 Ariz. 322, 380 P.2d 780 (1963) and State v. Alvey, 215 Kan. 460, 524 P.2d 747 (1974), both of which dealt with a factual situation involving a withdrawn attorney refusing to deliver to a former client his documents after being requested to do so by the client. The court in Yount, supra, ordered the attorney disbarred while in Alvey, supra, the court had the attorney censored.

While not the intention of the Defendant in this case to have the attorney disbarred, these cases do show a pattern in the court in considering the refusal to deliver to a former client all his documents and property after being requested to do so, a serious infraction of the law and of professional ethics. See In Re Sullivan, 212 Kan. 233, 510 P.2d 1199 (1973).

In summary, this Court has jurisdiction through NRS 7.055 to Order the attorney(s) to produce and deliver to the Defendant all documents and personal property in his/their possession belonging to her or prepared for her. The Defendant has fulfilled her obligation in trying to obtain the papers. The attorney(s) is in discord with Cannon 2 of the Code of Professional responsibility and the Nevada Supreme Court Rules 173, 176 and 203.

Dated this 5th day of July, 2018

In Propria Persona
Respectfully Submitted By:

Natasha H. Jackson
Signature

Natasha G. Jackson
Print Name

Page _____ of _____

Natasha G. Jackson # 1188581
Florence McClure Womens Correctional Center
4370 Smiley Road
Las Vegas, NV 89115

AFFIDAVIT

STATE of NEVADA }
}ss
COUNTY of Clark }

I, Natasha G. Jackson, in Proper Person, does hereby swear under penalty of perjury that the assertions of this Affidavit are true:

1. I am the [ ] Plaintiff/ [✓] Defendant in the above-entitled action. I have personal knowledge of the facts contained in above-entitled case and am competent to testify to these facts. The statements in this Affidavit are true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

2. My personal knowledge or personal observations of the situation is/are as follows:
I filed a motion to withdraw counsel which was granted on April 6th 2018. I have yet to receive my documents from Christy L. Craig Deputy Public Defender. In addition to the motion I've sent letters and left messages at the Public Defenders office requesting my documents. My due process rights are being hindered

Page _____ of _____

3. I, the undersigned, do hereby acknowledge that I executed the above and/or foregoing of my free will and that I am of sound mind to do so. I understand that a false statement or answer to any question in this declaration will subject me to penalties of perjury.

I declare, under the penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America and the State of Nevada, that the above and/or foregoing information is accurate, correct and true to the best of my knowledge. See NRS 171.102 and NRS 208.165. See 28 U.S.C. 1746 and 18 U.S.C. 1621.

Dated this 5th day of July, 20 18

Natasha A. Jackson
Signature

1188581
NDOC#

Natasha G. Jackson
Print Name

Page _____ of _____

DECLARATION UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY

I, the undersigned, understand that a false statement or answer to any question in this declaration will subject me to penalties of perjury.

I declare, under the penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America, that the above and/or foregoing information is accurate, correct and true to the best of my knowledge executed within the terms of NRS 171.102 and NRS 208.165. See 28 U.S.C. 1746 and 18 U.S.C. 1621.

Dated this 5th day of July, 2018

Natasha G. Jackson
Signature

1188581
NDOC#

Natasha G. Jackson
Print Name

NRS 171.102 (2) Declaration made subject to penalty of perjury.
NRS 208.165 A prisoner may execute any instrument by signing his name immediately following a declaration "under penalty of perjury" with the same legal effect as if he had acknowledged it or sworn to its truth before a person authorized to administer oaths. As used in this section, "prisoner" means a person confined in any jail or prison, or any facility for the detention of juvenile offenders, in this state.

NRS 208.165 Execution of instrument by prisoner. A prisoner may execute any instrument by signing his or her name immediately following a declaration "under penalty of perjury" with the same legal effect as if he or she had acknowledged it or sworn to its truth before a person authorized to administer oaths. As used in this section, "prisoner" means a person confined in any jail or prison, or any facility for the detention of juvenile offenders, in this state.

(Added to NRS by 1985, 1643)

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

STATE of NEVADA }
COUNTY OF Clark } ss

I, Natasha G. Jackson, do hereby certify that I am the Defendant in this matter and I am representing myself, in Propria Persona, Case No.: C-14-300032-1.

On this 5th day of July, 20___, I mailed a copy of the following document(s):

1. Motion for Production of Documents
2. Request for Submission of motion
3.
4.
5.

By United States First Class Mail, Postage Prepaid to the following adresses:

Clerk of Court
8th Judicial Court
200 Lewis Ave 3rd Fl
Las Vegas NV 89155-1160

Christy L. Craig DPD
309 South Third St
Las Vegas NV 89101

DECLARATION UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY

I, the undersigned, do hereby acknowledge that I executed the above and/or foregoing of my free will and that I am of sound mind to do so. I understand that a false statement or answer to any question in this declaration will subject me to penalties of perjury.

I declare, under the penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America, that the above information is accurate, correct and true to the best of my knowledge executed within the terms of NRS 171.102 and NRS 208.165. See 28 U.S.C. 1746 and 18 U.S.C. 1621.

Dated this 5th day of July, 20 18

Natasha G. Jackson
Signature

1188581
NDOC#

Natasha G. Jackson
Print Name

NRS 171.102 (2) Declaration made subject to penalty of perjury.
NRS 208.165 A prisoner may execute any instrument by signing his name immediately following a declaration "under penalty of perjury" with the same legal effect as if he had acknowledged it or sworn to its truth before a person authorized to administer oaths. As used in this section, "prisoner" means a person confined in any jail or prison, or any facility for the detention of juvenile offenders, in this state.

Page ____ of ____

RECEIVED
JUL 16 2018
CLERK OF THE COURT

Natasha G. Jackson 1188581
4370 Smiley Rd
Las Vegas NV 89115

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BS# 1982689

Hasler FIRST-CLASS MAIL
07/11/2018
US POSTAGE $000.68⁰

ZIP 89101
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Legal Mail Confidential

Clerk of the Court
Steven D. Grierson
200 Lewis Ave 3rd Fl
Las Vegas NV 89155-1160

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Natasha Jackson 1188581
Florence McClure Womens Correctional Center
4370 Smiley Road
Las Vegas, NV 89115

FILED
NOV 01 2018
CLERK OF COURT

In The 8th Judicial District Court of the State of Nevada
In and For the County of Clark

NOVEMBER 27, 2018
@ 9:00 AM

In the matter of:

State of Nevada
Plaintiff/Petitioner

Natasha Jackson
Defendant/Respondent

Case No.: C-14-300032-1

Dept No.: III

MOTION FOR ENLARGEMENT OF TIME IN WHICH TO FILE:
Post Conviction Writ of Habeas Corpus
(_____ Request)

The Petitioner, Natasha Jackson, In Proper Person, moves this Court for an Enlargement Of Time of 120 days (120) from 25th day of October, 2018, to and including 23rd day of February, 2019, in which to file Writ of Habeas Corpus Post Conviction. This motion is based upon the attached Statement of Facts.

Dated this 25th day of October, 2018

In Propria Persona
Respectfully Submitted By:
Natasha Jackson
Signature
Natasha Jackson
Print Name

C-14-300032-1
MOT
Motion
4793063

RECEIVED
NOV 01 2018
CLERK OF THE COURT

STATEMENT OF FACTS

On 2·20·18 I filed a motion to withdraw counsel which was granted on 3·20·18. I followed up by writing a letter to Christy L. Craig on 3·19·18 and 5·9·18 which both went unanswered. I then wrote to the Clerk of Courts on 5·24·18 and 6·6·18 requesting an investigation of reasons for the delay of the delivery of my documents, I then received my Court Minutes. I contacted the P.D.'s office and left yet another unanswered message on 6·27·18. After consulting the institutional law library, I filed a motion to Produce Documents which was granted on 8·9·18. I followed up by calling Mrs. Craig at the P.D.'s office and left a message on 8·20·18 and 8·30·18 which have also gone unanswered. On 10·17·18 I contacted the P.D.'s Office and left a message for Mr. Darren Richards explaining my situation. I followed up on 10·23·18 and spoke with Mr. Richards explaining in detail my entire process leading up to my contacting him. He assured me that he'd "get to the bottom of this and if the documents have not been mailed, he'd get them out as soon as possible". On 10·25·18 I called the P.D.'s office to follow up and was informed of Mr. Richards' absence and was transferred to Mr. Ryan Basler. He stated to me that he'd "follow up". I am requesting this extension due to negligence from the P.D.'s office. I feel compelled to protect my Due Process rights.

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

STATE OF NEVADA
COUNTY OF CLARK

I am the ☐ Plaintiff/Petitioner ☒ Defendant/Respondent _____
Natasha G. Jackson for Case No: C-14-300032-1.

On this 25th day of October, 2018, I mailed a copy of the Following document(s):

1. Motion for Enlargement of time
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

By United States First Class Mail, to the following addresses:

1. Clerk of Court
8th Judicial Court
200 Lewis Ave 3rd Fl
Las Vegas NV 89155-1160

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

Dated this 25th day of October, 2018.

Respectfully submitted,

Natasha Jackson
Signature

Natasha Jackson
Printed Name

DECLARATION UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY

I, the undersigned, understand that a false statement or answer to any question in this declaration will subject me to penalties of perjury.

I declare, under the penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America, that the above and/or foregoing information is accurate, correct and true to the best of my knowledge, executed within the terms of [1]NRS 171.102 and [2]NRS 208.165. See [3]28 U.S.C. 1746 and 18 U.S.C. 1621.

Dated this 25th *day of* October, *20* 18

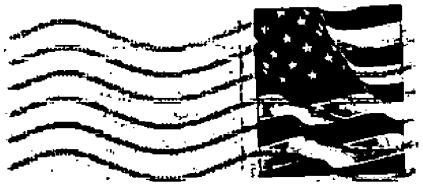
Natasha Jackson
Signature

1188581
Nevada Department of Corrections ID #

[1] NRS 171.102
[2] NRS 208.165
[3] 28 U.S.C.
§1746. Unsworn declarations under penalty of perjury
18 U.S.C.
§ 1621. Perjury generally

Natasha Jackson 1168581
4370 Smiley Rd (I.C.101.A)
Las Vegas NV 89115

LAS VEGAS NV 890
31 OCT 2008 PM 4 L



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Clerk of Courts
Steven D. Grierson
200 Lewis Ave 3rd Fl
Las Vegas NV 89155-1160

89155-000299

Electronically Filed
11/8/2018 3:41 PM
Steven D. Grierson
CLERK OF THE COURT

CERT
PHILIP J. KOHN, PUBLIC DEFENDER
NEVADA BAR NO. 0556
CHRISTY L. CRAIG, CHIEF DEPUTY PUBLIC DEFENDER
NEVADA BAR NO. 6262
PUBLIC DEFENDERS OFFICE
309 South Third Street, Suite 226
Las Vegas, Nevada 89155
Telephone: (702) 455-4685
Facsimile: (702) 455-5112
Attorneys for Defendant

DISTRICT COURT

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

THE STATE OF NEVADA,	)	
	)	
Plaintiff,	)	CASE NO. C-14-300032-1
	)	
v.	)	DEPT. NO. III
	)	
NATASHA GALENN JACKSON,	)	
	)	
Defendant,	)	
	)	

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

I hereby certify that on the 8th day of November, 2018, mailed the following client file, discovery and filings to Defendant, NATASHA GALENN JACKSON, currently incarcerated in Nevada Department of Correction (NDOC) at Florence McClure Womens Correctional Center:

1. LVMPD Officer's Report; Event #: 140729-0659, for July 29, 2014; Officer T. Williams & Officer J. McCarthy;
2. LVMPD Officer's Report; Event #: 150729-0659; Arrest/Detective Report for August 5, 2014; Officer J. Hans;
3. LVMPD Arrest Report, 7/29/14;
4. Las Vegas Review Journal Articles;
5. LVMPD Application For Telephonic Search Warrant, Event #140729-0659;
6. LVMPD Consent to Search Card Reg: Julie Ramos, Antonio Amaro, Neil Lott;
7. LVMPD Consent To Search Form (Scott Ufert), Duplicate Search Warrant; Search Warrant Return; Duplicate Original Search Warrant & Return(s);

8. LVMPD Application for Telephonic Search Warrant, Event # 140729-0659 on July 29, 2014;
9. LVMPD Photo Line-Up Witness Instructions, 7/29/14, Scott Ufert;
10. LVMPD Photo Lineup ID: 33302, 29 July 2014;
11. LVMPD Photo Line-Up Witness Instructions, Dominic Ramos, 7/29/14;
12. LVMPD Lineup ID: 33304, 29 July 2014;
13. LVMPD Photo Line-Up Witness Instructions, Jasmine Ramos, 7/29/14;
14. LVMPD Photo Lineup ID: 33303, 29 July 2014;
15. LVMPD Major Incident Log, Briefing Log;
16. LVMPD – Communication Center Event Search;
17. Clark County Coroner-Medical Examiner Autopsy Report;
18. Clark County Office of the Coroner/Medical Examiner Inventory of Personal Effects;
19. Clark County Coroner/Medical Examiner Report of Investigation;
20. Sunrise Hospital & Medical Center Implant Sheet, Autotransfusion Record;
21. LVMPD Crime Scene Investigation Report;
22. LVMPD Evidence Impound Report;
23. LVMPD Property Report;
24. LVMPD ODV Field Tests For Methamphetamine Checklists and Results;
25. LVMPD Impound Vehicle Release;
26. LVMPD Vehicle Release From Criminalistics Bureau;
27. LVMPD Vehicle Recovery Report,
28. LVMPD Impound Report;
29. Ewing Bros. Auto Body Towing Delivery Receipt – 627657;
30. LVMPD Impound Report, Vehicle Recovery Report;
31. LVMPD Crime Scene Investigation Report; Crime Scene Analyst S. Lynch P#13206;
32. LVMPD Crime Scene Investigation Report; Crime Scene Analyst Bradley Grover P# 4934;
33. Crime Scene Map, LVMPD Crime Scene Investigation Report Officer Involved Shooting-Fatal/Homicide;
34. Supreme Court of the State of Nevada Appellant's Reply Brief – Appeal From Order Granting in Part Jackson's Pretrial Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus;
35. Supreme Court of the State of Nevada Respondent's Answering Brief;

36. State's Return to Writ of Habeas Corpus, Electronically filed on 10/24/2014;
37. Defendant's Reply In Support of Petition For Writ of Habeas Corpus, Electronically Filed on 10/29/2014;
38. Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Order, Electronically Filed on 12/04/2014;
39. Order, Electronically Filed on 12/02/2014;
40. Guilty Plea Agreement;
41. Amended Indictment;
42. Supreme Court of the State of Nevada, Order of Reversal and Remand, Filed February 25, 2016.

