IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

RONNY DARROW POWE, Appellant(s),

vs.

THE STATE OF NEVADA, Respondent(s), Electronically Filed Apr 21 2022 09:21 a.m. Elizabeth A. Brown Clerk of Supreme Court

Case No: C-15-308371-1 *Related Case A-21-845477-W* Docket No: 84430

RECORD ON APPEAL VOLUME 2

ATTORNEY FOR APPELLANT RONNY POWE # 1173457, PROPER PERSON P.O. BOX 7007 CARSON CITY, NV 89702 ATTORNEY FOR RESPONDENT STEVEN B. WOLFSON, DISTRICT ATTORNEY 200 LEWIS AVE. LAS VEGAS, NV 89155-2212

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AFFIRMATION Pursuant to NRS 239B.030

The undersigned does hereby affirm that the preceding _____

(Title of Document)

filed in District Court Case number <u>C-1.5-308371-1</u>

X Does not contain the social security number of any person.

-OR-

Contains the social security number of a person as required by:

A. A specific state or federal law, to wit:

(State specific law)

-or-

B. For the administration of a public program or for an application for a federal or state grant.

Signature

26/2019

Ronny Powe Print Name

PRO PER

		Electronically Filed 12/3/2018 10:33 AM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT
1	RTRAN	Aturn A. Dourson
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4	DISTRIC	TCOURT
5	CLARK COUN	NTY, NEVADA
6	THE STATE OF NEVADA,	CASE NO. C308371-1
7	Plaintiff,	DEPT. XII
8	vs.	
9	RONNY POWE,	
10	aka, RONNY DARROW POWE,	
11	Ó	
12	BEFORE THE HONORABLE MICHELL	E LEAVITT, DISTRICT COURT JUDGE
13	THURSDAY, DEC	CEMBER 22, 2016
14 15		RANSCRIPT RE: OF PLEA
16		
17	APPEARANCES: For the Plaintiff:	JEFFREY S. ROGAN, ESQ.
18		Chief Deputy District Attorney
19		VIVIAN LUONG, ESQ. Deputy District Attorney
20	For the Defendant:	SCOTT M. HOLPER, ESQ.
21		ROY L. NELSON, III, ESQ.
22		
23		
24	RECORDED BY: KRISTINE SANTI, COU	
25		
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1	LAS VEGAS, NEVADA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 22, 2016
2	* * * *
3	[Case called at 10:21 a.m.]
4	THE COURT: State versus Ronny Powe, C308371, present in
5	custody.
6	Good morning, sir.
7	THE DEFENDANT: Good morning.
8	MR. HOLPER: Your Honor, my apologies. I received a message.
9	Mr. Drummond is out of town. Court's indulgence.
10	THE COURT: It's my understanding Mr. Powe was going to enter a
11	plea today.
12	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, but I wanted to speak to him. He said he
13	was going to talk to me for a brief minute or two so –
14	THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Drummond?
15	THE DEFENDANT: No. This – he can talk to me. He can answer my
16	questions.
17	THE COURT: Okay.
18	MR. HOLPER: Okay.
19	THE COURT: Go ahead.
20	MR. HOLPER: Thank you, my apologies.
21	[Case trailed and recalled at 11:15 a.m.]
22	THE COURT: State versus Ronny Powe, Case C308371.
23	MR. NELSON: Judge, he's present in custody. With your permission,
24	it's resolved this morning. I'm standing in for Mr. Drummond. He's going to
25	plead guilty to one count of First Degree Kidnapping with Use of a Deadly

Weapon. Both parties agree on the First Degree Kidnapping portion to a 5 to life sentence. For the deadly weapon enhancement, it's a 5 to 12-and-a-half year sentence to run consecutive, so, essentially, it equates to a 10 to life sentence.
I've interlineated on pages 5 and 6 to change the date from October to December and I've gone over the Guilty Plea Agreement with him; although I'm not his attorney of record.
THE COURT: Is this what you want to do today, sir?
THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
THE COURT: Your true and full name for the record?
THE DEFENDANT: Ronny D. Powe.

THE COURT: How old are you?

12 THE DEFENDANT: Fifty-seven.

THE COURT: How far did you go in school?

THE DEFENDANT: College.

THE COURT: Do you read, write and understand the English

|| language?

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THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

18THE COURT: You received a copy of the Amended Information in19this case charging you with First Degree Kidnapping with Use of a Deadly20Weapon?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Do you understand this charge?

23 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do.

THE COURT: How do you plead to the charge in the Amended Information?