Case file was deposited in the United States mail in Las Vegas, Nevada, in a sealed envelope, postage prepaid to:

NATASHA GALENN JACKSON, BAC #1188581
FLORENCE MCCLURE WOMENS CORRECTIONAL CENTER
4370 SMILEY ROAD
LAS VEGAS, NV 89115

By: */s/ Sara Ruano*
Secretary for the Clark County Public Defender's Office

Case Name: NATASHA GALENN JACKSON
Case No.: C-14-300032-1
Dept. No.: District Court, Department III

Electronically Filed
11/27/2018 8:15 AM
Steven D. Grierson
CLERK OF THE COURT

CERT
PHILIP J. KOHN, PUBLIC DEFENDER
NEVADA BAR NO. 0556
CHRISTY L. CRAIG, CHIEF DEPUTY PUBLIC DEFENDER
NEVADA BAR NO. 6262
PUBLIC DEFENDERS OFFICE
309 South Third Street, Suite 226
Las Vegas, Nevada 89155
Telephone: (702) 455-4685
Facsimile: (702) 455-5112
Attorneys for Defendant

DISTRICT COURT

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

THE STATE OF NEVADA,	)	
	)	
Plaintiff,	)	CASE NO. C-14-300032-1
	)	
v.	)	DEPT. NO. III
	)	
NATASHA GALENN JACKSON,	)	
	)	
Defendant,	)	
	)	

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

I hereby certify that on the **27th day of November, 2018**, mailed the following additional discovery and filings to Defendant, NATASHA GALENN JACKSON, currently incarcerated in Nevada Department of Correction (NDOC) at Florence McClure Womens Correctional Center:

1. Judgment of Conviction (Plea of Guilty) Electronically Filed on 11/13/2017;
2. District Court Odyssey Register of Actions for Case No. C-14-300032-1;
3. District Court Indictment, Case No. C-14-300032-1; Electronically Filed on 08/08/2014;
4. District Court Indictment Warrant and Indictment Warrant Return for Case No. C-14-300032-1, Electronically filed 08/08/2014;
5. Media Request and Order Allowing Camera Access to Court Proceedings Electronically Filed by KTNV for 08/18/2014 Hearing;
6. Defendant's Motion to Compel Disclosure of Exculpatory Evidence, Electronically filed on 08/26/2014;
7. Defendant's Motion to Extend Deadline to File Pretrial Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus; Electronically filed on 09/02/2014;
8. State's Opposition to Defendant's Motion to Compel Disclosure of Exculpatory Evidence Electronically Filed on 09/03/2014;
9. Defendant's Reply in Support of Motion to Compel Disclosure of Exculpatory Evidence, Electronically filed on 09/04/2014;

10. Petition For Writ of Habeas Corpus, Electronically Filed on 10/06/2014;
11. Order for Writ of Habeas Corpus, Electronically filed on 10/16/2014;
12. Writ of Habeas Corpus, Electronically Filed on 10/22/2014;
13. State's Return to Writ of Habeas Corpus; Electronically Filed on 10/24/2014;
14. Defendant's Reply in Support of Petition For Writ of Habeas Corpus, Electronically Filed 10/29/2014;
15. Recorder's Transcript Re: Hearing heard on September 10, 2014;
16. Order, Electronically Filed on 12/02/2014;
17. Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Order, Electronically Filed 12/04/2014;
18. State's Notice of Appeal, Electronically Filed 12/12/2014;
19. Case Appeal Statement, Electronically Filed 12/12/2014;
20. Notice of Entry of Order; Electronically Filed 12/16/2014;
21. Findings of Fact, Conclusion of Law and Order; Electronically Filed 12/04/2014;
22. Rough Draft Recorder's Transcript of Hearing Re: Petition For Writ of Habeas Corpus hearing heard on November 10, 2014;
23. Supreme Court of the State of Nevada Clerk's Certificate, Judgment, Remittitur Filed on 03/25/2016, Supreme Court No. 67071;
24. State's Notice of Witnesses and/or Expert Witnesses Electronically filed 09/06/2016;
25. Amended Indictment, Case No. C-14-300032-1; filed in Open Court September 12, 2017;
26. Guilty Plea Agreement; Case No. C-14-300032-1; Filed in Open Court September 12, 2017;
27. Reporter's Transcript of Grand Jury Proceedings: August 7, 2014.

Case file was deposited in the United States mail in Las Vegas, Nevada, in a sealed envelope, postage prepaid to:

NATASHA GALENN JACKSON, BAC #1188581
FLORENCE MCCLURE WOMENS CORRECTIONAL CENTER
4370 SMILEY ROAD
LAS VEGAS, NV 89115

By: */s/ Sara Ruano*
Secretary for the Clark County Public Defender's Office

Case Name: NATASHA GALENN JACKSON

Case No.: C-14-300032-1

Dept. No.: District Court, Department III

Electronically Filed
11/28/2018 4:23 PM
Steven D. Grierson
CLERK OF THE COURT

CERT
PHILIP J. KOHN, PUBLIC DEFENDER
NEVADA BAR NO. 0556
CHRISTY L. CRAIG, CHIEF DEPUTY PUBLIC DEFENDER
NEVADA BAR NO. 6262
PUBLIC DEFENDERS OFFICE
309 South Third Street, Suite 226
Las Vegas, Nevada 89155
Telephone: (702) 455-4685
Facsimile: (702) 455-5112
Attorneys for Defendant

DISTRICT COURT

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

THE STATE OF NEVADA,	)	
	)	
Plaintiff,	)	CASE NO. C-14-300032-1
	)	
v.	)	DEPT. NO. III
	)	
NATASHA GALENN JACKSON,	)	
	)	
Defendant,	)	
	)	

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

I hereby certify that on the **28th day of November, 2018**, I mailed the following additional redacted copy of discovery and filings to Defendant, NATASHA GALENN JACKSON, currently incarcerated in Nevada Department of Correction (NDOC) at Florence McClure Womens Correctional Center:

1. LVMPD Transcript of Voluntary Statement given by Marcus Wymers;
2. LVMPD Transcript of Voluntary Statement given by Officer Daniel Weber P# 14457;
3. Records from New Hampshire Public Defender's Office Regarding Natasha Hamer;
4. School Records from Central High School, Manchester, New Hampshire Reg: Natasha Hamer;
5. Records from Seventh Judicial District Court – Bonneville County Reg: Cody David Winters;
6. Clark County Detention Center Records and Medical Records for NaphCare, Inc. at Clark County Detention Center Reg: Natasha Jackson;
7. Transcript of Academic Record from Cochise College Reg: Natasha Jackson;
8. Penobscot Job Corps Center Wellness Center Records;
9. Lahey Hitchcock Clinic Medical Records and Dental Records;
10. Records from Idaho Department of Corrections Reg: Cody David Winters;
11. Mental Health Center of Greater Manchester Medical Records Reg: Natasha Hamer;
12. LVMPD Transcript of Voluntary Statement given by K-9 Officer Thomas Moore, P# 3878;

13. LVMPD Transcript of Voluntary Statement given by Officer Cesar Urena P# 9037;
14. LVMPD Transcript of Voluntary Statement given by Officer Millard Walt P#9165;
15. LVMPD Transcript of Voluntary Statement given by Marcus Wymers;
16. LVMPD Transcript of Voluntary Statement given by Julie Keop;
17. LVMPD Transcript of Voluntary Statement given by John Hastrich;
18. LVMPD Transcript of Voluntary Statement given by Raymond Deadrick;
19. LVMPD Transcript of Voluntary Statement given by Antonio Amaro;
20. LVMPD Transcript of Voluntary Statement given by Toni Silver;
21. Journals of Natasha Jackson.

Case file was deposited in the United States mail in Las Vegas, Nevada, in a sealed envelope, postage prepaid to:

NATASHA GALENN JACKSON, BAC #1188581
FLORENCE MCCLURE WOMENS CORRECTIONAL CENTER
4370 SMILEY ROAD
LAS VEGAS, NV 89115

By: */s/ Sara Ruano*
Secretary for the Clark County Public Defender's Office

Case Name: NATASHA GALENN JACKSON

Case No.: C-14-300032-1

Dept. No.: District Court, Department III

Natasha Jackson 1188581
Florence McClure Women's Correctional Center
4370 Smiley Rd.
Las Vegas, NV 89115

FILED
APR 19 2019
CLERK OF COURT

In The 8th Judicial District Court of the State of Nevada
In and for the County of Clark

In the matter of:

State of Nevada
Plaintiff/Petitioner
v.
Natasha Jackson
Defendant/Respondent

Case No: C-14-300032-1

Dept No.: III

REQUEST FOR SUBMISSION OF MOTION

It is requested that the Motion for

Enlargement of time to file

which was filed on the 16th day of April, 2019, in the above-entitled matter be submitted to the Court for decision.

The undersigned certifies that a copy of this request has been mailed to all counsel of record.

Dated this 16th day of April, 2019

Respectfully submitted,

Natasha Jackson
Signature

Natasha Jackson
Print Name

RECEIVED
APR 19 2019
CLERK OF THE COURT

DECLARATION UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY

I, the undersigned, understand that a false statement or answer to any question in this declaration will subject me to penalties of perjury.

I declare, under the penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America, that the above and/or foregoing information is accurate, correct and true to the best of my knowledge, executed within the terms of [1]NRS 171.102 and [2]NRS 208.165. See [3]28 U.S.C. 1746 and 18 U.S.C. 1621.

Dated this 10th *day of* April, *20*19

Natasha Jackson
Signature

1188581
Nevada Department of Corrections ID #

---

[1] *NRS 171.102*

[2] *NRS 208.165*

[3] *28 U.S.C.*

§1746. Unsworn declarations under penalty of perjury
18 U.S.C.
§ 1621. Perjury generally

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

STATE OF NEVADA
COUNTY OF CLARK

I am the ☐ Plaintiff/Petitioner ☒ Defendant/Respondent Natasha Jackson for Case No: C-14-300032-1.

On this 16th day of April, 2019, I mailed a copy of the Following document(s):

1. Motion for Enlargement of time to file
2.
3.
4.
5.

By United States First Class Mail, to the following addresses:

1. Clerk of Courts Steven D. Grierson
200 Lewis Ave 3rd Fl
Las Vegas, NV 89155-1160

2. District Attorney Steven B. Wolfson
200 Lewis Ave P.O. Box 552212-
Las Vegas, NV 89155-2212

3.

Dated this 16th day of April, 2019.

Respectfully submitted,

Natasha Jackson
Signature

Natasha Jackson
Printed Name

DECLARATION UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY

I, the undersigned, understand that a false statement or answer to any question in this declaration will subject me to penalties of perjury.

I declare, under the penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America, that the above and/or foregoing information is accurate, correct and true to the best of my knowledge, executed within the terms of [1]NRS 171.102 and [2]NRS 208.165. See [3]28 U.S.C. 1746 and 18 U.S.C. 1621.

Dated this _____ day of _____, 20____

Signature | *Nevada Department of Corrections ID #*

[1] NRS 171.102
[2] NRS 208.165
[3] 28 U.S.C.
§1746. Unsworn declarations under penalty of perjury
18 U.S.C.
§ 1621. Perjury generally

May 14, 2014
@ 9:00 AM

Natasha Jackson 1188581
Florence McClure Women's Correctional Center
4370 Smiley Rd.
Las Vegas, NV 89115

FILED
APR 19 2019
CLERK OF COURT

In the 8th Judicial District Court of the State of Nevada

In and for the County of Clark

In the matter of:

State of Nevada
Plaintiff/Petitioner
v.
Natasha Jackson
Defendant/Respondent

Case No: C-14-300032-1
Dept No.: III

MOTION FOR ENLARGEMENT OF TIME TO FILE

COMES NOW Petitioner, Natasha Jackson, In Proper Person and moves this Court for an **Enlargement of Time** of 180 days ( ) from the 16th day of April, 2019, to and including the 13th day of October, 2019, in which to file Post Conviction Writ for Habeas Corpus.

This Motion based upon the attached Statement of Facts.

Dated this 16th day of April, 2019

Respectfully submitted,

Natasha Jackson
Signature

Natasha Jackson
Print Name

RECEIVED
APR 19 2019
CLERK OF THE COURT

DECLARATION UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY

I, the undersigned, understand that a false statement or answer to any question in this declaration will subject me to penalties of perjury.

I declare, under the penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America, that the above and/or foregoing information is accurate, correct and true to the best of my knowledge, executed within the terms of [1]NRS 171.102 and [2]NRS 208.165. See [3]28 U.S.C. 1746 and 18 U.S.C. 1621.

Dated this 16th **day of** April, **20**19

Natasha Jackson
Signature

1188581
Nevada Department of Corrections ID Number

Natasha Jackson
Print Name

---

[1] ***NRS 171.102*** *Complaint defined; oath or declaration required. The complaint is a written statement of the essential facts constituting the public offense charged. It must be made upon:*

1. *Oath before a magistrate or a notary public; or*
2. *Declaration which is made subject to the penalty for perjury.*

(Added to NRS by 1967, 1400; A 1969, 387; 1983, 446)

[2] ***NRS 208.165*** *Execution of instrument by prisoner. A prisoner may execute any instrument by signing his or her name immediately following a declaration "under penalty of perjury" with the same legal effect as if he or she had acknowledged it or sworn to its truth before a person authorized to administer oaths. As used in this this section, "prisoner" means a person confined in any jail or prison, or any facility for the detention of juvenile offenders, in this state.*

(Added to NRS by 1985, 1643)

[3] ***28 U.S.C.***

§1746. Unsworn declarations under penalty of perjury

Wherever, under any law of the United States or under any rule, regulation, order, or requirement made pursuant to law, any matter is required or permitted to be supported, evidenced, established, or proved by the sworn declaration, verification, certificate, statement, oath, or affidavit, in writing of the person making the same (other than a deposition, or an oath of office, or an oath required to be taken before a specified official other than a notary public), such matter may, with like force and effect, be supported, evidenced, established, or proved by the unsworn declaration, certificate, verification, or statement, in writing of such person which is subscribed by him, as true under penalty of perjury, and dated, in substantially the following form:

(1) If executed without the United States: "I declare (or certify, verify, or state) under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed on (date). (Signature)".

(2) If executed within the United States, its territories, possessions, or commonwealths: "I declare (or certify, verify, or state) under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed on (date).(Signature)".

(Added Pub. L. 94–550, §1(a), Oct. 18, 1976, 90 Stat. 2534.)

PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 1746 was renumbered section 1745 of this title.

§ 1621. Perjury generally

Whoever—

(1) having taken an oath before a competent tribunal, officer, or person, in any case in which a law of the United States authorizes an oath to be administered, that he will testify, declare, depose, or certify truly, or that any written testimony, declaration, deposition, or certificate by him subscribed, is true, willfully and contrary to such oath states or subscribes any material matter which he does not believe to be true; or

(2) in any declaration, certificate, verification, or statement under penalty of perjury as permitted under section 1746 of title 28, United States Code, willfully subscribes as true any material matter which he does not believe to be true; is guilty of perjury and shall, except as otherwise expressly provided by law, be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than five years, or both. This section is applicable whether the statement or subscription is made within or without the United States.

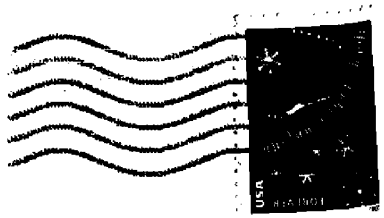
(June 25, 1948, ch. 645, 62 Stat. 773; Pub. L. 88–619,§ 1, Oct. 3, 1964, 78 Stat. 995; Pub. L. 94–550, § 2,Oct. 18, 1976, 90 Stat. 2534; Pub. L. 103–322, title XXXIII, § 330016(1)(I), Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat.2147.)

STATEMENT OF FACTS

On November 14th 2018 I received the first of an alleged 5 part file subsequent to filing a motion for Production of Documents granted on 8.9.2018. I received the 3rd part on 12.4.2018 and currently have yet to receive any further additions to this supposed 5 part file. Due to the deliberate negligence of Christy L. Craig DPD and 2 of her supervisors, I was forced to file a motion for Enlargement of time in which to file Post Conviction Writ of Habeas Corpus on 10.25.18. This motion was granted on 11.27.18 and awarded me an extension of 6 months for a 5.28.19 deadline. My mother, Gloria Hamer and I have collectively attempted contact with Mrs. Craig's supervisor Mr. Curtis Brown. On 2.1.19 @ 1:15pm and 2.8.19 @ 2pm leaving accurate contact information for my mother. On 2.19.19 my mother spoke with Mr. Brown and he stated that he'd "look into it because he doesn't know the actions of Mrs. Craig and to call him back in a few days." On 3.4.19 @ 11:05am, 3.12.19 @ 11:15am and 3.18.19 @ 10:55am I personally left messages on Mr. Brown's Voicemail with accurate contact information including my mother's name and cell phone number which is the most effective and efficient means of contact she possesses. Furthermore, I am respectfully requesting an additional Enlargement of time in which to file Post Conviction Writ of Habeas Corpus for Ineffective assistance of counsel due to the consistant negligence from the Public Defender's office and the evident breach of court orders by Christy L. Craig DPD. I have been keeping detailed documentation of all calls, messages left and letters sent in order to retrieve the information necessary for completion of the Habeas Corpus if so requested by the courts.

Natasha Jackson 1188581
4370 Smiley Rd (S.L.107)
Las Vegas, NV 89115

LAS VEGAS NV 890
17 APR 2019 PM 5 L



Clerk of Courts
Steven D. Grierson
200 Lewis Ave 3rd Fl
Las Vegas, NV 89155-1160

Legal Mail Confidential

89101-630000

NNWCC
PRISON
APR 17 2019
OUTGOING

Electronically Filed
6/4/2019 3:07 PM
Steven D. Grierson
CLERK OF THE COURT

ORDR
STEVEN B. WOLFSON
Clark County District Attorney
Nevada Bar #001565
TALEEN PANDUKHT
Chief Deputy District Attorney
Nevada Bar #005734
200 Lewis Avenue
Las Vegas, NV 89155-2212
(702) 671-2500
Attorney for Plaintiff

DISTRICT COURT
CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

THE STATE OF NEVADA, Plaintiff, -vs- NATASHA GALENN JACKSON, #1921058 Defendant.	CASE NO: C-14-300032-1 DEPT NO: III

ORDER GRANTING DEFENDANT'S PRO PER MOTION FOR ENLARGEMENT OF TIME TO FILE

DATE OF HEARING: 05/14/2019
TIME OF HEARING: 9:00 A.M.