1	THE DEFENDANT: [Unintelligible] guilty.
2	THE COURT: I'm sorry?
3	THE DEFENDANT: Guilty.
4	THE COURT: Are you entering into this plea today freely and
5	voluntarily?
6	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
7	THE COURT: Anyone threaten or coerce you into entering into this
8	plea?
9	THE DEFENDANT: No.
10	THE COURT: Other than what's contained in this Guilty Plea
11	Agreement, anyone make you any promises to get you to enter into this
12	agreement?
13	THE DEFENDANT: No.
14	THE COURT: I have before me a Guilty Plea Agreement. Is this your
15	signature on page 5?
16	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
17	THE COURT: Did you read it before you signed it?
18	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
19	THE COURT: Did you understand it prior to signing it?
20	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
21	THE COURT: Were all of your questions answered to your
22	satisfaction prior to signing it?
23	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
24	THE COURT: Do you have any questions of the Court regarding this
25	Guilty Plea Agreement?

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1	THE DEFENDANT: No.
2	THE COURT: You understand that you have stipulated to do 5 years
3	to life in the Nevada Department of Corrections on the Count of First Degree
4	Kidnapping and that you stipulated to a sentence of 5 to 12-and-a-half years in
5	the Nevada Department Corrections for the deadly weapon enhancement?
6	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
7	THE COURT: So you understand you've stipulated to do 10 to life?
8	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
9	THE COURT: And you understand that, correct?
10	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
11	THE COURT: Do you have any questions about that?
12	THE DEFENDANT: No.
13	THE COURT: You understand the range of punishment for this
14	offense is 5 – you understand that the range of punishment is 15 years with
15	parole eligibility beginning after 5 years, plus the 5 to 15 for the deadly weapon
16	enhancement – I'm sorry – plus a consecutive 1 to 20 years for the deadly
17	weapon enhancement. Do you understand that?
18	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
19	THE COURT: You also understand that the State could – I'm sorry –
20	that the Court could sentence you to life in prison with the possibility of parole
21	with eligibility beginning after a minimum of 5 years has been served?
22	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
23	THE COURT: And you understand sentencing is completely within
24	the discretion of the Court; that no one can make you any promises regarding
25	what will happen at the time of sentencing?

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1	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.
2	THE COURT: But you understand you have stipulated to do 10 to
3	life?
4	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
5	THE COURT: Do you have any questions about that?
6	THE DEFENDANT: No.
7	THE COURT: You also understand you are giving up all of your trial
8	rights by entering into this plea today; that you do have a right to a speedy and
9	public trial; that if this matter went to trial the State would be required to prove
10	each of the elements as alleged in their charging document by proof beyond a
11	reasonable doubt. Did your attorney explain to you what the State would have to
12	prove?
13	THE DEFENDANT: I'm not sure.
14	Did you go over that part?
15	THE COURT: Did you –
16	MR. NELSON: Well -
17	THE COURT: You spoke to – you were getting ready to go to trial.
18	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
19	THE COURT: And you and Mr. Drummond had an opportunity to
20	discuss what the State would have to prove if this matter went to trial, correct?
21	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
22	THE COURT: You had a chance to discuss any defenses that you
23	would have to these charges?
24	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
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1	THE COURT: You understand at the time of trial you'd have the right
2	to testify, to remain silent, to have others come in and testify for you, to be
3	confronted by the witnesses against you and cross-examine them and to appeal
4	any conviction?
5	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
6	THE COURT: You understand all of these rights?
7	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.
8	THE COURT: You understand that by entering into this plea today
9	that you will be giving up all of these rights?
10	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
11	THE COURT: Do you have any questions about the rights you're
12	giving up?
13	THE DEFENDANT: No.
14	THE COURT: Do you have any questions about this Guilty Plea
15	Agreement?
16	THE DEFENDANT: The only thing I have a question about is when it
17	- hold on, just a second - it says everything is stipulated and then I go to page 2
18	when it says the 5 to life, plus a minimum of 1 year.
19	MR. NELSON: And a maximum of 20 years. I've explained to him
20	that –
21	THE COURT: Yeah.
22	MR. NELSON: - he could receive 40 percent of the maximum of 20,
23	which would be 8, which is higher than what he's stipulating to. I don't know –
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1	THE COURT: That's correct. You could receive a higher – you could
2	receive a higher sentence than what you've stipulated to because it's completely
3	within the discretion of the Court as to how to sentence you.
4	THE DEFENDANT: Okay.
5	MR. NELSON: And what he's asking is the 1 isn't set in stone. In
6	other words, you could do more than 1. You could do 8. You could do 7. You
7	could do 6, etcetera.
8	THE COURT: Sure.
9	MR. NELSON: Okay.
10	THE COURT: The maximum would be 8 to 20.
11	THE DEFENDANT: Okay. I understand.
12	THE COURT: Do you understand that?
13	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
14	MR. NELSON: So he was questioning – I said, you stipulated to 10 to
15	life. He was looking at the language from the second page that says 5 to life with
16	the potential of 1 to 20 running consecutive to it, but I explained there's a range
17	of punishment for the deadly weapon enhancement that he could – he would
18	potentially get less, but he could get a whole lot more as well. And that's –
19	THE COURT: Sure.
20	THE DEFENDANT: So there's no 6 to life and then a possibility of
21	parole?
22	THE COURT: Sorry?
23	THE DEFENDANT: Six to life, possibility of parole?
24	MR. NELSON: See, that's the way he's reading page 2. It's a 5 to life
25	for the First Degree Kidnapping –

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THE DEFENDANT: Five to life, plus the 1.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. NELSON: – and 1 to 20.

THE COURT: You've stipulated to do 10 to life.

THE DEFENDANT: Yes. And then I'm looking at the other page where –

THE COURT: I don't think that you should even contemplate that someone is going to give you less than what you stipulated to do.

THE DEFENDANT: Yes. That's what threw me off. I'm not trying to argue the point, but I just wanted it explained to me more clearly so I can understand it.

THE COURT: Okay. I can tell you that as the consequences of your plea the Court must sentence you to the Nevada Department of Prison for life with the possibility of parole with parole eligibility beginning after a minimum of 5 years has been served or a definite term of 15 years with eligibility of parole beginning after 5 years has been served, plus a consecutive minimum term of not less than 1 year and a term of not more than 20 years for the use of the deadly weapon enhancement.

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THE DEFENDANT: Okay.

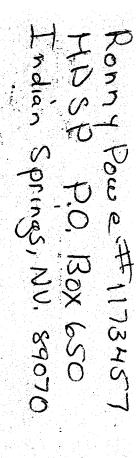
THE COURT: So whatever the original, so if it's 5 to 15, plus a consecutive 1 to 20, the Court could sentence you to 12 to 30. The maximum the Court could sentence you on the deadly weapon enhancement would be 8 to 20.

24 25 THE DEFENDANT: Okay.

THE COURT: Do you understand that?

1	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do.
2	THE COURT: Okay. Can you tell me what you did in Clark County,
3	Nevada, on or about the 16 th day of June 2015, that makes you guilty of First
4	Degree Kidnapping with –
5	THE DEFENDANT: Everything –
6	THE COURT: - Use of a Deadly Weapon?
7	THE DEFENDANT: Everything that's on page 2 on Exhibit 1.
8	THE COURT: Did you willfully, unlawfully, and feloniously, seize,
9	confine, inveigle, entice, decoy, abduct, conceal, kidnap, or carry away Ms.
10	Martin, a human being, with the intent to hold or detain her against her will, and
11	without her consent, for the purpose of killing and/or inflicting substantial bodily
12	harm on her, with the use of a deadly weapon: a firearm?
13	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
14	THE COURT: Is the State satisfied?
15	MR. ROGAN: If the Defendant could just allocute as to who he did
16	the crime with.
17	THE COURT: Okay. And who did you do the crime with?
18	THE DEFENDANT: According to this, it says my daughter, Thaironya
19	Breinne –
20	THE COURT: And your daughter has already pled guilty –
21	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
22	THE COURT: – correct?
23	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
24	THE COURT: So Thyrona [phonetic] Poe [phonetic]?
25	THE DEFENDANT: No. It's Thaironya.
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1	THE COURT: Thaironya Poe [phonetic].		
2	THE DEFENDANT: Powe.		
3	THE COURT: Powe?		
4	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.		
5	THE COURT: That's who you did it with?		
6	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.		
7	THE COURT: Okay. Is the State satisfied with that?		
8	MR. ROGAN: Yes.		
9	THE COURT: At this time the Court is going to accept your plea,		
10	make a finding you've entered into it freely and voluntarily; that you understand		
11	the nature of the charges and the consequences of your plea. The matter will be		
12	referred to Parole and Probation and it will be set for sentencing.		
13	THE CLERK: Yes, Your Honor.		
14	February 14, 8:30.		
15	MR. NELSON: Thank you, Your Honor.		
16	THE COURT: Thank you.		
17	MR. ROGAN: Thank you, Your Honor.		
18	THE COURT: Thank you.		
19	[Proceedings concluded at 11:24 a.m.]		
20			
21	ATTEST: I hereby certify that I have truly and correctly transcribed the audio/visual proceedings in the above-entitled case to the best of my ability.		
22	Kristine Santi		
23	KRISTINE SANTI Court Recorder		
24			
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200 Lewis Ave. 312 Floor Las Veges, NV. 89155-1160

1 2 3 4 5 6	OPPS STEVEN B. WOLFSON Clark County District Attorney Nevada Bar #001565 CHARLES W. THOMAN Chief Deputy District Attorney Nevada Bar #12649 200 Lewis Avenue Las Vegas, Nevada 89155-2212 (702) 671-2500 Attorney for Plaintiff		Electronically Filed 5/2/2019 11:36 AM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT
7		T COURT	
8	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	NTY, NEVADA	
9	THE STATE OF NEVADA,		
10	• Plaintiff,		
		CASE NO:	C-15-308371-1
12	RONNY POWE, aka, Ronny Darrow Powe #1415128	DEPT NO:	XII
13	Defendant.		
14 15			, (OTIO) (DO
16	STATE'S OPPOSITION TO CORRECT ILLE	GAL SENTENCE	AOTION TO
17		NC. MAX 14 201	0
18	DATE OF HEARI TIME OF HEA	RING: 8:30 AM	10
19	COMES NOW, the State of Nevada	, by STEVEN B.	WOLFSON, Clark County
20	District Attorney, through CHARLES W. TH	HOMAN, Chief D	eputy District Attorney, and
21	hereby submits the attached Points and Author	orities in Oppositio	on to Defendant's Motion to
22	Modify Sentence.		
23	This response is made and based upon	all the papers and	pleadings on file herein, the
24	attached points and authorities in support here	of, and oral argum	tent at the time of hearing, if
25	deemed necessary by this Honorable Court.		× I
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27	//		
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Case Number: C-15-308371-1