THIS MATTER having come on for hearing before the above entitled Court on the 14th day of May, 2019, the Defendant not being present, IN PROPER PERSON, the Plaintiff being represented by STEVEN B. WOLFSON, District Attorney, through TALEEN PANDUKHT, Chief Deputy District Attorney, without argument, based on the pleadings and good cause appearing therefor,

///

///

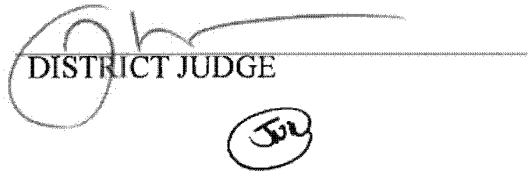
///

///

W:\2014\2014F\120\24\14F12024-ORDR-(JACKSON__NATASHA)-002.DOCX

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the Defendant's Pro Per Motion for Enlargement of Time, shall be, and it is GRANTED.

DATED this 31 day of May, 2019.



DISTRICT JUDGE

STEVEN B. WOLFSON
Clark County District Attorney
Nevada Bar #001565

BY /s/ Taleen Pandukht
TALEEN PANDUKHT
Chief Deputy District Attorney
Nevada Bar #005734

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I certify that on the 4th day of June, 2019, I mailed a copy of the foregoing Order to:

Natasha Galenn Jackson # 1188581
Florence McClure Women's Correctional Center
4370 Smiley Road
Las Vegas, NV 89115

BY /s/ Stephanie Johnson
Secretary for the District Attorney's Office

14F12024X/saj/MVU

Natasha G. Jackson 1188581
Florence McClure Women's Correctional Center
4370 Smiley Rd.
Las Vegas, NV 89115

FILED
AUG 09 2019
CLERK OF COURT

In The 5th Judicial District Court of the State of Nevada
In and for the County of Clark

In the matter of:

The State of Nevada
Plaintiff/Petitioner
v.
Natasha G. Jackson
Defendant/Respondent

Case No: C-14-300532-1
Dept No.: 3

REQUEST FOR SUBMISSION OF MOTION

It is requested that the Motion for

Enlargement of time to file

which was filed on the 6th day of August, 2019, in the above-entitled matter be submitted to the Court for decision.

The undersigned certifies that a copy of this request has been mailed to all counsel of record.

Dated this 6th day of August, 2019.

Respectfully submitted,

Natasha G. Jackson
Signature

Natasha G. Jackson
Print Name

DECLARATION UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY

I, the undersigned, understand that a false statement or answer to any question in this declaration will subject me to penalties of perjury.

I declare, under the penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America, that the above and/or foregoing information is accurate, correct and true to the best of my knowledge, executed within the terms of [1]NRS 171.102 and [2]NRS 208.165. See [3]28 U.S.C. 1746 and 18 U.S.C. 1621.

Dated this 6th *day of* August, 20 19

Natasha M. Jackson
Signature

1188581
Nevada Department of Corrections ID #

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[1] *NRS 171.102*

[2] *NRS 208.165*

[3] *28 U.S.C.*

§1746. Unsworn declarations under penalty of perjury
18 U.S.C.
§ 1621. Perjury generally

Natasha Jackson 1188581
Florence McClure Women's Correctional Center
4370 Smiley Rd.
Las Vegas, NV 89115

FILED
AUG 0 9 2019
CLERK OF COURT

In the 8th Judicial District Court of the State of Nevada

In and for the County of Clark

In the matter of:

The State of Nevada
Plaintiff/Petitioner
v.
Natasha Galenn Jackson
Defendant/Respondent

Case No: C-14-300032-1
Dept No. September 3, 2019 9:00 AM

MOTION FOR ENLARGEMENT OF TIME TO FILE

COMES NOW Petitioner, Natasha G. Jackson, In Proper Person and moves this Court for an Enlargement of Time of 90 days ( ) from the 6th day of August, 2019, to and including the 4th day of November, 2019, in which to file Post Conviction Writ of Habeas Corpus for Ineffective Assistance of Counsel

This Motion based upon the attached Statement of Facts.

Dated this 6th day of August, 2019

Respectfully submitted,

Natasha G. Jackson
Signature

Natasha G. Jackson
Print Name

RECEIVED
AUG 09 2019
CLERK OF THE COURT

DECLARATION UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY

I, the undersigned, understand that a false statement or answer to any question in this declaration will subject me to penalties of perjury.

I declare, under the penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America, that the above and/or foregoing information is accurate, correct and true to the best of my knowledge, executed within the terms of [1]NRS 171.102 and [2]NRS 208.165. See [3]28 U.S.C. 1746 and 18 U.S.C. 1621.

Dated this 6th **day of** August, **20**19

Natasha G. Jackson
Signature

1188581
Nevada Department of Corrections ID Number

Natasha G. Jackson
Print Name

---

[1] *NRS 171.102 Complaint defined; oath or declaration required. The complaint is a written statement of the essential facts constituting the public offense charged. It must be made upon:*

1. *Oath before a magistrate or a notary public; or*
2. *Declaration which is made subject to the penalty for perjury.*

(Added to NRS by 1967, 1400; A 1969, 387; 1983, 446)

[2] *NRS 208.165 Execution of instrument by prisoner. A prisoner may execute any instrument by signing his or her name immediately following a declaration "under penalty of perjury" with the same legal effect as if he or she had acknowledged it or sworn to its truth before a person authorized to administer oaths. As used in this this section, "prisoner" means a person confined in any jail or prison, or any facility for the detention of juvenile offenders, in this state.*

(Added to NRS by 1985, 1643)

[3] *28 U.S.C.*

§1746. Unsworn declarations under penalty of perjury

Wherever, under any law of the United States or under any rule, regulation, order, or requirement made pursuant to law, any matter is required or permitted to be supported, evidenced, established, or proved by the sworn declaration, verification, certificate, statement, oath, or affidavit, in writing of the person making the same (other than a deposition, or an oath of office, or an oath required to be taken before a specified official other than a notary public), such matter may, with like force and effect, be supported, evidenced, established, or proved by the unsworn declaration, certificate, verification, or statement, in writing of such person which is subscribed by him, as true under penalty of perjury, and dated, in substantially the following form:

(1) If executed without the United States: "I declare (or certify, verify, or state) under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed on (date). (Signature)".

(2) If executed within the United States, its territories, possessions, or commonwealths: "I declare (or certify, verify, or state) under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed on (date).(Signature)".

(Added Pub. L. 94–550, §1(a), Oct. 18, 1976, 90 Stat. 2534.)

PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 1746 was renumbered section 1745 of this title.

§ 1621. Perjury generally

Whoever—

(1) having taken an oath before a competent tribunal, officer, or person, in any case in which a law of the United States authorizes an oath to be administered, that he will testify, declare, depose, or certify truly, or that any written testimony, declaration, deposition, or certificate by him subscribed, is true, willfully and contrary to such oath states or subscribes any material matter which he does not believe to be true; or

(2) in any declaration, certificate, verification, or statement under penalty of perjury as permitted under section 1746 of title 28, United States Code, willfully subscribes as true any material matter which he does not believe to be true; is guilty of perjury and shall, except as otherwise expressly provided by law, be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than five years, or both. This section is applicable whether the statement or subscription is made within or without the United States.

(June 25, 1948, ch. 645, 62 Stat. 773; Pub. L. 88–619,§ 1, Oct. 3, 1964, 78 Stat. 995; Pub. L. 94–550, § 2,Oct. 18, 1976, 90 Stat. 2534; Pub. L. 103–322, title XXXIII, § 330016(1)(I), Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat.2147.)

STATEMENT OF FACTS

On 7.23.19 I contacted the Public Defender's office to know of Mrs. Christy Craig having another supervisor by the name of Melissa Navarro. She happens to be the fourth supervisor I've been in contact with since February 2018. I left detailed messages on 7.23.19 @ 10:20am, 7.25.19 @ 8:45am and 7.29.19 @ 9:35am with my mother's name and accurate contact information. On 8.1.19 I actually had the pleasure of speaking with Mrs. Navarro in regards to my entire situation. She informed me that she had addressed Mrs. Craig and was actually misinformed by her stating that she had sent all parts of my discovery which by her own admission to the courts were "five(5) different parts due to its size." I then reminded Mrs. Navarro of my being detained in a correctional facility that keeps logs of all incoming legal mail and I've certainly only received three(3) separate parts from her office. I was then transferred to Mrs. Craig's voicemail in order to jog her recollection and leaving my mother's name and contact information. On 8.3.19 I contacted the mailroom officer for definitive confirmation of any and all legal correspondence received from the P.D.'s office addressed to me. He concluded in writing the three(3) packets and dates of receipt. I drafted a letter to Mrs. Navarro that was mailed on 8.1.19. On 8.6.19 I drafted and mailed a list of known missing documents from the discovery to both Mrs. Navarro and Mrs. Craig. I am requesting an enlargement of time in which to file post conviction writ of habeas Corpus for Ineffective Assistance of Counsel due to the continued deliberate refusal to obey the law and court orders in addition to the inconsistant representation and frequent turnover of supervisory staff and my having to begin with each one, each time. I have detailed documentation of all calls, messages, conversations and correspondence in order to retrieve the information necessary for completion of the habeas corpus if so requested by the courts.

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

STATE OF NEVADA
COUNTY OF CLARK

I am the ☐ Plaintiff/Petitioner ☒ Defendant/Respondent Natasha Galeno Jackson for Case No: C-14-300032-1.

On this 6th day of August, 2019, I mailed a copy of the Following document(s):

1. Motion for Enlargement of time to file
2.
3.
4.
5.

By United States First Class Mail, to the following addresses:

1. Steven D. Grierson: Clerk of Courts
200 Lewis Avenue 3rd Floor
Las Vegas, NV 89155-1160

2. Steven B. Wolfson: District Attorney
200 Lewis Avenue P.O. Box 552212
Las Vegas, NV 89155-2212

3.

Dated this 6th day of August, 2019.

Respectfully submitted,

Natasha G. Jackson
Signature

Natasha G. Jackson
Printed Name

DECLARATION UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY

I, the undersigned, understand that a false statement or answer to any question in this declaration will subject me to penalties of perjury.

I declare, under the penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America, that the above and/or foregoing information is accurate, correct and true to the best of my knowledge, executed within the terms of [1]NRS 171.102 and [2]NRS 208.165. See [3]28 U.S.C. 1746 and 18 U.S.C. 1621.

Dated this 6th *day of* August, 20 19

Natasha M. Jackson
Signature

1188581
Nevada Department of Corrections ID #

[1] NRS 171.102
[2] NRS 208.165
[3] 28 U.S.C.
§1746. Unsworn declarations under penalty of perjury
18 U.S.C.
§ 1621. Perjury generally

Natasha G. Jackson 1188581
4370 Smiley Rd (S-L107A)
Las Vegas, NV 89115

LAS VEGAS NV 890
07 AUG 2019 PM 5 L

USA FOREVER

Steven D. Grierson: Clerk of Courts
200 Lewis Avenue 3rd Floor
Las Vegas, NV 89155-1160

89101-630000

Legal Mail: Confidential

FMWCC PRISON
AUG 07 2019
OUTGOING

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Steven D. Grierson
CLERK OF THE COURT

CERT
DARIN F. IMLAY, PUBLIC DEFENDER
NEVADA BAR NO. 5674
CHRISTY L. CRAIG, CHIEF DEPUTY PUBLIC DEFENDER
NEVADA BAR NO. 6262
PUBLIC DEFENDERS OFFICE
309 South Third Street, Suite 226
Las Vegas, Nevada 89155
Telephone: (702) 455-4685
Facsimile: (702) 455-5112
Attorneys for Defendant

DISTRICT COURT

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

THE STATE OF NEVADA,	)	
Plaintiff,	)	CASE NO. C-14-300032-1
v.	)	DEPT. NO. III
NATASHA GALENN JACKSON,	)	
Defendant,	)	

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

I hereby certify that on the **6th day of September, 2019**, mailed the following discovery and filings to Defendant, NATASHA GALENN JACKSON, currently incarcerated in Nevada Department of Correction (NDOC) at Florence McClure Womens Correctional Center:

1. Defendant's Motion To Extend Deadline to File Pretrial Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus, Electronically Filed 09/02/2014;
2. State's Notice of Witnesses and/or Expert Witnesses w/ Curriculum Vitae; Electronically filed 09/06/2016;
3. Lary A. Simms, D.O., M.P.H. Curriculum Vitae;
4. LVMPD Forensic Laboratory Statement of Qualifications;
5. Las Vegas Criminalistics Bureau Statement of Qualifications;
6. Defendant's Motion to Extend Deadline to File Pretrial Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus, Electronically Filed 09/02/2014;
7. LVMPD Crime Scene Investigation Report;
8. LVMPD Evidence Impound Report;
9. LVMPD Property Report;
10. LVMPD ODV Field Tests for Methamphetamine Checklists and Results;
11. LVMPD Impounded Vehicle Release;
12. Redacted copy of LVMPD Vehicle Release from Criminalistics Bureau;
13. Redacted copy of LVMPD Vehicle Recovery;
14. Redacted copy of LVMPD Impound Report;
15. Redacted copy of Ewing Bros. Auto Body Towing Delivery Receipt;

16. Redacted copy of LVMPD Impound Report;
17. Crime Scene Evidence Maps;
18. LVMPD Crime Scene Investigation Report;
19. Crime Scene Photographs;
20. Redacted Transcript of LVMPD Voluntary Statement given by Antonio Amaro;
21. Redacted Transcript of LVMPD Voluntary Statement given by John Hastrich;
22. Redacted Transcript of LVMPD Voluntary Statement given by Toni Silver;
23. Redacted Transcript of LVMPD Voluntary Statement given by Julie Keop;
24. Redacted Transcript of LVMPD Voluntary Statement given by Marcus Wymers;
25. Redacted Transcript of LVMPD Voluntary Statement given by Raymond Deadrick;
26. Transcript of LVMPD Voluntary Statement given by Officer Cesar Urena;
27. Transcript of LVMPD Voluntary Statement given by Officer Daniel Weber;
28. Transcript of LVMPD Voluntary Statement given by K-9 Officer Thomas Moore P#3878;
29. Transcript of LVMPD Voluntary Statement given by Officer Millard Walt P#9165;
30. Redacted Transcript of LVMPD Voluntary Statement given by Scott Ufert;
31. Redacted hand written LVMPD Voluntary Statement given by Scott Ufert;
32. Criminal Complaint;
33. LVMPD Temporary Custody Records;
34. LVMPD Declaration of Arrest;
35. LVMPD Arrest Report;
36. Redacted copy of LVMPD Major Incident Log;
37. Briefing Log;
38. LVMPD – Communication Center Event Search;
39. Unit Log By Incident Number – LVMPD;
40. LVMPD Incident Recall;
41. Clark County Coroner-Medical Examiner Anatomical Diagram;
42. Facebook Photos;
43. LVMPD Booking Photos Reg: Natasha Jackson;08/20/2005; 07/29/2014;
44. Criminal History Work Card/Bus License Print Out Document;
45. LVMPD Advisement for Custodial Interrogation;
46. Transcript of LVMPD Surreptitiously Recorded Statement given by Natasha Jackson;
47. Google Earth *Map Used During Jackson Statement;
48. LVMPD Officer's Report; Officer J. Hans P#6999;
49. Natasha Jackson Handwritten Notes/Statements 08/05/2014;
50. LVMPD Officer's Report; Officer J. Hans P#6999'
51. LVMPD Arrest Report;
52. LVMPD Temporary Custody Record;
53. LVMPD Declaration of Arrest;
54. Sunrise Hospital & Medical Center Records;
55. Redacted Copy of Clark County Coroner Medical Examiner Report of Investigation
56. LVMPD Crime Scene Investigation Report;
57. LVMPD Autopsy Report;
58. LVMPD Crime Scene Investigation Report;
59. LVMPD Crime Scene Investigation Report Continuation;
60. LVMPD Evidence Impound Report;
61. LVMPD Property Report;
62. LVMPD ODV Field Tests For Methamphetamine Checklists and Results;

63. LVMPD Consent to Search Card;
64. LVMPD Consent to Search Form;
65. Duplicate Original Search Warrant and Return;
66. LVMPD Application for Telephonic Search Warrant and Return;
67. Duplicate Original Search Warrant;
68. LVMPD Application for Telephonic Search Warrant and Return;
69. Handwritten Journal #1, Page 1 and Page 2;
70. Handwritten Journal #2, Page 1 and Page 2;
71. Transcript of Journal of Natasha Jackson Journal #1;
72. Transcript of Journal of Natasha Jackson Journal #2;
73. LVMPD Consent to Search Form and Return;
74. LVMPD Incident Recall;
75. Redacted Copy of LVMPD Arrest/Detective Report;
76. LVMPD Vehicle Release From Criminalistics Bureau;
77. LVMPD Impounded Vehicle Release;
78. LVMPD Vehicle Recovery;
79. LVMPD Impound Report;
80. Ewing Bros. Auto Body Delivery Receipt – 627657;
81. LVMPD Impound Report;
82. Record Access Request;
83. Order to Show Cause Why Temporary Writ of Restitution Should Not Issue; Case No. 14C005364; Summons;
84. Complaint for Unlawful Detainer; Case No. 14C005364;
85. Trustee's Deed Upon Sale;
86. Application for Order To Show Cause Why Temporary Writ of Restitution Should Not Issue;
87. Affidavit for Order To Show Cause;
88. LVMPD Photo Line-Up Witness Instructions;
89. LVMPD Photo Line Up ID: 33302;
90. Redacted LVMPD Photo Line Up Witnesses Instructions;
91. Transcript of LVMPD Voluntary Statement given by Officer Eric Myrold, P#13064;
92. Transcript of LVMPD Voluntary Statement given by Officer Michael Santoyo P#13942;
93. Transcript of LVMPD Voluntary Statement given by Officer Stephen Mohler, P#13810;
94. Redacted Transcript of LVMPD Voluntary Statement given by Dominic Ramos;
95. Redacted Transcript of LVMPD Voluntary Statement given by Julie Ramos;
96. Transcript of LVMPD Voluntary Statement given by Officer Benjamen Cobb, P#14099;
97. Transcript of LVMPD Voluntary Statement given by Officer Kristopher Hibbetts, P# 14320;
98. Transcript of LVMPD Voluntary Statement given by Officer Russell Shoemaker, P# 14458;
99. LVMPD NATASHA JACKSON Booking Photo 08/20/2005;
100. LVMPD Natasha Jackson Booking Photo 07/29/2014;
101. Alerts[2] Criminal History Work Card/Business Lic;
102. LVMPD Advisement for Custodial Interrogation;
103. Transcript of LVMPD Surreptitiously Recorded Statement given by Natasha Jackson;
104. Google earth Map Used During Jackson Statement;
105. LVMPD Officer's Report; Officer J. Hans, P# 6999;

106. Natasha Jackson's Handwritten Notes; 08/05/2014;
107. LVMPD Officer's Report; Officer J. Hans, P#6999;
108. Redacted Transcript of LVMPD Voluntary Statement given by Jasmine Ramos;
109. Redacted Transcript of LVMPD Voluntary Statement given by Michael Ramos (Juvenile).