POINTS AND AUTHORITIES STATEMENT OF THE CASE

On July 30, 2015, Ronny Powe (hereinafter "Defendant") was charged by way of Information as follows: Count 1 – First Degree Kidnapping With Use of a Deadly Weapon Resulting in Substantial Bodily Harm; Count 2- Attempt Murder With Use of a Deadly Weapon; Count 3 - Battery With Use of a Deadly Weapon Resulting in Substantial Bodily Harm Constituting Domestic Violence; Count 4 - Battery With Use of a Deadly Weapon Resulting in Substantial Bodily Harm Constituting Domestic Violence; Count 5 – Battery With Use of a Deadly Weapon Resulting in Substantial Bodily Harm Constituting Domestic Violence; Count 6 – Battery Constituting Domestic Violence – Strangulation; and Count 7 – Battery With Use of a Deadly Weapon Resulting in Substantial Bodily Harm Constituting Domestic Violence.

On July 31, 2015, Defendant was arraigned and plead not guilty.

On December 14, 2015, Defendant filed a Motion for Discovery. On December 17, 2015, this Court granted Defendant's Motion for Discovery.

On November 17, 2016, Defendant filed a Motion to Dismiss Counsel and Appoint Alternate Counsel. On December 8, 2016, this Court denied Defendant's Motion to Dismiss Counsel and Appoint Alternate Counsel.

On December 22, 2016, Defendant pleaded guilty to First Degree Kidnapping with Use of a Deadly Weapon (Category A Felony – NRS 200.310, 200.320, 193.165 – NOC 50055). The parties stipulated to a sentence of five (5) years to Life in the Nevada Department of Corrections for First Degree Kidnapping. The parties also stipulated to a sentence of five (5) years to twelve and one-half (12 $\frac{1}{2}$) years in the Nevada Department of Corrections for the deadly weapon enhancement. That same day, the State filed Amended Information reflecting the charge in the Guilty Plea Agreement.

On February 14, 2017, Defendant was sentenced on the charge of First Degree Kidnapping with Use of a Deadly Weapon as follows: Life, with the eligibility of parole after serving a minimum of five (5) years, plus a consecutive term of one hundred fifty (150) months with a minimum parole eligibility of sixty (60) months for the Use of a Deadly Weapon. The aggregate total sentence imposed was Life, with a minimum of one hundred twenty (120) months before eligibility for parole. Defendant received six hundred and nine (609) days credit for time served. A Judgment of Conviction was filed on February 17, 2017.

On April 13, 2017, Defendant filed a Notice of Appeal. On May 19, 2017, the Nevada Supreme Court filed an Order Dismissing Appeal. Remittitur issued June 14, 2017.

On March 14, 2018, Defendant field a Motion for Production of Documents, Papers, Pleadings and Tangible Property of Defendant. This Court granted Defendant's Motion for Production of Documents, Papers, Pleadings and Tangible Property of Defendant on April 5, 2018.

On February 21, 2018, Defendant filed a Motion for Modification of Sentence. The State filed a Response thereto on May 15, 2018. On May 17, 2018, the court denied Defendant's Motion for Modification of Sentence.

On June 21, 2018, Defendant filed a Motion for Reconsideration of the denial of his Motion for Modification of Sentence, along with a Motion for Leave to File a Late Motion for Reconsideration. The court denied both motions on July 12, 2018. On August 7, 2018, Defendant filed a Notice of Appeal. On October 16, 2018, the Nevada Supreme Court issued an Order dismissing Defendant's appeal.

On April 1, 2019, Defendant filed the instant Motion to Correct Illegal Sentence. The State's Opposition follows.

ARGUMENT

I.

DEFENDANT'S SENTENCE IS NOT FACIALLY ILLEGAL

NRS 176.555 states that "[t]he court may correct an illegal sentence at any time." <u>See</u> <u>also Passanisi v. State</u>, 108 Nev. 318, 321, 831 P.2d 1371, 1372 (1992). However, the grounds to correct an illegal sentence are interpreted narrowly under a limited scope. <u>See Edwards v.</u> <u>State</u>, 112 Nev. 704, 708, 918 P.2d 321, 324 (1996); <u>see also Haney v. State</u>, 124 Nev. 408, 411, 185 P.3d 350, 352 (2008). "A motion to correct an illegal sentence is an appropriate vehicle for raising the claim that a sentence is facially illegal at any time; such a motion cannot

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be used as a vehicle for challenging the validity of a judgment of conviction or sentence based on alleged errors occurring at trial or sentencing." Edwards, 112 Nev. at 708, 918 P.2d at 324. Motions to correct illegal sentences evaluate whether the sentence imposed on the defendant is "at variance with the controlling statute, or illegal in the sense that the court goes beyond its authority by acting without jurisdiction or imposing a sentence in excess of the statutory maximum provided." Id. (quoting Allen v. United States, 495 A.2d 1145, 1149 (D.C. 1985)). Other claims attacking the conviction or sentence must be raised by a timely filed direct appeal or a timely filed Petition for a Post-Conviction Writ of Habeas Corpus per NRS 34.720-34.830, or other appropriate motion. See id. "Bare" and "naked" allegations are not sufficient to warrant post-conviction relief, nor are those belied and repelled by the record. <u>Hargrove v.</u> State, 100 Nev. 498, 502, 686 P.2d 222, 225 (1984). "A claim is 'belied' when it is contradicted or proven to be false by the record as it existed at the time the claim was made." Mann v. State, 118 Nev. 351, 354, 46 P.3d 1228, 1230 (2002).

A. DEFENDANT'S SENTENCE IS FACIALLY LEGAL

Defendant was convicted of First Degree Kidnapping with Use of a Deadly Weapon (Category A Felony - NRS 200.310, 200.320, 193.165 - NOC 50055). Pursuant to negotiations, the parties stipulated to a sentence for First Degree Kidnapping to Life in the Nevada Department of Corrections with the possibility of parole, with eligibility for parole beginning when a minimum of 5 years have been served. Guilty Plea Agreement at 1. The relevant potential penalties for First Degree Kidnapping as pertaining to the instant case pursuant to NRS 200.320 are as follows:

> NRS 200.320 Kidnapping in first degree: Penalties. A person convicted of kidnapping in the first degree is guilty of a category A felony and shall be punished: ***

> Where the kidnapped person suffers no substantial bodily 2. harm as a result of the kidnapping, by imprisonment in the state prison:

> (a) For life with the possibility of parole, with eligibility for parole beginning when a minimum of 5 years has been served; or (b) For a definite term of 15 years, with eligibility for parole beginning when a minimum of 5 years has been served.

Defendant's sentence of Life with the possibility of parole, with eligibility for parole beginning when a minimum of 5 years have been served is within the statutory sentencing range as set forth in NRS 200.320(2)(a); thus, this sentence is facially legal and needs no "correction" pursuant to NRS 176.555. As to the Deadly Weapon sentencing enhancement pursuant to NRS 193.165, the parties stipulated to a consecutive sentence of five (5) to twelve and one-half ($12 \frac{1}{2}$) years in the Nevada Department of Corrections. Guilty Plea Agreement at 1. The relevant potential penalty for a Deadly Weapon sentencing enhancement is as follows:

NRS 193.165 Additional penalty: Use of deadly weapon or tear gas in commission of crime; restriction on probation.

1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 193.169, any person who uses a firearm or other deadly weapon or a weapon containing or capable of emitting tear gas, whether or not its possession is permitted by NRS 202.375, in the commission of a crime shall, in addition to the term of imprisonment prescribed by statute for the crime, be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for *a minimum term of not less than 1 year and a maximum term of not more than 20 years.*

2. The sentence prescribed by this section:

(a) Must not exceed the sentence imposed for the crime; and

(b) Runs consecutively with the sentence prescribed by statute for the crime.

Defendant's sentence of a minimum of five (5) and a maximum of twelve and one-half (12.5) years falls well within the statutory range for the Deadly Weapon Enhancement pursuant to NRS 193.165(1) and (2), as it is between a minimum of 1 year and a maximum of 20 years, does not exceed the sentence imposed for First Degree Kidnapping, and runs consecutively to the First Degree Kidnapping charge as set forth in the Judgment of Conviction. Therefore, Defendant's sentence on both the First Degree Kidnapping charge as well as the Deadly Weapon enhancement are facially legal as they are not at variance with the controlling statutes and do not exceed the statutory maximums. To the extent that Defendant's claims in the instant motion could be construed as an argument that his sentence is facially illegal, such a claim is without factual or legal merit and should be denied.

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B. DEFENDANT'S SENTENCE ENHANCEMENT FOR THE USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON IS LEGAL

In the instant Motion, Defendant alleges his sentence is illegal because the State never proved that the firearm Defendant used was a "deadly weapon" as defined by NRS 193.165 and NRS 202.253. Motion at 4-5. Defendant misunderstands the application of NRS 193.165 to his sentence. Defendant also argues the State must establish that the firearm was a "firearm" as defined by NRS 202.253(2), which states "Firearm' means any device designed to be used as a weapon from which a projectile may be expelled through the barrel by the force of any explosion or other form of combustion." Defendant alleges that there was no evidence to show that the firearm he used fit the definition of "firearm" as defined by NRS 202.253(2), therefore was no evidence to show that he used a "deadly weapon" in the commission of his crime, rendering his sentencing enhancement unlawful. Motion at 1-15. As set forth below, Defendant's claim is belied by the record and is incorrect as a matter of law.