Case file was deposited in the United States mail in Las Vegas, Nevada, in a sealed envelope, postage prepaid to:

NATASHA GALENN JACKSON, BAC #1188581
FLORENCE MCCLURE WOMENS CORRECTIONAL CENTER
4370 SMILEY ROAD
LAS VEGAS, NV 89115

By: */s/ Sara Ruano*
Secretary for the Clark County Public Defender's Office

Case Name: NATASHA GALENN JACKSON

Case No.: C-14-300032-1

Dept. No.: District Court, Department III

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Steven D. Grierson
CLERK OF THE COURT

ORDR

STEVEN B. WOLFSON
Clark County District Attorney
Nevada Bar #001565
KAREN MISHLER
Deputy District Attorney
Nevada Bar #013730
200 Lewis Avenue
Las Vegas, Nevada 89155-2212
(702) 671-2500
Attorney for Plaintiff

DISTRICT COURT
CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

THE STATE OF NEVADA, Plaintiff, -vs- NATASHA JACKSON, #1921058 Defendant.	CASE NO: C-14-300032-1 DEPT NO: III **ORDER FOR TRANSCRIPT**

Upon the ex-parte application of the State of Nevada, represented by STEVEN B. WOLFSON, Clark County District Attorney, by and through, KAREN MISHLER, Deputy District Attorney, in order to create a full and accurate record on appeal and necessary for the State to prepare its Court ordered Response, good cause appearing therefor,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that a transcript of the Entry of Plea heard on the 12 day of August, 2017, be prepared by Sara Richardson, Court Recorder for the above-entitled Court within 14 days by March 19, 2020.

DATED this 4 day of March, 2020.

DISTRICT JUDGE

STEVEN B. WOLFSON
Clark County District Attorney
Nevada Bar #001565

BY
KAREN MISHLER
Deputy District Attorney
Nevada Bar #013730

jg/CAU

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CLERK OF THE COURT

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DISTRICT COURT

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

THE STATE OF NEVADA, Plaintiff, vs. NATASHA JACKSON, Defendant.	CASE NO: C-14-300032-1 DEPT. III

BEFORE THE HONORABLE DOUGLAS W. HERNDON, DISTRICT COURT JUDGE

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 2017

RECORDER'S TRANSCRIPT OF HEARING RE:
MURDER TEAM ASSIGNMENT

APPEARANCES:

For the State: PAMELA WECKERLY, ESQ.
Chief Deputy District Attorney

For the Defendant: CHRISTY CRAIG, ESQ.
Deputy Public Defender

RECORDED BY: SARA RICHARDSON, COURT RECORDER

Las Vegas, Nevada; Tuesday, September 12, 2017

[Proceeding commenced at 9:27 a.m.]

THE COURT: Christy, you ready on yours?

MS. CRAIG: If it's stamped, I'm ready.

THE COURT: Pardon?

THE CLERK: Stamped?

THE COURT: Oh. Okay.

MS. CRAIG: I gave her a guilty plea --

THE COURT: Got it.

MS. CRAIG: -- on Natasha Jackson. Pam's here.

THE COURT: All right. Ms. Jackson is present in custody.

MS. CRAIG: She is.

THE COURT: This is 300032. We do also have an amended indictment that was filed. Ms. Jackson, my understanding is -- and first off, we're gonna interlineate at line 12 of pages 1 on both the amended indictment and guilty plea to reflect Department 3 instead of Department 10.

MS. WECKERLY: Oh.

THE COURT: That's okay. Ms. Jackson, my understanding is that you're going to be pleading guilty this morning to one count of first degree murder with use of a deadly weapon and one count of robbery with use of a deadly weapon. Is that correct?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: That you and your attorney and the State have all stipulated to a sentence of 20 years to life for the first-degree murder charge;

with a consecutive 8 to 20 years for the deadly weapon enhancement. Is that your understanding?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: So that would be 28 years to life on the first-degree murder charge.

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. Additionally, you and your attorney and the State have stipulated to a sentence of 4 to15 years for the robbery charge; with a consecutive 3 to15 years for the deadly weapon enhancement on the robbery charge. Is that correct?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: So that would be a 7 to 30-year sentence for the robbery with a deadly weapon charge. You understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: And furthermore, that the parties are agreeing that the robbery with the deadly weapon charge will run consecutively to the murder with a deadly weapon charge. So that would be a total of 35 years to life for the two charges combined. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. And you're in agreement with those negotiations?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Okay. And is your true name Natasha Galenn Jackson?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: How old are you Ms. Jackson?

THE DEFENDANT: 38.

THE COURT: And how far did you go in school?

THE DEFENDANT: High School.

THE COURT: You read, write, and understand the English language?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: You've received a copy of the amended indictment in this case that lists those two charges that we just discussed?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: And you've had a chance to discuss those charges with your attorney?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: And you believe you understand the nature and elements of those charges and what they're alleging that you did wrong?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: And I would assume that as part of your discussions entering into today's plea agreement, you had discussions with your attorney particularly with regard to the murder charge about the varying degrees of a homicide charge including first-degree murder, second-degree murder, voluntary manslaughter, and involuntary manslaughter.

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: And you're comfortable that you understand the distinctions between those different levels of a homicide charge.

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Okay. How do you plead to count one, murder with

use of a deadly weapon, first degree?

THE DEFENDANT: Guilty.

THE COURT: Count two, robbery with use of a deadly weapon?

THE DEFENDANT: Guilty.

THE COURT: Before I accept your pleas, I need to make sure they're freely and voluntarily made. Are they?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Anybody force you or coerce you or threaten you in any way to get you to plead guilty?

THE DEFENDANT: No, sir.

THE COURT: Anybody make any promises to you other than the agreed upon sentencing structure, to get you to plead guilty?

THE DEFENDANT: No, sir.

THE COURT: Anybody -- okay. I have before me as well a -- I was getting ready to repeat myself that's why I stopped. I'm sorry. I have before me a written plea agreement which looks like it has your signature on page 6. Did you sign that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Did you have a chance to read that before you signed it?

THE DEFENDANT: Mm-hmm.

THE COURT: And that's interlineated to reflect a September date on --

MS. CRAIG: Your Honor, if I could, she and I had been talking about this negotiation since January.

1 THE COURT: Right.
2 MS. CRAIG: So we've had very long term discussions over the last --
3 THE COURT: Well, I notice that --
4 MS. CRAIG: -- nine months or so.
5 THE COURT: -- the plea agreement was originally dated in June --
6 MS. CRAIG: That's correct.
7 THE COURT: -- so obviously this particular offer has been
8 outstanding for some period of time.
9 MS. CRAIG: Yes.
10 THE COURT: Is that correct, Ms. Jackson?
11 MS. CRAIG: Yes, that's accurate.
12 THE COURT: Okay. So you did have a chance to read the plea
13 agreement before you signed it?
14 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
15 THE COURT: And was your attorney available to answer any
16 questions you had before you signed it?
17 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
18 THE COURT: And do you believe you understood everything in it?
19 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
20 THE COURT: Did you all discuss the six constitutional rights listed on
21 pages 4 and 5 that you waive and give up by entering a plea?
22 THE DEFENDANT: Yes -- okay. Yes, sir.
23 THE COURT: Do you remember what I'm talking about in there?
24 THE DEFENDANT: Mm-hmm.
25 THE COURT: Okay. And you're comfortable that you understand

1 those?

2 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

3 THE COURT: Okay. You understand that for the charges you're
4 pleading to, on the murder charge, there's a variety of sentences that would be
5 available under the law. Separate apart from what you agreed upon with your
6 attorney and the State. And that includes the sentence of life without the
7 possibility of parole; life with the possibility of parole with eligibility for parole
8 beginning after 20 years has been served; or a definite term of 50 years with
9 eligibility for parole beginning after 20 years. You understand that?

10 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

11 THE COURT: And that there is a consecutive mandatory sentence of
12 not less than 1, nor more than 20 years for the weapon enhancement.

13 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

14 THE COURT: You understand that for count two, the law provides for
15 a sentence of not less than 2, nor more than 15 years for the robbery portion; as
16 well as a mandatory consecutive sentence of not less than 1, nor more than 15
17 years for the weapon enhancement.

18 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

19 THE COURT: You understand that for the two charges you're
20 pleading guilty to, you are not eligible for probation. So you have to serve the
21 prison sentence.

22 THE DEFENDANT: Right.

23 THE COURT: And you understand that sentencing is completely up
24 to the Court. No one's in a position to guarantee you a particular sentence.

25 THE DEFENDANT: Right.

THE COURT: Okay. You have any --

MS. CRAIG: And she wouldn't have to -- she would be eligible for parole. At some point.

THE COURT: Oh, yeah.

MS. CRAIG: Yes. I just want to make --

THE COURT: Just not eligible to be placed on probation for the charges.

MS. CRAIG: Right.

THE COURT: Okay. You have any questions for myself or your attorney before I accept your plea?

THE DEFENDANT: No, sir.

THE COURT: Okay. My understanding is you're pleading guilty here today because on or about July 29, 2014, here in Clark County, Nevada, you did at that time, willfully, unlawfully and feloniously and with malice aforethought, kill Richard Ramos with use of a deadly weapon that being a firearm by shooting at and into the body of that gentleman. That killing having been willful, deliberate, and premeditated and/or having occurred during the perpetration or attempted perpetration of a burglary, robbery and/or a kidnapping. Is that correct?

THE DEFENDANT: Right. Yes.

THE COURT: And that you're guilty of that charge under one or more of the following principals of liability: Number 1, that you directly committed those acts or that you engaged in a conspiracy and/or a conspiracy to commit a burglary and/or robbery and/or kidnapping and/or murder and/or 3) by aiding and abetting Cody Winters in the commission of that crime with the intent that a burglary, robbery or kidnapping and/or murder occur by approaching the

residence of Mr. Ramos with Mr. Winters; requesting to use a telephone and engaging in a course of conduct where Mr. Winters produced a gun, struggled with Mr. Ramos, during which time period you stabbed Mr. Ramos with a screwdriver and attacked Julie Ramos with the screwdriver with the intent to aid Mr. Winters in the commission of the burglary of the Ramos residence and/or the robbery of Mr. Ramos and/or kidnapping and/or killing of Mr. Ramos. Is all of that correct?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Okay. With regard to count two, same date here in Clark County, Nevada you willfully, unlawfully and feloniously took personal property to wit, keys, cellular telephone and/or an iPhone from the person of Scott Ufert, U-F-E-R-T. Or in his presence by means of force or violence or fear of injury to that gentleman and without the consent and against his will and that you used a deadly weapon to wit, a firearm and/or a knife during the perpetration of that crime. That you are criminally liable either by directly committing that crime and/or by aiding and abetting Mr. Winter's in the commission of that crime with the intent that the crime be committed. By entering into a course of conduct where by Mr. Winters pointed a firearm at Mr. Ufert and demanded property while you pulled out and wielded a knife and by providing counsel and encouragement to one another during the course of that crime and/or pursuant to a conspiracy. Is all that correct as well?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Okay. Court finds the Defendant's pleas are freely and voluntarily made and she understands the nature and consequences of her pleas. Set sentencing in 50 days and refer the matter to Department of Parole

and Probation for preparation of a sentencing report.

THE CLERK: October 31st at 9:00 a.m.

THE COURT: You need any more time than --

MS. CRAIG: Yeah --

THE COURT: -- 50 days?

MS. CRAIG: -- I'm gonna be out of town that day.

THE COURT: Okay. Do you need any more time than the 50 days or just a --

MS. CRAIG: No --

THE COURT: -- different date?

MS. CRAIG: -- just like one more day I come back.

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. CRAIG: I fly back that day.

THE COURT: We will continue it to the week following that.

THE CLERK: Let's do November 7th at 9:00 a.m.

MS. CRAIG: Thank you.

THE COURT: All right. Calendar call and trial date are vacated, ladies. Thank you.

[Proceeding concluded at 9:38 a.m.]

* * * * * *

ATTEST: I do hereby certify that I have truly and correctly transcribed the audio/video proceedings in the above-entitled case to the best of my ability.

Stacey Ray

Stacey Ray
Court Recorder/Transcriber

Electronically Filed
03/04/2021 8:21 AM
CLERK OF THE COURT

FFCO
STEVEN B. WOLFSON
Clark County District Attorney
Nevada Bar #001565
TALEEN PANDUKHT
Chief Deputy District Attorney
Nevada Bar #5734
200 Lewis Avenue
Las Vegas, Nevada 89155-2212
(702) 671-2500
Attorney for Plaintiff

DISTRICT COURT
CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

THE STATE OF NEVADA, Plaintiff, -vs- NATASHA JACKSON, #1921058 Defendant.	CASE NO: A-20-810845-W C300032-1 DEPT NO: X

FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER

DATE OF HEARING: FEBRUARY 11, 2021
TIME OF HEARING: 8:30 AM

THIS CAUSE having come on for hearing before the Honorable TIERRA JONES, District Judge, on the 10 day of February, 2021, the Petitioner being present, proceeding in proper person, the Respondent being represented by STEVEN B. WOLFSON, Clark County District Attorney, by and through MICHELLE FLECK, Chief Deputy District Attorney, and the Court having considered the matter, including briefs, transcripts, testimony and arguments by counsels, and documents on file herein, now therefore, the Court makes the following findings of fact and conclusions of law:

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\\CLARKCOUNTYDA.NET\CRMCASE2\2014\438\32\201438232C-FFCO-(NATASHA GALEON JACKSON)-001.DOCX
Statistically closed: USJR - CV - Other Manner of Disposition (USJROT)

FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

PROCEDURAL HISTORY

On August 8, 2014, the State charged Respondent Natasha Jackson ("Petitioner") with Count 1 – Burglary While in Possession of a Firearm (Category B Felony - NRS 205.060); Counts 2 and 3 – Attempt Robbery with use of a Deadly Weapon (Category B Felony - NRS 200.380, 193.330, 193.165); Count 4 – Murder with use of a Deadly Weapon (Category A Felony - NRS 200.010, 200.030, 193.165); Count 5 – Attempt Murder with use of a Deadly Weapon (Category B Felony - NRS 200.010, 200.030, 193.330, 193.165); Count 6 – First Degree Kidnapping (Category A Felony - NRS 200.310, 200.320); Count 7 – Robbery with use of a Deadly Weapon (Category B Felony - NRS 200.380, 193.165); and Count 8 – Burglary while in Possession of a Deadly Weapon (Category B Felony - NRS 205.060).

On October 6, 2014, Petitioner filed a Pretrial Petition for Writ Of Habeas Corpus ("Pretrial Writ"). The State filed its Return on October 24, 2014. Petitioner filed a Reply on October 29, 2014. On November 10, 2014, the District Court granted Petitioner's Pretrial Writ in part and denied it in part. Specifically, the District Court dismissed Counts 1 and 8. The Order was filed December 4, 2014. On December 12, 2014, the State appealed the Court's ruling. On March 25, 2016, the Nevada Supreme Court reversed the District Court's dismissal of the two (2) counts and remanded the case back to the District Court.