Defendant pled guilty to the following extensive and detailed recitation of facts as set forth in the Amended Information attached to his Guilty Plea Agreement, which sets forth that he used a hammer and a fircarm to beat the victim and shoot her in her knee:

> ... on or about the 16th day of June, 2015, within the County of Clark, State of Nevada, contrary to the form, force and effect of statutes in such cases made and provided, and against the peace and dignity of the State of Nevada, did together with THARONYA BREINNE POWE, aka, Thaironya Breienne Powe willfully, unlawfully, and feloniously, seize, confine, inveigle, entice, decoy, abduct, conceal, kidnap, or carry away RANETTE MARTIN, a human being, with the intent to hold or detain the said RANETTE MARTIN against her will, and without her consent, for the purpose of killing and/or inflicting substantial bodily harm, with use of a deadly weapon, to-wit: a a (sic) hammer and/or handgun and/or gasoline and fire; the Defendants 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 in the commission of this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed, by counseling, encouraging, commanding, inducing and/or otherwise procuring the other to commit the crime; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed, Defendants aiding or abetting and/or conspiring in the following manner, to wit: by

> > 6

l	entering into a course of conduct whereby Defendant RONNY POWE
2	placed RANETTE MARTIN in a chokehold and dragged her into the
3	garage and Defendant THAIRONYA BREINNE POWE prevented RANETTE MARTIN from escaping by punching her and then
4	confined her in the garage by closing the door, Defendant THAIRONYA BREINNE POWE struck RANETTE MARTIN about
5	the head and body and then duct taped RANETTE MARTIN'S ankles,
6	thereafter Defendant RONNY POWE duct taped RANETTE MARTIN'S wrists and struck her on the head with a hammer and/or
7	struck her in the mouth with a handgun and/or set her on fire,
8	thereafter Defendant RONNY POWE shot her in the knee, Defendant THAIRONYA BREINNE POWE acting as confederate and/or
9	lookout throughout, Defendants acting in concert throughout.
10	Amended Information at 1-2 (emphasis added).
11	During the entry of his plea, Defendant also agreed that he used a firearm—a deadly
12	weapon—in the commission of his crime:
13	THE COURT: Okay. Can you tell me what you did in Clark County,
14	Nevada, on or about the 16th day of June 2015, that makes you guilty
15	of First Degree Kidnapping with –
16	THE DEFENDANT: Everything –
17	THE COURT: – Use of a Deadly Weapon?
18	THE DEFENDANT: Everything that's on page 2 on Exhibit 1.
19	
20	THE COURT: Did you willfully, unlawfully, and feloniously, seize, confine, inveigle, entice, decoy, abduct, conceal, kidnap, or carry
21	away Ms. Martin, a human being, with the intent to hold or detain her
22	against her will, and without her consent, for the purpose of killing and/or inflicting substantial bodily harm on her, with the use of a
23	deadly weapon: a firearm?
24	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
25	Entry of Plan Transprint filed Dec. 2, 2019, at 10 (amphasis added)
26	Entry of Plea Transcript, filed Dec. 3, 2018, at 10 (emphasis added).
27	Further, as set forth in NRS 193.165, it is not necessary that the State prove a firearm
28	is a deadly weapon to enhance the Defendant's sentence when a firearm is used in the

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commission of the crime, as "firearm" is separately delineated from deadly weapon in NRS 193.165(1):

NRS 193.165 Additional penalty: Use of deadly weapon or tear gas in commission of crime; restriction on probation.

1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 193.169, any person who uses *a firearm* or other deadly weapon or a weapon containing or capable of emitting tear gas, whether or not its possession is permitted by NRS 202.375, in the commission of a crime shall, in addition to the term of imprisonment prescribed by statute for the crime, be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 1 year and a maximum term of not more than 20 years.

(Emphasis added).

Further, NRS 193.165(6)(b) sets forth that a deadly weapon enhancement can be rendered based on the use of *any* "deadly weapon," or "[a]ny weapon, device, instrument, material or substance which, under the circumstances in which it is used, attempted to be used or threatened to be used, is readily capable of causing substantial bodily harm or death..."

Here, the State had no need to establish that the firearm used in the commission of the Defendant's crime was a "deadly weapon" pursuant to NRS 202.253(2) to enhance the Defendant's sentence under NRS 193.165(1). First, Defendant admitted at entry of plea that he used a firearm in the commission of the crime, and that the firearm was a deadly weapon. Entry of Plea at 10. Second, he admitted in his guilty plea that he used a firearm in the commission of the crime; using a firearm in the commission of a crime renders Defendant specifically eligible for the sentencing enhancement pursuant to NRS 193.165(1). Further, Defendant admitted the firearm used in the commission of the crime was a device "designed to be used as a weapon from which a projectile may be expelled through the barrel by the force of any explosion or other form of combustion," as he admitted he used that firearm to shoot the victim in the knee, rendering his firearm a "firearm" under NRS 202.252(2). Finally, even if somehow the firearm used in this case was neither a "firearm" or "deadly weapon" under NRS 202.252(2) and NRS 193.165(1)—which the State does not concede—Defendant used a second deadly weapon, a hammer, in the commission of his crime. By striking the victim on the head with a hammer, Defendant indisputably used a "deadly weapon" in the commission

of his crime pursuant to NRS 193.165(6)(b), as a hammer used to strike someone in the head would certainly qualify as a "weapon, device, instrument, material or substance which, under the circumstances in which it is used, attempted to be used or threatened to be used, is readily capable of causing substantial bodily harm or death." <u>See Archanian v. State</u>, 122 Nev. 1019, 1032, 145 P.3d 1008, 1018 (2006) ("The hammer lying next to Quiroga's body, covered in her blood, coupled with evidence that she died from blunt force trauma to her head sufficiently supports a finding that the hammer was readily capable of causing death and that it was used to murder Quiroga. We conclude that the hammer constituted a deadly weapon under the circumstances of this case.")

Thus, Defendant's claim that his deadly weapon enhancement is unlawful because he did not use a "deadly weapon" is emphatically belied by the record and incorrect as a matter of law for multiple independent reasons. Defendant's Motion to Correct Illegal Sentence is thus without any legal or factual merit and should be denied in totality.

CONCLUSION

For the forgoing reasons, the State respectfully requests that Defendant's Motion to Correct Illegal Sentence should be DENIED.

DATED this 2^{nd} day of May, 2019.

Respectfully submitted, **STEVEN B. WOLFSON** Clark County District Attorney Nevada Bar #001565 BY me Chief Deputy District Attorney Nevada Bar #12649

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III

1	CERTIFICATE OF MAILING
2	
3	I hereby certify that service of the above and foregoing was made this day of
4	May, 2019, by depositing a copy in the U.S. Mail, postage pre-paid, addressed to:
5	
6	RONNY POW
7	BAC #1173457
8	P.O. BOX 650 (HDSP)
9	INDIAN SPRINGS, NV, 89070
10	
11	
12	BY
13	Secretary for the District Attorney's Office
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FILED JUN 0 6 2019 1 MISC 2 Name: onn Address: wsc 3 Carson City N Telephone: 4 Email Address: 5 In Proper Person 6 DISTRICT COURT 7 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 8 9 of Nevada 10 CASE NO .: C-15-308371-1 Plaintiff, 11 vs. DEPT: 12 Prove OND 13 Defendant. 14 15 16 17 Change dress 18 Title of Document 19 20 21 Respectfully submitted by: 22 (Your signature) 23 nue 11734 (Your name) onni 24 □ Plaintiff / 🗹 Defendant In Proper Person 25 26 C – 15 – 308371 – 1 NCOA 27 Notice of Change of Address 4840794 28 RECEIVED JUN - 6 2014 the Clark County Family Law Self-Help Center Blank Cover Sheet - Rev. 6/14 CLERK OF THE COURT

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Konny Rue TIT3457 WSCO PO. Box 7007 Cairson city, NV. 89702 , T Steven D. Grienson, clerk of the Court 200 Lewis Ave, 3RD Floor Las Vegas, NV. 89155-1160 0136300 أيتنبطانا والإلبان والإسران وشاران والرابية البران والبرايين RENG NV BES 1 268

1 2 3 4 5 6 7	ORDR STEVEN B. WOLFSON Clark County District Attorney Nevada Bar #001565 LINSEY MOORS Deputy District Attorney Nevada Bar #12232 200 Lewis Avenue Las Vegas, NV 89155-2212 (702) 671-2500 Attorney for Plaintiff		Electronically Filed 6/14/2019 12:39 PM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT
8	ראידער	T COURT	
9		NTY, NEVADA	
10	THE STATE OF NEVADA,		
11	Plaintiff,		
12	-vs-	CASE NO:	C-15-308371-1
13	RONNY POWE, aka, Ronny Darrow Powe, #1415128	DEPT NO:	XII
14	Defendant.		
15			·
16			
17	ORDER DENYING DEFEN FOR CORRECTION O		
18 19			
20	DATE OF HEARI TIME OF HEAR	NG: May 14, 201 NG: 8:30 A.M.	9
21	THIS MATTER having come on for h	hearing before the	above entitled Court on the
22	14th day of May, 2019, the Defendant not beir		
23	being represented by STEVEN B. WOLFSON		
24	///		
· 25	/// ·		· ·
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27	///		JUN 1 1 2019
28	///	·	DEPT.12
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Case Number: C-15-308371-1