On September 12, 2017, Petitioner pled guilty to Count 1 – Murder with use of a Deadly Weapon (First Degree); and Count 2 – Robbery with Use of a Deadly Weapon pursuant to a Guilty Plea Agreement ("GPA").

On November 17, 2017, the Court sentenced Petitioner as follows: Count 1 – twenty (20) years to life, plus a consecutive sentence of ninety-six (96) to two hundred forty (240) months for the deadly weapon enhancement; and Count 2 – forty-eight (48) to one hundred eighty (180) months, plus a consecutive sentence of thirty-six (36) to one hundred eighty (180) months for the deadly weapon enhancement. Petitioner's aggregate sentence was thirty-five (35) years to life. The Judgment of Conviction was filed on November 13, 2017. Petitioner did not file a direct appeal.

On February 27, 2018, Petitioner's counsel filed a Motion to Withdraw as counsel. On March 20, 2018, the Court granted counsel's Motion.

On July 18, 2018, Petitioner filed a Motion for the Production of Documents, Papers, Pleadings and Tangible Property of Defendant. On August 9, 2018, the Court granted Petitioner's Motion.

On November 1, 2018, Petitioner filed a Motion for Enlargement of Time in Which to File Post-Conviction Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus. On November 27, 2018, the Court granted Petitioner's Motion, and ordered a briefing schedule set should Petitioner file a Petition.

On April 19, 2019, Petitioner filed a second Motion for Enlargement of Time to file. The Court granted Petitioner's Motion on May 14, 2019 and ordered Petitioner to file any Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus by August 13, 2019.

On August 9, 2019, Petitioner filed a third Motion for Enlargement of Time to File. On August 15, 2019, the Court granted Petitioner's Motion, and ordered Petitioner to file any Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus by December 12, 2019. On February 20, 2020, the Court set another briefing schedule and ordered Petitioner to file a Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus by April 23, 2020.

On February 26, 2020, Petitioner filed the instant Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus (Post-Conviction) ("Petition"). On March 25, 2020, the State filed a Response to Petitioner's Petition. On February 11, 2021, this Court made the following Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law.

ANALYSIS

I. PETITIONER RECEIVED EFFECTIVE ASSISTANCE OF COUNSEL

Courts must dismiss a petition if a petitioner plead 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). Further, substantive claims—even those disguised as ineffective assistance of counsel claims—are beyond the scope of habeas

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and waived. NRS 34.724(2)(a); Evans, 117 Nev. at 646–47, 29 P.3d at 523; Franklin, 110 Nev. at 752, 877 P.2d at 1059.

The United States Supreme Court has long recognized that "the right to counsel is the right to the effective assistance of counsel." Strickland v. Washington, 466 U.S. 668, 686, 104 S. Ct. 2052, 2063 (1984); see also State v. Love, 109 Nev. 1136, 1138, 865 P.2d 322, 323 (1993). To prevail on a claim of ineffective assistance of trial counsel, a petitioner must prove he was denied "reasonably effective assistance" of counsel by satisfying the two-prong test of Strickland, 466 U.S. at 686-87, 104 S. Ct. at 2063-64. See also Love, 109 Nev. at 1138, 865 P.2d at 323. Under the Strickland test, a petitioner must show first that his counsel's representation fell below an objective standard of reasonableness, and second, that but for counsel's errors, there is a reasonable probability that the result of the proceedings would have been different. 466 U.S. at 687-88, 694, 104 S. Ct. at 2065, 2068; Warden, Nevada State Prison v. Lyons, 100 Nev. 430, 432, 683 P.2d 504, 505 (1984) (adopting the Strickland two-part test). "[T]here is no reason for a court deciding an ineffective assistance claim to approach the inquiry in the same order or even to address both components of the inquiry if the defendant makes an insufficient showing on one." Strickland, 466 U.S. at 697, 104 S. Ct. at 2069.

A habeas corpus petitioner must prove the disputed factual allegations underlying his ineffective-assistance claim by a preponderance of the evidence. Means v. State, 120 Nev. 1001, 1012, 103 P.3d 25, 33 (2004). Claims of ineffective assistance of counsel asserted in a petition for post-conviction relief must be supported with specific factual allegations, which if true, would entitle the petitioner to relief. Hargrove v. State, 100 Nev. 498, 502, 686 P.2d 222, 225 (1984). "Bare" and "naked" allegations are not sufficient, nor are those belied and repelled by the record. Id. NRS 34.735(6) states in relevant part, "[Petitioner] must allege specific facts supporting the claims in the petition[.] . . . Failure to allege specific facts rather than just conclusions may cause your petition to be dismissed." Id. at 502-03, 686 P.2d at 225.

"There are countless ways to provide effective assistance in any given case. Even the best criminal defense attorneys would not defend a particular client in the same way." Strickland, 466 U.S. at 689, 104 S. Ct. at 689. "Strategic choices made by counsel after

thoroughly investigating the plausible options are almost unchallengeable." Dawson v. State, 108 Nev. 112, 117, 825 P.2d 593, 596 (1992); see also Ford v. State, 105 Nev. 850, 853, 784 P.2d 951, 953 (1989). Counsel cannot be ineffective for failing to make futile objections or arguments. Ennis v. State, 122 Nev., 694, 706, 137 P.3d 1095, 1103 (2006).

In order to meet the "prejudice prong" of the Strickland test when a conviction is the result of a guilty plea, the petitioner must show a "reasonable probability that, but for counsel's errors, he would not have pleaded guilty and would have insisted on going to trial." Kirksey, 112 Nev. at 988, 923 P.2d at 1107 (quoting Hill, 474 U.S. at 59, 106 S.Ct. at 370) "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, 100 Nev. at 502, 686 P.2d at 225.

Here, Petitioner claims of ineffective assistance of counsel center around pretrial investigation and obtaining discovery after Petitioner was sentenced. Petitioner's claims do not allege that counsel's actions made her plea unknowing, unintelligent, or involuntary; or that she entered her plea without effective assistance of counsel. Therefore, Petitioner waived her ability to raise these claims and this Court should summarily dismiss the instant Petition. However, even on the merits of Petitioner's claims, the Court nevertheless denies this Petition as all of Petitioner's claims are either belied by the record or bare and naked assertions devoid of factual support.

A. Petitioner's claims in Ground 1 fail.

In Ground 1, Petitioner raises several claims dealing primarily with the adequacy of counsel's investigation and trial preparation prior to her guilty plea. Petition at 1-3 & 6.

Counsel is expected to conduct legal and factual investigations when developing a defense so they may make informed decisions on their client's behalf. Jackson v. Warden, 91 Nev. 430, 433, 537 P.2d 473, 474 (1975) (quoting In re Saunders, 2 Cal.3d 1033, 88 Cal.Rptr. 633, 638, 472 P.2d 921, 926 (1970)). "[D]efense counsel has a duty 'to make reasonable investigations or to make a reasonable decision that makes particular investigations unnecessary." Love, 109 Nev. at 1138, 865 P.2d at 323 (*quoting* Strickland, 466 U.S. at 691,

104 S. Ct. at 2066). 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.

Petitioner first argues that counsel failed to note inconsistencies between witness statements and the physical evidence. Petition at 1. Specifically, Petitioner notes that the medical examiner's Grand Jury testimony conflicted with Julie Ramos's statement. The medical examiner testified, while Julie Ramos stated that Petitioner hit her husband with a wrench and stabbed her with a screwdriver. Petition at 2. Petitioner further notes that Julie Ramos's statement conflicted with Petitioner's statement to the police and therefore, Julie Ramos is not to be believed. Petition at 2. As a result of these inconsistencies, Petitioner appears to claim that Count 8 was disingenuous and counsel should have challenged it. Petition at 2.

Petitioner's claim is belied by the record. Counsel did challenge the factual basis for Count 8 in the Pretrial Writ filed on October 6, 2014. Pretrial Writ, at 5-7. Initially, counsel appeared to be successful because, the District Court granted Petitioner's Pretrial Writ in part and dismissed Counts 1 and 8. Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Order, at 2. It was the Nevada Supreme Court who disagreed with counsel's interpretation and reversed the Court's decision on March 25, 2016. Order of Reversal and Remand at 4. Counsel can hardly be expected to do more. Further, any additional challenge would have been futile, given that even the Nevada Supreme Court stated there was a sufficient factual basis supporting Count 8. As such, Petitioner's claim that counsel did not investigate any inconsistencies or challenge the evidence is belied by the record. Regarding any other inconsistencies counsel allegedly failed to investigate, Petitioner does not demonstrate what specific information that investigation would have revealed or how it would have resulted in her deciding to proceed to trial. Molina, 120 Nev. at 192, 87 P.3d at 538.

Petitioner next claims that counsel failed to prepare a trial strategy. Petition at 2. Petitioner claims this shows that counsel's only plan of action was for Petitioner to plead guilty. Id. at 2. Not only is this a bare and naked claim unsupported by any specific facts, but

whether counsel prepared for trial is irrelevant because Petitioner pled guilty over two (2) months before the scheduled trial date. As Petitioner pled guilty, there was no need for trial strategy and counsel cannot be deemed ineffective for allegedly not preparing one. United States v. Cronic, 466 U.S. 648, 657 n.19, 104 S.Ct. 2039, 2046 n. 19 (1984) ("The constitution does not require that defense counsel do what is impossible or unethical. If there is no bona fide defense to the charge, counsel cannot create one and may disserve the interests of his client by attempting a useless charade").

Third, Petitioner accuses counsel of ineffectiveness because the State's offer was extended three and a half years after her arrest and allegedly did not change. Petition at 2. Counsel had no control over the timing or the substance of the State's offer. From December 2014 until March 2016, this matter was pending before the Nevada Supreme Court on appeal and the District Court did not have the jurisdiction to do anything, including accept a guilty plea. Once the Nevada Supreme Court remanded the matter back to the District Court, counsel immediately began discussing offers with the State. That the offer conveyed by the State did not change is not something counsel had any control over, and Petitioner fails to provide any authority stating otherwise. Indeed, common sense dictates that defense counsel cannot be deemed ineffective for failing to do something they had no control over. Additionally, Petitioner had six (6) months to decide whether to plead guilty and the plea canvass established that when Petitioner did plead guilty, she did so freely and voluntarily.

Moreover, Petitioner cannot show prejudice because she does not claim she would have rejected a better or earlier conveyed offer and insisted on proceeding to trial. Kirksey, 112 Nev. at 988, 923 P.2d at 1107. Indeed, she cannot, as such a claim would be logically inconsistent. Had counsel received a better offer, because Petitioner accepted the instant negotiation, Petitioner would not have likely accepted a more favorable offer. As such, this claim fails.

Fourth, Petitioner claims counsel should have challenged the deadly weapon enhancement and that she would have received a lesser sentence had counsel done so. Petition at 6. To the extent Petitioner claims counsel should have challenged the deadly weapon

enhancement pre-plea, such a claim was waived when she pled guilty and is further belied by the record. In Petitioner's Pretrial Writ, counsel expressly argued that there was not sufficient evidence supporting the deadly weapon enhancement. Pretrial Writ, at 5-7. To the extent Petitioner is claiming counsel should have challenged the enhancement post-plea, Petitioner continues to fault counsel of ineffectiveness for failing to make a futile motion or argument. Ennis, 122 Nev. at 706, 137 P.3d at 1103. Petitioner pled guilty to Murder with Use of a Deadly Weapon (First Degree). GPA at 1. Once Petitioner did so, the deadly weapon enhancement could not be removed from the charging document. As such, Petitioner's claim is baseless and otherwise belied by the record.

Fifth, Petitioner's final claim raised in Ground 1 revolves around her police interrogation. Petitioner first claims counsel should have filed a motion to admit the interrogation at the Grand Jury so they could assess the accuracy of Detective McCarthy's version of Petitioner's story, intent, and lucidity. Petition at 6. Second, Petitioner claims counsel should have attempted to suppress the interrogation as the statements were made while she was under the influence of methamphetamine and experiencing delusional thoughts, erratic speech patterns and sporadic loss of consciousness. Id. Petitioner's first claim is belied by counsel's arguments in the Pretrial Writ. Counsel argued that the charges against Petitioner should be dismissed because the State should have, and failed to, admit Petitioner's interrogation to the Grand Jury to highlight the inconsistencies in Detective McCarthy's statement. Pretrial Writ, at 7-12. As counsel has no control over what evidence the State presents to a Grand Jury save for a pretrial writ, counsel did all they could and cannot be deemed ineffective. Second, Petitioner's claim that counsel should have moved to suppress her statements is meritless because Petitioner pled guilty in lieu of trial. When Petitioner pled guilty, any question of her state of mind during the police interrogation became irrelevant as there was no longer a trial where her statement could or could not be admitted. Moreover, Petitioner does not establish that counsel could have successfully suppressed her statement. Counsel cannot be deemed ineffective for failing to make a futile motion. Ennis, 122 Nev. at 706, 137 P.3d at 1103. Finally, Petitioner does not explain that had counsel attempted to

suppress her statement, she would have insisted on proceeding to trial. Therefore, Petitioner's claim fails.

B. Petitioner's claims in Ground 2 fail.

The crux of Petitioner's claims in Ground 2 revolve around the speed with which defense counsel provided copies of her discovery post-sentence. Petitioner claims that counsel ignored Court orders to send Petitioner her discovery in a timely fashion. Petition at 4. Petitioner then claims that even when she received her file from counsel, the file did not include a transcript of the plea canvass and did not include emails between counsel and the state regarding negotiations. Id. at 7.

As an initial matter, counsel's actions after she was sentenced and transported to prison had absolutely no bearing on the validity of her plea. Therefore, there is no way Petitioner can demonstrate that counsel's actions impacted her decision to plead guilty and her claim is dismissed.

Further, Petitioner cannot show prejudice. The court allowed Petitioner to file the instant Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus over two and a half years after the Judgment of Conviction was filed because Petitioner continued to inform the Court she did not have all of the information necessary to file a Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus. Moreover, Petitioner has not established that any email communication between the State and counsel regarding negotiations exists. Counsel cannot be deemed ineffective for failing to provide nonexistent information. Finally, counsel did not provide a copy of the transcript of Petitioner's plea canvass because that transcript was not prepared until the State requested the Court prepare it after Petitioner filed her Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus (Post-Conviction). Order for Transcript, filed on March 11, 2020. Therefore, Petitioner's claim in Ground 2 should fail.

Petitioner also appears to claim in Ground 2 that she was sentenced on incorrect information. Petition at 7. Such a claim is nothing more than a bare and naked claim unsupported by specific facts in the record. Petitioner does not point to specific facts that she alleges to be incorrect. Hargrove, 100 Nev. at 502, 686 P.2d at 225. To the extent Petitioner claims the Court incorrectly sentenced her on the Deadly Weapon enhancement, as explained

above, because Petitioner pled guilty to Murder with use of a Deadly Weapon (First Degree), she admitted to using a deadly weapon. As such, the Court did not err in considering that fact when sentencing her and counsel cannot be deemed ineffective for not making a futile objection. Ennis, 122 Nev. at 706, 137 P.3d at 1103.

C. Petitioner's plea was knowingly, intelligently, and voluntarily made.

Petitioner appears to claim that counsel was ineffective in advising her to accept the State's plea deal of a stipulated aggregate sentence of thirty-five (35) years to life. Petition at 3. Petitioner claims counsel did not elaborate on the terms outlined in the Guilty Plea Agreement and led her to believe it was in her best interest to plead guilty and file an appeal after. Petition at 6. Petitioner further claims that counsel did not warn her that by pleading guilty, she would be waiving her right to file a direct appeal. Petition at 6. Petitioner's claim is belied by the record.

To establish a claim of ineffective assistance of counsel for advice regarding a guilty plea, a defendant must show "gross error on the part of counsel." Turner v. Calderon, 281 F.3d 851, 880 (9th Cir. 2002). It is true that defendant is entitled to effective assistance of counsel in the plea-bargaining process and in determining whether to accept or reject a plea offer. Lafler v. Cooper, 566 U.S. 156, 163, 132 S. Ct. 1376, 1384 (2012); see also McMann v. Richardson, 397 U.S. 759, 771, 90 S. Ct. 1441 (1970) (the Constitution guarantees effective counsel when accepting guilty plea). In considering the defendant's "right to make a reasonably informed decision whether to accept a plea offer," importantly, the question is not whether, "counsel's advice [was] right or wrong, but . . . whether that advice was within the range of competence demanded of attorneys in criminal cases." Id. (quoting United States v. Day, 969 F.2d 39, 43 (3rd Cir. 1992), and McMann, 397 U.S. 771, 90 S. Ct. at 1449.

Petitioner's claim that counsel was ineffective when advising her to accept the plea deal was is nothing more than a bare and naked claim. Petitioner offers no specific facts indicating that counsel's advice to plead guilty was unreasonable. Petitioner was charged with eight (8) serious felony counts, including Murder with use of a Deadly Weapon, and First-Degree Kidnapping, both of which carried potential sentences of life without the possibility of parole.

Had Petitioner proceeded to trial, and had Petitioner been convicted of only those two (2) counts, she could have been sentenced to two (2) consecutive life sentences. As such, counsel was very reasonable in recommending that Petitioner accept the State's offer to stipulate to an aggregate sentence of thirty-five (35) years to life. Moreover, it was Petitioner's decision of whether to plead guilty and counsel cannot be deemed ineffective for offering candid advice.

Further, Petitioner's claim that counsel did not spend time reviewing the GPA with her or that counsel forced her to plead guilty is belied by the record. First, in signing the GPA, Petitioner acknowledged that she knew and understood she was waiving the right to file a direct appeal. Guilty Plea Agreement at 5. The Court confirmed that she understood that waiver during the plea canvass. Plea Canvass at 6. During the plea canvass, Petitioner further confirmed that she had been discussing and reviewing the GPA with counsel for nine (9) months and that counsel had reviewed the entire GPA with her:

> MS. CRAIG: Your Honor, if I could, she and I had been talking about this negotiation since January.
> THE COURT: Right.
> MS. CRAIG: So we've had very long term discussions over the last --
> THE COURT: Well, I notice that --
> MS. CRAIG: -- nine months or so.
> THE COURT: -- the plea agreement was originally dated in June --
> MS. CRAIG: That's correct.
> THE COURT: -- so obviously this particular offer has been outstanding for some period of time.
> MS. CRAIG: Yes.
> THE COURT: Is that correct, Ms. Jackson?
> MS. CRAIG: Yes, that's accurate.
> **THE COURT: Okay. So you did have a chance to read the plea agreement before you signed it?**
> **THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.**
> **THE COURT: And was your attorney available to answer any questions you had before you signed it?**
> **THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.**
> **THE COURT: And do you believe you understood everything in it?**
> **THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.**
> **THE COURT: Did you all discuss the six constitutional rights listed on pages 4 and 5 that you waive and give up by entering a plea?**
> **THE DEFENDANT: Yes -- okay. Yes, sir.**

THE COURT: Do you remember what I'm talking about in there?
THE DEFENDANT: Mm-hmm.
THE COURT: Okay. And you're comfortable that you understand those?
THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir

Recorder's Transcript of Hearing Re: Murder Team Assignment ("Plea Canvass"), at 6-7 (emphasis added).

Therefore, the record is clear that Petitioner understood the consequences outlined in the GPA, which belies her claim that counsel did not review the entirety of the GPA or that she did not understand what rights she was waiving by pleading guilty. Id. at 5-6. Finally, Petitioner confirmed that her attorney reviewed the agreement with her and answered all of her questions. Id. at 6. As such, Petitioner knowingly, intelligently, and voluntarily pled guilty, and Petitioner has failed to demonstrate otherwise.

II. PETITIONER IS NOT ENTITLED TO POST-CONVICTION COUNSEL

Under the U.S. Constitution, the Sixth Amendment provides no right to counsel in post-conviction proceedings. Coleman v. Thompson, 501 U.S. 722, 752, 111 S. Ct. 2546, 2566 (1991). In McKague v. Warden, 112 Nev. 159, 163, 912 P.2d 255, 258 (1996), the Nevada Supreme Court specifically held that with the exception of NRS 34.820(1)(a) (entitling appointed counsel when petitioner is under a sentence of death), one does not have "any constitutional or statutory right to counsel at all" in post-conviction proceedings. Id. at 164, 912 P.2d at 258.

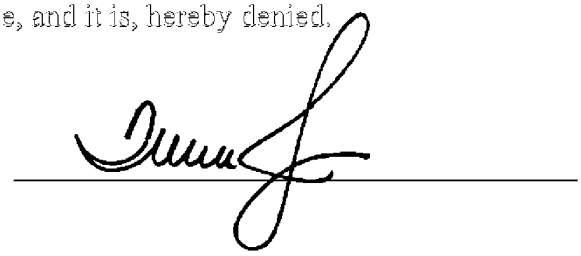
Although NRS 34.750 gives courts the discretion to appoint post-conviction counsel, that discretion should be used only to the extent "the court is satisfied that the allegation of indigency is true and the petition is not dismissed summarily." NRS 34.750. NRS 34.750 further requires courts to "consider whether: (a) the issues are difficult; (b) the Defendant is unable to comprehend the proceedings; or (c) counsel is necessary to proceed with discovery." Id.

Here, Petitioner is not entitled to counsel. First, her claims are either waived or belied by the record. Moreover, Petitioner's claims are not complex, and no additional discovery is needed. As such, Petitioner's Motion for Appointment of Counsel is denied.

ORDER

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

Dated this 4th day of March, 2021



AB9 89B 611D 974C
Tierra Jones
District Court Judge

STEVEN B. WOLFSON
Clark County District Attorney
Nevada Bar #001565

BY /s/ TALEEN PANDUKHT
TALEEN PANDUKHT
Chief Deputy District Attorney
Nevada Bar #5734

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I certify that on the 2nd day of March, 2021, I mailed a copy of the foregoing proposed Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law, and Order to:

NATASHA JACKSON, #1188581
FLORENCE MCCLURE WOMEN'S CC
4370 SMILEY ROAD
LAS VEGAS NV 89115

BY /s/ J. HAYES
Secretary for the District Attorney's Office

14F12024X/TB/jb/jh/MVU

CSERV

DISTRICT COURT
CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

Natasha Jackson, Plaintiff(s)	CASE NO: A-20-810845-W
vs.	DEPT. NO. Department 10
State of Nevada, Defendant(s)	

AUTOMATED CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

This automated certificate of service was generated by the Eighth Judicial District Court. The foregoing Final Accounting was served via the court's electronic eFile system to all recipients registered for e-Service on the above entitled case as listed below:

Service Date: 3/4/2021

Dept 3 Law Clerk dept03lc@clarkcountycourts.us

Electronically Filed
3/10/2021 11:07 AM
Steven D. Grierson
CLERK OF THE COURT

NEO

DISTRICT COURT
CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

NATASHA JACKSON, Petitioner, vs. THE STATE OF NEVADA, Respondent,	Case No: C-14-300032-1 Dept No: X **NOTICE OF ENTRY OF FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER**

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that on March 4, 2021, 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 March 10, 2021.

STEVEN D. GRIERSON, CLERK OF THE COURT

/s/ Amanda Hampton
Amanda Hampton, Deputy Clerk

CERTIFICATE OF E-SERVICE / MAILING

I hereby certify that on this 10 day of March 2021, 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:
Natasha Jackson # 1188581
4370 Smiley Rd.
Las Vegas, NV 89115

/s/ Amanda Hampton
Amanda Hampton, Deputy Clerk

Electronically Filed
03/04/2021 8:21 AM
CLERK OF THE COURT

FFCO
STEVEN B. WOLFSON
Clark County District Attorney
Nevada Bar #001565
TALEEN PANDUKHT
Chief Deputy District Attorney
Nevada Bar #5734
200 Lewis Avenue
Las Vegas, Nevada 89155-2212
(702) 671-2500
Attorney for Plaintiff

DISTRICT COURT
CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

THE STATE OF NEVADA, Plaintiff, -vs- NATASHA JACKSON, #1921058 Defendant.	CASE NO: A-20-810845-W C300032-1 DEPT NO: X

FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER

DATE OF HEARING: FEBRUARY 11, 2021
TIME OF HEARING: 8:30 AM

THIS CAUSE having come on for hearing before the Honorable TIERRA JONES, District Judge, on the 10 day of February, 2021, the Petitioner being present, proceeding in proper person, the Respondent being represented by STEVEN B. WOLFSON, Clark County District Attorney, by and through MICHELLE FLECK, Chief Deputy District Attorney, and the Court having considered the matter, including briefs, transcripts, testimony and arguments by counsels, and documents on file herein, now therefore, the Court makes the following findings of fact and conclusions of law:

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\\CLARKCOUNTYDA.NET\CRMCASE2\2014\438\32\201438732C-FFCO-(NATASHA GALEON JACKSON)-001.DOCX
Statistically closed: USJR - CV - Other Manner of Disposition (USJROT)

FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

PROCEDURAL HISTORY

On August 8, 2014, the State charged Respondent Natasha Jackson ("Petitioner") with Count 1 – Burglary While in Possession of a Firearm (Category B Felony - NRS 205.060); Counts 2 and 3 – Attempt Robbery with use of a Deadly Weapon (Category B Felony - NRS 200.380, 193.330, 193.165); Count 4 – Murder with use of a Deadly Weapon (Category A Felony - NRS 200.010, 200.030, 193.165); Count 5 – Attempt Murder with use of a Deadly Weapon (Category B Felony - NRS 200.010, 200.030, 193.330, 193.165); Count 6 – First Degree Kidnapping (Category A Felony - NRS 200.310, 200.320); Count 7 – Robbery with use of a Deadly Weapon (Category B Felony - NRS 200.380, 193.165); and Count 8 – Burglary while in Possession of a Deadly Weapon (Category B Felony - NRS 205.060).

On October 6, 2014, Petitioner filed a Pretrial Petition for Writ Of Habeas Corpus ("Pretrial Writ"). The State filed its Return on October 24, 2014. Petitioner filed a Reply on October 29, 2014. On November 10, 2014, the District Court granted Petitioner's Pretrial Writ in part and denied it in part. Specifically, the District Court dismissed Counts 1 and 8. The Order was filed December 4, 2014. On December 12, 2014, the State appealed the Court's ruling. On March 25, 2016, the Nevada Supreme Court reversed the District Court's dismissal of the two (2) counts and remanded the case back to the District Court.

On September 12, 2017, Petitioner pled guilty to Count 1 – Murder with use of a Deadly Weapon (First Degree); and Count 2 – Robbery with Use of a Deadly Weapon pursuant to a Guilty Plea Agreement ("GPA").

On November 17, 2017, the Court sentenced Petitioner as follows: Count 1 – twenty (20) years to life, plus a consecutive sentence of ninety-six (96) to two hundred forty (240) months for the deadly weapon enhancement; and Count 2 – forty-eight (48) to one hundred eighty (180) months, plus a consecutive sentence of thirty-six (36) to one hundred eighty (180) months for the deadly weapon enhancement. Petitioner's aggregate sentence was thirty-five (35) years to life. The Judgment of Conviction was filed on November 13, 2017. Petitioner did not file a direct appeal.

On February 27, 2018, Petitioner's counsel filed a Motion to Withdraw as counsel. On March 20, 2018, the Court granted counsel's Motion.

On July 18, 2018, Petitioner filed a Motion for the Production of Documents, Papers, Pleadings and Tangible Property of Defendant. On August 9, 2018, the Court granted Petitioner's Motion.

On November 1, 2018, Petitioner filed a Motion for Enlargement of Time in Which to File Post-Conviction Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus. On November 27, 2018, the Court granted Petitioner's Motion, and ordered a briefing schedule set should Petitioner file a Petition.

On April 19, 2019, Petitioner filed a second Motion for Enlargement of Time to file. The Court granted Petitioner's Motion on May 14, 2019 and ordered Petitioner to file any Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus by August 13, 2019.

On August 9, 2019, Petitioner filed a third Motion for Enlargement of Time to File. On August 15, 2019, the Court granted Petitioner's Motion, and ordered Petitioner to file any Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus by December 12, 2019. On February 20, 2020, the Court set another briefing schedule and ordered Petitioner to file a Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus by April 23, 2020.

On February 26, 2020, Petitioner filed the instant Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus (Post-Conviction) ("Petition"). On March 25, 2020, the State filed a Response to Petitioner's Petition. On February 11, 2021, this Court made the following Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law.

ANALYSIS

I. PETITIONER RECEIVED EFFECTIVE ASSISTANCE OF COUNSEL

Courts must dismiss a petition if a petitioner plead 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). Further, substantive claims—even those disguised as ineffective assistance of counsel claims—are beyond the scope of habeas

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and waived. NRS 34.724(2)(a); Evans, 117 Nev. at 646–47, 29 P.3d at 523; Franklin, 110 Nev. at 752, 877 P.2d at 1059.

The United States Supreme Court has long recognized that "the right to counsel is the right to the effective assistance of counsel." Strickland v. Washington, 466 U.S. 668, 686, 104 S. Ct. 2052, 2063 (1984); see also State v. Love, 109 Nev. 1136, 1138, 865 P.2d 322, 323 (1993). To prevail on a claim of ineffective assistance of trial counsel, a petitioner must prove he was denied "reasonably effective assistance" of counsel by satisfying the two-prong test of Strickland, 466 U.S. at 686-87, 104 S. Ct. at 2063-64. See also Love, 109 Nev. at 1138, 865 P.2d at 323. Under the Strickland test, a petitioner must show first that his counsel's representation fell below an objective standard of reasonableness, and second, that but for counsel's errors, there is a reasonable probability that the result of the proceedings would have been different. 466 U.S. at 687-88, 694, 104 S. Ct. at 2065, 2068; Warden, Nevada State Prison v. Lyons, 100 Nev. 430, 432, 683 P.2d 504, 505 (1984) (adopting the Strickland two-part test). "[T]here is no reason for a court deciding an ineffective assistance claim to approach the inquiry in the same order or even to address both components of the inquiry if the defendant makes an insufficient showing on one." Strickland, 466 U.S. at 697, 104 S. Ct. at 2069.

A habeas corpus petitioner must prove the disputed factual allegations underlying his ineffective-assistance claim by a preponderance of the evidence. Means v. State, 120 Nev. 1001, 1012, 103 P.3d 25, 33 (2004). Claims of ineffective assistance of counsel asserted in a petition for post-conviction relief must be supported with specific factual allegations, which if true, would entitle the petitioner to relief. Hargrove v. State, 100 Nev. 498, 502, 686 P.2d 222, 225 (1984). "Bare" and "naked" allegations are not sufficient, nor are those belied and repelled by the record. Id. NRS 34.735(6) states in relevant part, "[Petitioner] must allege specific facts supporting the claims in the petition[.] . . . Failure to allege specific facts rather than just conclusions may cause your petition to be dismissed." Id. at 502-03, 686 P.2d at 225.

"There are countless ways to provide effective assistance in any given case. Even the best criminal defense attorneys would not defend a particular client in the same way." Strickland, 466 U.S. at 689, 104 S. Ct. at 689. "Strategic choices made by counsel after

thoroughly investigating the plausible options are almost unchallengeable." Dawson v. State, 108 Nev. 112, 117, 825 P.2d 593, 596 (1992); see also Ford v. State, 105 Nev. 850, 853, 784 P.2d 951, 953 (1989). Counsel cannot be ineffective for failing to make futile objections or arguments. Ennis v. State, 122 Nev., 694, 706, 137 P.3d 1095, 1103 (2006).

In order to meet the "prejudice prong" of the Strickland test when a conviction is the result of a guilty plea, the petitioner must show a "reasonable probability that, but for counsel's errors, he would not have pleaded guilty and would have insisted on going to trial." Kirksey, 112 Nev. at 988, 923 P.2d at 1107 (quoting Hill, 474 U.S. at 59, 106 S.Ct. at 370) "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, 100 Nev. at 502, 686 P.2d at 225.

Here, Petitioner claims of ineffective assistance of counsel center around pretrial investigation and obtaining discovery after Petitioner was sentenced. Petitioner's claims do not allege that counsel's actions made her plea unknowing, unintelligent, or involuntary; or that she entered her plea without effective assistance of counsel. Therefore, Petitioner waived her ability to raise these claims and this Court should summarily dismiss the instant Petition. However, even on the merits of Petitioner's claims, the Court nevertheless denies this Petition as all of Petitioner's claims are either belied by the record or bare and naked assertions devoid of factual support.

A. Petitioner's claims in Ground 1 fail.

In Ground 1, Petitioner raises several claims dealing primarily with the adequacy of counsel's investigation and trial preparation prior to her guilty plea. Petition at 1-3 & 6.

Counsel is expected to conduct legal and factual investigations when developing a defense so they may make informed decisions on their client's behalf. Jackson v. Warden, 91 Nev. 430, 433, 537 P.2d 473, 474 (1975) (quoting In re Saunders, 2 Cal.3d 1033, 88 Cal.Rptr. 633, 638, 472 P.2d 921, 926 (1970)). "[D]efense counsel has a duty 'to make reasonable investigations or to make a reasonable decision that makes particular investigations unnecessary." Love, 109 Nev. at 1138, 865 P.2d at 323 (*quoting* Strickland, 466 U.S. at 691,

104 S. Ct. at 2066). 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.

Petitioner first argues that counsel failed to note inconsistencies between witness statements and the physical evidence. Petition at 1. Specifically, Petitioner notes that the medical examiner's Grand Jury testimony conflicted with Julie Ramos's statement. The medical examiner testified, while Julie Ramos stated that Petitioner hit her husband with a wrench and stabbed her with a screwdriver. Petition at 2. Petitioner further notes that Julie Ramos's statement conflicted with Petitioner's statement to the police and therefore, Julie Ramos is not to be believed. Petition at 2. As a result of these inconsistencies, Petitioner appears to claim that Count 8 was disingenuous and counsel should have challenged it. Petition at 2.

Petitioner's claim is belied by the record. Counsel did challenge the factual basis for Count 8 in the Pretrial Writ filed on October 6, 2014. Pretrial Writ, at 5-7. Initially, counsel appeared to be successful because, the District Court granted Petitioner's Pretrial Writ in part and dismissed Counts 1 and 8. Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Order, at 2. It was the Nevada Supreme Court who disagreed with counsel's interpretation and reversed the Court's decision on March 25, 2016. Order of Reversal and Remand at 4. Counsel can hardly be expected to do more. Further, any additional challenge would have been futile, given that even the Nevada Supreme Court stated there was a sufficient factual basis supporting Count 8. As such, Petitioner's claim that counsel did not investigate any inconsistencies or challenge the evidence is belied by the record. Regarding any other inconsistencies counsel allegedly failed to investigate, Petitioner does not demonstrate what specific information that investigation would have revealed or how it would have resulted in her deciding to proceed to trial. Molina, 120 Nev. at 192, 87 P.3d at 538.

Petitioner next claims that counsel failed to prepare a trial strategy. Petition at 2. Petitioner claims this shows that counsel's only plan of action was for Petitioner to plead guilty. Id. at 2. Not only is this a bare and naked claim unsupported by any specific facts, but

whether counsel prepared for trial is irrelevant because Petitioner pled guilty over two (2) months before the scheduled trial date. As Petitioner pled guilty, there was no need for trial strategy and counsel cannot be deemed ineffective for allegedly not preparing one. United States v. Cronic, 466 U.S. 648, 657 n.19, 104 S.Ct. 2039, 2046 n. 19 (1984) ("The constitution does not require that defense counsel do what is impossible or unethical. If there is no bona fide defense to the charge, counsel cannot create one and may disserve the interests of his client by attempting a useless charade").

Third, Petitioner accuses counsel of ineffectiveness because the State's offer was extended three and a half years after her arrest and allegedly did not change. Petition at 2. Counsel had no control over the timing or the substance of the State's offer. From December 2014 until March 2016, this matter was pending before the Nevada Supreme Court on appeal and the District Court did not have the jurisdiction to do anything, including accept a guilty plea. Once the Nevada Supreme Court remanded the matter back to the District Court, counsel immediately began discussing offers with the State. That the offer conveyed by the State did not change is not something counsel had any control over, and Petitioner fails to provide any authority stating otherwise. Indeed, common sense dictates that defense counsel cannot be deemed ineffective for failing to do something they had no control over. Additionally, Petitioner had six (6) months to decide whether to plead guilty and the plea canvass established that when Petitioner did plead guilty, she did so freely and voluntarily.

Moreover, Petitioner cannot show prejudice because she does not claim she would have rejected a better or earlier conveyed offer and insisted on proceeding to trial. Kirksey, 112 Nev. at 988, 923 P.2d at 1107. Indeed, she cannot, as such a claim would be logically inconsistent. Had counsel received a better offer, because Petitioner accepted the instant negotiation, Petitioner would not have likely accepted a more favorable offer. As such, this claim fails.

Fourth, Petitioner claims counsel should have challenged the deadly weapon enhancement and that she would have received a lesser sentence had counsel done so. Petition at 6. To the extent Petitioner claims counsel should have challenged the deadly weapon

enhancement pre-plea, such a claim was waived when she pled guilty and is further belied by the record. In Petitioner's Pretrial Writ, counsel expressly argued that there was not sufficient evidence supporting the deadly weapon enhancement. Pretrial Writ, at 5-7. To the extent Petitioner is claiming counsel should have challenged the enhancement post-plea, Petitioner continues to fault counsel of ineffectiveness for failing to make a futile motion or argument. Ennis, 122 Nev. at 706, 137 P.3d at 1103. Petitioner pled guilty to Murder with Use of a Deadly Weapon (First Degree). GPA at 1. Once Petitioner did so, the deadly weapon enhancement could not be removed from the charging document. As such, Petitioner's claim is baseless and otherwise belied by the record.

Fifth, Petitioner's final claim raised in Ground 1 revolves around her police interrogation. Petitioner first claims counsel should have filed a motion to admit the interrogation at the Grand Jury so they could assess the accuracy of Detective McCarthy's version of Petitioner's story, intent, and lucidity. Petition at 6. Second, Petitioner claims counsel should have attempted to suppress the interrogation as the statements were made while she was under the influence of methamphetamine and experiencing delusional thoughts, erratic speech patterns and sporadic loss of consciousness. Id. Petitioner's first claim is belied by counsel's arguments in the Pretrial Writ. Counsel argued that the charges against Petitioner should be dismissed because the State should have, and failed to, admit Petitioner's interrogation to the Grand Jury to highlight the inconsistencies in Detective McCarthy's statement. Pretrial Writ, at 7-12. As counsel has no control over what evidence the State presents to a Grand Jury save for a pretrial writ, counsel did all they could and cannot be deemed ineffective. Second, Petitioner's claim that counsel should have moved to suppress her statements is meritless because Petitioner pled guilty in lieu of trial. When Petitioner pled guilty, any question of her state of mind during the police interrogation became irrelevant as there was no longer a trial where her statement could or could not be admitted. Moreover, Petitioner does not establish that counsel could have successfully suppressed her statement. Counsel cannot be deemed ineffective for failing to make a futile motion. Ennis, 122 Nev. at 706, 137 P.3d at 1103. Finally, Petitioner does not explain that had counsel attempted to

suppress her statement, she would have insisted on proceeding to trial. Therefore, Petitioner's claim fails.

B. Petitioner's claims in Ground 2 fail.

The crux of Petitioner's claims in Ground 2 revolve around the speed with which defense counsel provided copies of her discovery post-sentence. Petitioner claims that counsel ignored Court orders to send Petitioner her discovery in a timely fashion. Petition at 4. Petitioner then claims that even when she received her file from counsel, the file did not include a transcript of the plea canvass and did not include emails between counsel and the state regarding negotiations. Id. at 7.

As an initial matter, counsel's actions after she was sentenced and transported to prison had absolutely no bearing on the validity of her plea. Therefore, there is no way Petitioner can demonstrate that counsel's actions impacted her decision to plead guilty and her claim is dismissed.

Further, Petitioner cannot show prejudice. The court allowed Petitioner to file the instant Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus over two and a half years after the Judgment of Conviction was filed because Petitioner continued to inform the Court she did not have all of the information necessary to file a Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus. Moreover, Petitioner has not established that any email communication between the State and counsel regarding negotiations exists. Counsel cannot be deemed ineffective for failing to provide nonexistent information. Finally, counsel did not provide a copy of the transcript of Petitioner's plea canvass because that transcript was not prepared until the State requested the Court prepare it after Petitioner filed her Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus (Post-Conviction). Order for Transcript, filed on March 11, 2020. Therefore, Petitioner's claim in Ground 2 should fail.

Petitioner also appears to claim in Ground 2 that she was sentenced on incorrect information. Petition at 7. Such a claim is nothing more than a bare and naked claim unsupported by specific facts in the record. Petitioner does not point to specific facts that she alleges to be incorrect. Hargrove, 100 Nev. at 502, 686 P.2d at 225. To the extent Petitioner claims the Court incorrectly sentenced her on the Deadly Weapon enhancement, as explained

above, because Petitioner pled guilty to Murder with use of a Deadly Weapon (First Degree), she admitted to using a deadly weapon. As such, the Court did not err in considering that fact when sentencing her and counsel cannot be deemed ineffective for not making a futile objection. Ennis, 122 Nev. at 706, 137 P.3d at 1103.

C. Petitioner's plea was knowingly, intelligently, and voluntarily made.

Petitioner appears to claim that counsel was ineffective in advising her to accept the State's plea deal of a stipulated aggregate sentence of thirty-five (35) years to life. Petition at 3. Petitioner claims counsel did not elaborate on the terms outlined in the Guilty Plea Agreement and led her to believe it was in her best interest to plead guilty and file an appeal after. Petition at 6. Petitioner further claims that counsel did not warn her that by pleading guilty, she would be waiving her right to file a direct appeal. Petition at 6. Petitioner's claim is belied by the record.

To establish a claim of ineffective assistance of counsel for advice regarding a guilty plea, a defendant must show "gross error on the part of counsel." Turner v. Calderon, 281 F.3d 851, 880 (9th Cir. 2002). It is true that defendant is entitled to effective assistance of counsel in the plea-bargaining process and in determining whether to accept or reject a plea offer. Lafler v. Cooper, 566 U.S. 156, 163, 132 S. Ct. 1376, 1384 (2012); see also McMann v. Richardson, 397 U.S. 759, 771, 90 S. Ct. 1441 (1970) (the Constitution guarantees effective counsel when accepting guilty plea). In considering the defendant's "right to make a reasonably informed decision whether to accept a plea offer," importantly, the question is not whether, "counsel's advice [was] right or wrong, but . . . whether that advice was within the range of competence demanded of attorneys in criminal cases." Id. (quoting United States v. Day, 969 F.2d 39, 43 (3rd Cir. 1992), and McMann, 397 U.S. 771, 90 S. Ct. at 1449.

Petitioner's claim that counsel was ineffective when advising her to accept the plea deal was is nothing more than a bare and naked claim. Petitioner offers no specific facts indicating that counsel's advice to plead guilty was unreasonable. Petitioner was charged with eight (8) serious felony counts, including Murder with use of a Deadly Weapon, and First-Degree Kidnapping, both of which carried potential sentences of life without the possibility of parole.

Had Petitioner proceeded to trial, and had Petitioner been convicted of only those two (2) counts, she could have been sentenced to two (2) consecutive life sentences. As such, counsel was very reasonable in recommending that Petitioner accept the State's offer to stipulate to an aggregate sentence of thirty-five (35) years to life. Moreover, it was Petitioner's decision of whether to plead guilty and counsel cannot be deemed ineffective for offering candid advice.

Further, Petitioner's claim that counsel did not spend time reviewing the GPA with her or that counsel forced her to plead guilty is belied by the record. First, in signing the GPA, Petitioner acknowledged that she knew and understood she was waiving the right to file a direct appeal. Guilty Plea Agreement at 5. The Court confirmed that she understood that waiver during the plea canvass. Plea Canvass at 6. During the plea canvass, Petitioner further confirmed that she had been discussing and reviewing the GPA with counsel for nine (9) months and that counsel had reviewed the entire GPA with her:

> MS. CRAIG: Your Honor, if I could, she and I had been talking about this negotiation since January.
> THE COURT: Right.
> MS. CRAIG: So we've had very long term discussions over the last --
> THE COURT: Well, I notice that --
> MS. CRAIG: -- nine months or so.
> THE COURT: -- the plea agreement was originally dated in June --
> MS. CRAIG: That's correct.
> THE COURT: -- so obviously this particular offer has been outstanding for some period of time.
> MS. CRAIG: Yes.
> THE COURT: Is that correct, Ms. Jackson?
> MS. CRAIG: Yes, that's accurate.
> **THE COURT: Okay. So you did have a chance to read the plea agreement before you signed it?**
> **THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.**
> **THE COURT: And was your attorney available to answer any questions you had before you signed it?**
> **THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.**
> **THE COURT: And do you believe you understood everything in it?**
> **THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.**
> **THE COURT: Did you all discuss the six constitutional rights listed on pages 4 and 5 that you waive and give up by entering a plea?**
> **THE DEFENDANT: Yes -- okay. Yes, sir.**

THE COURT: Do you remember what I'm talking about in there?
THE DEFENDANT: Mm-hmm.
THE COURT: Okay. And you're comfortable that you understand those?
THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir

Recorder's Transcript of Hearing Re: Murder Team Assignment ("Plea Canvass"), at 6-7 (emphasis added).

Therefore, the record is clear that Petitioner understood the consequences outlined in the GPA, which belies her claim that counsel did not review the entirety of the GPA or that she did not understand what rights she was waiving by pleading guilty. Id. at 5-6. Finally, Petitioner confirmed that her attorney reviewed the agreement with her and answered all of her questions. Id. at 6. As such, Petitioner knowingly, intelligently, and voluntarily pled guilty, and Petitioner has failed to demonstrate otherwise.

II. PETITIONER IS NOT ENTITLED TO POST-CONVICTION COUNSEL

Under the U.S. Constitution, the Sixth Amendment provides no right to counsel in post-conviction proceedings. Coleman v. Thompson, 501 U.S. 722, 752, 111 S. Ct. 2546, 2566 (1991). In McKague v. Warden, 112 Nev. 159, 163, 912 P.2d 255, 258 (1996), the Nevada Supreme Court specifically held that with the exception of NRS 34.820(1)(a) (entitling appointed counsel when petitioner is under a sentence of death), one does not have "any constitutional or statutory right to counsel at all" in post-conviction proceedings. Id. at 164, 912 P.2d at 258.

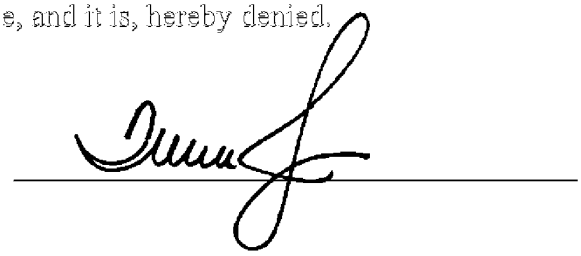
Although NRS 34.750 gives courts the discretion to appoint post-conviction counsel, that discretion should be used only to the extent "the court is satisfied that the allegation of indigency is true and the petition is not dismissed summarily." NRS 34.750. NRS 34.750 further requires courts to "consider whether: (a) the issues are difficult; (b) the Defendant is unable to comprehend the proceedings; or (c) counsel is necessary to proceed with discovery." Id.

Here, Petitioner is not entitled to counsel. First, her claims are either waived or belied by the record. Moreover, Petitioner's claims are not complex, and no additional discovery is needed. As such, Petitioner's Motion for Appointment of Counsel is denied.

ORDER

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

Dated this 4th day of March, 2021



AB9 89B 611D 974C
Tierra Jones
District Court Judge

STEVEN B. WOLFSON
Clark County District Attorney
Nevada Bar #001565

BY /s/ TALEEN PANDUKHT
TALEEN PANDUKHT
Chief Deputy District Attorney
Nevada Bar #5734

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I certify that on the 2nd day of March, 2021, I mailed a copy of the foregoing proposed Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law, and Order to:

NATASHA JACKSON, #1188581
FLORENCE MCCLURE WOMEN'S CC
4370 SMILEY ROAD
LAS VEGAS NV 89115

BY /s/ J. HAYES
Secretary for the District Attorney's Office

14F12024X/TB/jb/jh/MVU

CSERV

DISTRICT COURT
CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

Natasha Jackson, Plaintiff(s)	CASE NO: A-20-810845-W
vs.	DEPT. NO. Department 10
State of Nevada, Defendant(s)	

AUTOMATED CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

This automated certificate of service was generated by the Eighth Judicial District Court. The foregoing Final Accounting was served via the court's electronic eFile system to all recipients registered for e-Service on the above entitled case as listed below:

Service Date: 3/4/2021

Dept 3 Law Clerk dept03lc@clarkcountycourts.us

DOCUMENTARY EXHIBITS

Grand Jury Case #13BGJ137X
Exhibit # 1
Date 8/7/14

6

IND
STEVEN B. WOLFSON
Clark County District Attorney
Nevada Bar #001565
PAMELA WECKERLY
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Nevada Bar #6163
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Las Vegas, Nevada 89155-2212
(702) 671-2500
Attorney for Plaintiff

DISTRICT COURT
CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

THE STATE OF NEVADA, Plaintiff, -vs- NATASHA GALENN JACKSON, #1921058 Defendant.	CASE NO: DEPT NO: INDICTMENT

STATE OF NEVADA)
} ss.
COUNTY OF CLARK)

The Defendant above named, NATASHA GALENN JACKSON, accused by the Clark County Grand Jury of the crime(s) of BURGLARY WHILE IN POSSESSION OF A FIREARM (Category B Felony - NRS 205.060 - NOC 50426); ATTEMPT ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON (Category B Felony - NRS 200.380, 193.330, 193.165 - NOC 50145); MURDER WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON (Category A Felony - NRS 200.010, 200.030, 193.165 - NOC 50001); ATTEMPT MURDER WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON (Category B Felony - NRS 200.010, 200.030, 193.330, 193.165 - NOC 50031); FIRST DEGREE KIDNAPPING (Category A Felony - NRS 200.310, 200.320 - NOC 50051); ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON (Category B Felony - NRS 200.380, 193.165 - NOC 50138); BURGLARY WHILE IN POSSESSION OF A DEADLY WEAPON (Category B Felony - NRS 205.060 - NOC 50426) and ATTEMPT INVASION OF THE HOME (Category C Felony - NRS 205.067, 193.330 - NOC 50446), committed at

and within the County of Clark, State of Nevada, on or about the 29th day of July, 2014, as follows:

COUNT 1 - BURGLARY WHILE IN POSSESSION OF A FIREARM

did then and there wilfully, unlawfully, and feloniously enter, with intent to commit larceny and/or a felony, to-wit: robbery, that certain residence occupied by RICHARD RAMOS, located at 3930 Autumn Street, Las Vegas, Clark County, Nevada, said Defendant did possess and/or gain possession of a firearm during the commission of the crime and/or before leaving the structure.

COUNT 2 - ATTEMPT ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON

did then and there wilfully, unlawfully, and feloniously attempt to take personal property, to-wit: a motor vehicle, from the person of RICHARD RAMOS, or in his presence, by means of force or violence, or fear of injury to, and without the consent and against the will of RICHARD RAMOS, by entering the said RAMOS residence in an attempt to obtain said motor vehicle, with use of a deadly weapon, to-wit: a firearm; Defendant being criminally liable under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to-wit: (1) by directly committing this crime; and/or (2) by aiding or abetting with "Cody" in the commission of this crime with the intent to commit this crime, by providing counsel and/or encouragement, by the Defendant acting in concert; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime.

COUNT 3 - ATTEMPT ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON

did then and there wilfully, unlawfully, and feloniously attempt to take personal property, to-wit: a motor vehicle, from the person of JULIE RAMOS, or in her presence, by means of force or violence, or fear of injury to, and without the consent and against the will of JULIE RAMOS, by entering the said RAMOS residence in an attempt to obtain said motor vehicle, with use of a deadly weapon, to-wit: a firearm; Defendant being criminally liable under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to-wit: (1) by directly committing this crime; and/or (2) by aiding or abetting with "Cody" in the commission of this crime with the intent to commit this crime, by providing counsel and/or encouragement, by the Defendant acting in concert; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime.

COUNT 4 - MURDER WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON

did then and there wilfully, unlawfully, feloniously, with premeditation and deliberation and/or during the perpetration or attempted perpetration of a burglary, robbery, or kidnapping, and with malice aforethought, kill RICHARD RAMOS, a human being, by shooting at and into the body of the said RICHARD RAMOS, with a deadly weapon, to-wit: a firearm; Defendant being criminally liable under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to-wit: (1) by directly committing this crime; and/or (2) by aiding or abetting with "Cody" in the commission of this crime with the intent to commit this crime, by providing counsel and/or encouragement, by the Defendant acting in concert; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime.

COUNT 5 - ATTEMPT MURDER WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON

did then and there wilfully, unlawfully, feloniously and with malice aforethought attempt to kill JULIE RAMOS, a human being, by stabbing the said JULIE RAMOS in the back and/or body, with use of a deadly weapon, to-wit: a screwdriver.

COUNT 6 - FIRST DEGREE KIDNAPPING

did wilfully, unlawfully, and feloniously, seize, confine, inveigle, entice, decoy, abduct, conceal, kidnap, or carry away SCOTT UFERT, a human being, with the intent to hold or detain the said SCOTT UFERT against his will, and without his consent, for the purpose of committing robbery.

COUNT 7 - ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON

did then and there wilfully, unlawfully, and feloniously take personal property, to-wit: keys, a cellular telephone, and/or an iPhone, from the person of SCOTT UFERT, or in his presence, by means of force or violence, or fear of injury to, and without the consent and against the will of SCOTT UFERT, with use of a deadly weapon, to-wit: a firearm and/or knife; the Defendant being criminally liable under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to-wit: (1) by directly committing this crime; and/or (2) by aiding or abetting with "Cody" in the commission of this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed by entering into a course of conduct whereby co-conspirator "Cody" pointed a firearm at the said

SCOTT UFERT and demanded the property while the Defendant pulled out and wielded a large knife, by providing counsel and/or encouragement to one another by actions and words, and acting in concert throughout; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime

COUNT 8 - BURGLARY WHILE IN POSSESSION OF A DEADLY WEAPON

did then and there wilfully, unlawfully, and feloniously enter, with intent to commit assault and/or battery and/or a felony, to-wit: murder, that certain abandoned house, located at 3909 Almondwood Drive, Las Vegas, Clark County, Nevada, said Defendant did possess and/or gain possession of, a firearm and/or knife, a deadly weapon, during the commission of the crime and/or before leaving the structure.

COUNT 9 - ATTEMPT INVASION OF THE HOME

did then and there wilfully, unlawfully and feloniously attempt to forcibly enter an inhabited dwelling, to-wit: 3919 Almondwood Drive, Las Vegas, Clark County, Nevada, without permission of the owner, resident, or lawful occupant, to-wit: , by attempting to make entry into said home by kicking at the rear door of the home; Defendant being criminally liable under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to-wit: (1) by directly committing this crime; and/or (2) by aiding or abetting with "Cody" in the commission of this crime with the intent to commit this crime, by providing counsel and/or encouragement, by the Defendant acting in concert; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime.

DATED this _____ day of August, 2014.

STEVEN B. WOLFSON
Clark County District Attorney
Nevada Bar #001565

BY _____
PAMELA WECKERLY
Chief Deputy District Attorney
Nevada Bar #6163

ENDORSEMENT: A True Bill

_____
Foreperson, Clark County Grand Jury

W:\2014F\120\24\14F12024-IND-001.DOCX

Names of witnesses testifying before the Grand Jury:

Additional witnesses known to the District Attorney at time of filing the Indictment:

13BGJ137X/14F12024X/dd-GJ
LVMPD EV#140729-0659
(TK2)

DISTRICT COURT
CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

Felony/Gross Misdemeanor **COURT MINUTES** **August 08, 2014**

C-14-300032-1 State of Nevada
vs
Natasha Jackson

August 08, 2014 **11:45 AM** **Grand Jury Indictment**

HEARD BY: Togliatti, Jennifer **COURTROOM:** RJC Courtroom 03F

COURT CLERK: Dania Batiste

RECORDER: Renee Vincent

REPORTER:

PARTIES PRESENT:

Craig-Rohan, Christy L.	Attorney
Laurent, Christopher J	Attorney
Silverstein, Danny A.	Attorney
State of Nevada	Plaintiff

JOURNAL ENTRIES

- Lorna Wojciechowski, Grand Jury Foreperson, stated to the Court that at least twelve members had concurred in the return of the true bill during deliberation, but had been excused for presentation to the Court. State presented Grand Jury Case Number 13BGJ137X to the Court. COURT ORDERED, the Indictment may be filed and is assigned Case Number C-14-300032-1; Department 10. Ms. Weckerly requested a warrant and argued bail. Opposition by Mr. Silverstein. COURT ORDERED, NO BAIL WARRANT WILL ISSUE; Exhibit(s) 1-9 lodged with the Clerk of District Court. COURT FURTHER ORDERED, Justice Court case 14F12024X DISMISSED; matter SET for Arraignment.

Mr. Silverstein requested to file a Motion to Preserve Evidence in open Court. Ms. Weckerly objected, noting that the State wishes to file any response to Defendant's Motion in writing; further, she has notifed law enforcement not to destroy any evidence until further notice. COURT SO NOTED, and DIRECTED counsel to file any Motions in the assigned District Court Department for a decision.

WARRANT (CUSTODY)

8/18/2014 8:30 am Initial Arraignment (Dept. 10)

DISTRICT COURT
CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

Felony/Gross Misdemeanor **COURT MINUTES** **August 18, 2014**

C-14-300032-1 State of Nevada
vs
Natasha Jackson

August 18, 2014 **8:30 AM** **All Pending Motions**

HEARD BY: Walsh, Jessie **COURTROOM:** RJC Courtroom 14B

COURT CLERK: Teri Berkshire

RECORDER: Victoria Boyd

REPORTER:

PARTIES PRESENT:

Jackson, Natasha Galenn	Defendant
Silverstein, Danny A.	Attorney
State of Nevada	Plaintiff
Weckerly, Pamela C	Attorney

JOURNAL ENTRIES

- DEFT. JACKSON RETURNED ON THE INDICTMENT WARRANT. DEFT. JACKSON ARRAIGNED, PLED NOT GUILTY and WAIVED THE 60-DAY RULE. COURT ORDERED, matter set for trial.

(CUSTODY - COC)

03/02/15 8:30 A.M. CALENDAR CALL

03/09/15 1:00 P.M. JURY TRIAL

DISTRICT COURT
CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

Felony/Gross Misdemeanor **COURT MINUTES** **September 10, 2014**

C-14-300032-1 State of Nevada
vs
Natasha Jackson

September 10, 2014 **8:30 AM** **All Pending Motions**

HEARD BY: Walsh, Jessie **COURTROOM:** RJC Courtroom 14B

COURT CLERK: Teri Berkshire

RECORDER: Victoria Boyd

REPORTER:

PARTIES PRESENT:

Craig-Rohan, Christy L.	Attorney
Jackson, Natasha Galenn	Defendant
Silverstein, Danny A.	Attorney
State of Nevada	Plaintiff
Weckerly, Pamela C	Attorney

JOURNAL ENTRIES

- Defendant's Motion To Compel Disclosure of Exculpatory Evidence...Defendant's Motion To Extend Deadline To File Pretrial Petition For Writ of Habeas Corpus

Following arguments by counsel, Court Stated its Findings and ORDERED, As to Defendant's Motion To Compel Disclosure of Exculpatory Evidence, As to A., GRANTED; B., GRANTED; C., GRANTED IN PART and DENIED IN PART. If state has such information that constitutes Brady material, and it is not accessible to the defense, the portions of the SCOPE or NCIC that constitutes Brady material, should be provided to the defense; As to D., GRANTED; E., GRANTED IN ITS ENTIRETY; F., MOOT; G., GRANTED; H., GRANTED; I., GRANTED; J., GRANTED, as Unopposed. As to Defendant's Motion To Extend Deadline To File Pretrial Petition For Writ of Habeas Corpus, GRANTED as Unopposed. Mr. Silverstein to prepare the order and submit to opposing counsel for review before final submission to the court.

CUSTODY

DISTRICT COURT
CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

Felony/Gross Misdemeanor **COURT MINUTES** **November 10, 2014**

C-14-300032-1 State of Nevada
vs
Natasha Jackson

November 10, 2014 **8:30 AM** **Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus**

HEARD BY: Walsh, Jessie **COURTROOM:** RJC Courtroom 14B

COURT CLERK: Teri Berkshire

RECORDER: Victoria Boyd

REPORTER:

PARTIES PRESENT:

Jackson, Natasha Galenn	Defendant
Silverstein, Danny A.	Attorney
State of Nevada	Plaintiff
Weckerly, Pamela C	Attorney

JOURNAL ENTRIES

- Following arguments by counsel, Court Stated its Finding and ORDERED, Defendant s Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus, GRANTED IN PART and DENIED IN PART. As to COUNT 1 and COUNT 8, GRANTED. As to Count - 8 Burglary while in possession of deadly weapon should be dismissed because the state failed to present slight or marginal evidence the defendant intended to commit a felony inside the house, DENIED. FURTHER COURT ORDERED, COUNTS 1 and 8, STRICKEN. Mr. Silverstein to prepare the order and submit to opposing counsel for review before final submission to the court.

CUSTODY

DISTRICT COURT
CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

Felony/Gross Misdemeanor **COURT MINUTES** **March 02, 2015**

C-14-300032-1 State of Nevada
vs
Natasha Jackson

March 02, 2015 **8:30 AM** **Calendar Call**

HEARD BY: Walsh, Jessie **COURTROOM:** RJC Courtroom 14B

COURT CLERK: Teri Berkshire
Anntoinette Naumec-Miller
Shelley Boyle

RECORDER: Victoria Boyd

REPORTER:

PARTIES PRESENT:

Fleck, Michelle	Attorney
Jackson, Natasha Galenn	Defendant
Silverstein, Danny A.	Attorney
State of Nevada	Plaintiff

JOURNAL ENTRIES

- Mr. Silverstein advised the case is in the Nevada Supreme Court, and briefing was ordered on the issue. Further, counsel requested a trial continuance as he just received the police report, last week. Further, counsel isn't sure if this court has jurisdiction, as the Supreme Court has the case now. Upon Court's inquiry, as to outstanding discovery issues, counsel advised he doesn t' believe the state is withholding anything, it s just been a slow process to get the information from the police dept. Ms. Fleck stated no opposition. COURT ORDERED, trial date VACATED and RE-SET.

CUSTODY

09/14/15 8:30 A.M. CALENDAR CALL

09/21/15 1:00 P.M. JURY TRIAL

DISTRICT COURT
CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

Felony/Gross Misdemeanor	**COURT MINUTES**	**September 14, 2015**

C-14-300032-1 State of Nevada
vs
Natasha Jackson

September 14, 2015 **8:30 AM** **Calendar Call**

HEARD BY: Walsh, Jessie **COURTROOM:** RJC Courtroom 14B

COURT CLERK: Teri Berkshire

RECORDER: Victoria Boyd

REPORTER:

PARTIES PRESENT:

Craig-Rohan, Christy L.	Attorney
Fleck, Michelle	Attorney
Silverstein, Danny A.	Attorney
State of Nevada	Plaintiff

JOURNAL ENTRIES

- Mr. Silverstein advised this matter is still on appeal. COURT ORDERED, matter OFF CALENDAR, as this Court has no Jurisdiction.

CUSTODY

DISTRICT COURT
CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

Felony/Gross Misdemeanor **COURT MINUTES** **March 14, 2016**

C-14-300032-1 State of Nevada
vs
Natasha Jackson

March 14, 2016 **8:30 AM** **Request**

HEARD BY: Walsh, Jessie **COURTROOM:** RJC Courtroom 14B

COURT CLERK: Teri Berkshire

RECORDER: Victoria Boyd

REPORTER:

PARTIES PRESENT:

Jackson, Natasha Galenn	Defendant
Silverstein, Danny A.	Attorney
State of Nevada	Plaintiff
Weckerly, Pamela C	Attorney

JOURNAL ENTRIES

- Court noted this matter was set due to the Supreme Court reversal and remand. Counsel requested trial date set. COURT ORDERED, trial date set in ordinary course.

CUSTODY

09/19/16 8:30 A.M. CALENDAR CALL

09/26/16 1:00 P.M. JURY TRIAL

DISTRICT COURT
CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

Felony/Gross Misdemeanor	**COURT MINUTES**	**September 19, 2016**

C-14-300032-1 State of Nevada
vs
Natasha Jackson

September 19, 2016 8:30 AM Calendar Call

HEARD BY: Vega, Valorie J. **COURTROOM:** RJC Courtroom 14B

COURT CLERK: Tena Jolley
Kory Schlitz

RECORDER: Victoria Boyd

REPORTER:

PARTIES PRESENT:

Craig-Rohan, Christy L.	Attorney
Giles, Michael G, ESQ	Attorney
Jackson, Natasha Galenn	Defendant
Silverstein, Danny A.	Attorney
State of Nevada	Plaintiff

JOURNAL ENTRIES

- Counsel requested an additional 30 days to meet with the victim and work on negotiations; that Defendant had previously waived her right to a speedy trial. Accordingly, COURT ORDERED, Trial date VACATED and matter SET for Status Check.

CUSTODY

10/17/16 8:30 AM STATUS CHECK: NEGOTIATIONS/RESET TRIAL DATE

DISTRICT COURT
CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

Felony/Gross Misdemeanor	**COURT MINUTES**	**October 17, 2016**

C-14-300032-1 State of Nevada
vs
Natasha Jackson

October 17, 2016 **8:30 AM** **Status Check: Negotiations/Trial Setting**

HEARD BY: Estes, Robert **COURTROOM:** RJC Courtroom 14B

COURT CLERK: Teri Berkshire

RECORDER: Victoria Boyd

REPORTER:

PARTIES PRESENT:

Craig-Rohan, Christy L.	Attorney
Fleck, Michelle	Attorney
Jackson, Natasha Galenn	Defendant
State of Nevada	Plaintiff

JOURNAL ENTRIES

- Ms. Craig-Rohan requested a continuance as the DA has been in trial. Ms. Fleck advised she's in a Capitol now and Ms. Weckerly starts a capital case next week. Further, counsel need to have conversation with the family. Court so Noted and ORDERED, matter CONTINUED to the date given.

CUSTODY

01/04/17 8:30 A.M. STATUS CHECK: CHANGE OF PLEA/RESETTING TRIAL

PLEADING CONTINUES IN NEXT VOLUME