Deputy District Attorney, without argument, based on the pleadings and good cause appearing 1 2 therefor, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the Defendant's motion, shall be, and it is DENIED. 3 DATED this day of June, 2019. 4 5 6 DIST 7 STEVEN B. WOLFSON Clark County District Attorney 8 Nevada Bar #001565 upperdi #10/14 9 am BY 10 MOORS ners Deputy District Attorney Nevada Bar #12232 11 12 13 14 15 CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE I certify that on the day of من روكر ي day of the foregoing Order 16 17 to: RONNY POWE BAC #1173457 18 WSCC POBOX7007 19 CARSON CITY, NV 89702 20 21 BY 22 Secretary for the District Attorney's Office 23 24 25 26 27 28 15F08992X/mlb/dvu 2 W:\2015\2015F\089\92\15F08992-ORDR-(POW_RONNY)-001.DOCX 270

Electronically Filed 6/17/2019 12:46 PM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

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	1 2	Appendentin Proper Person P.O. Box 650 H.D.S.P.
	8	P.O. Box 650 H.D.S.P. Indian Springs, Nevada 89018
	4	
	5	8th DISTRICT COURT
	6	<u>Clark</u> COUNTY NEVADA
1	7	
	8	Ronny Powe.
	9	Appellant, Case No. <u>C-308371-1</u>
	10	-v- Dept.No. X
	11 12	<u>State of Neuda</u> .
	13	
	14	NOTICE OF APPEAL
	15	Notice is hereby given that the <u>Appellant</u> , Ronny
	16	Powe, by and through himself in proper person, does now appeal
	17	to the Supreme Court of the State of Nevada, the decision of the District
	18	coure DeNia of Powe's Motion for Correction of
	19 20	Ellegal Serience
	21	Dated this date, $6/12/19$
	22	vated this date,
	23	Respectfully Submitted,
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	95	LPaul 1173457 In Proper Person
	25 26 27	In Proper Person
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Case Number: C-15-308371-1

1	CERTFICATE OF SERVICE BY MAILING
2	I. Ranny Powe, hereby certify, pursuant to NRCP 5(b), that on this 12
3	day of June 2019, I mailed a true and correct copy of the foregoing " Notice
4	of Appeal
- 5	by depositing it in the High Desert State Prison, Legal Library, First-Class Postage, fully prepaid,
6	addressed as follows:
7	
8	Steven-D Grierson
9	200 Lewis Ave 3th Floor Fas Vecas, NV. 89155-1160
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14 15	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
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19	DATED: this 12 day of June_ 2019
20	
21	Report Powe 1173457
22	Appelant /in Propria Persona Post Office box 650 [HDSP] Indian Springs, Nevada 89018
23	Indian Springs, Nevada 89018
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25 26	· · ·
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AFFIRMATION Pursuant to NRS 239B.030

The undersigned does hereby affirm that the preceding <u>Natice</u> $oldsymbol{Q}_{(i)}$ itle of Document) filed in District Court Case number ______ C- 308:371ø Does not contain the social security number of any person. -OR-Contains the social security number of a person as required by: A. A specific state or federal law, to wit: (State specific law) -0r-B. For the administration of a public program or for an application for a federal or state grant. 7345 Signature

ame

Konny Power 1173457 WSCL P.O. Box 7007 Carson City, NV. 89702 Steven D. Grierson, Clerk of the Court 200 Lewis Ave 30 floor Las Vegas, NV. 89155-1160 TZ WA STOZ MALET Mitrifitetetetetenengenfittefreftittetetet RENO NY BSS

Electronically Filed 6/17/2019 12:56 PM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

1 In Proper Person 2 P.O. Box 650 H.D.S.P. Indian Springs, Nevada 89018 8 4 8th DISTRICT COURT 5 Clark 6 COUNTY NEVADA 7 8 Ronni Powe 9 Doll Case No. C-15-30837 10 Dept.No. хu Docket State 11 Neiod oť 12 espon dent 13 14 NOTICE OF APPEAL 15 Notice is hereby given that the Appellant Konne 16 vе by and through himself in proper person, does now appeal 17 to the Supreme Court of the State of Nevada, the decision of the District Yowe'a 18 tor C Court እ ന orrection O^{k} 19 enc 2a 20 21 Dated this date, 22 23 Respectfully Submitted, 24 CLERK OF THE COURT 25.0226 - 21.1 In Proper Person 275

Case Number: C-15-308371-1

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1	CERTFICATE OF SERVICE BY MAILING
2	I Ronny Powe, hereby certify, pursuant to NRCP 5(b), that on this 10
3	dry of <u>Sune</u> 2019, I mailed a true and correct copy of the foregoing " <u>Notice</u>
- 4	of Appeal
- 5	by depositing it in the High Desert State Prison, Legal Library, First-Class Postage, fully prepaid,
· 6	addressed as follows:
7	
8	Steve D. Grierson
9	Clerk of the Court
10	Las Vegas, NV, 89155-1160
11	
12	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
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1\$	
19	DATED: this 10 day of June, 2019.
20	
21	Powe # 173457
22	Appellant /In Propria Persona
23	Post Office box 650 [HDSP] Indian Springs, Nevada 89018
24	
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AFFIRMATION Pursuant to NRS 239B.030

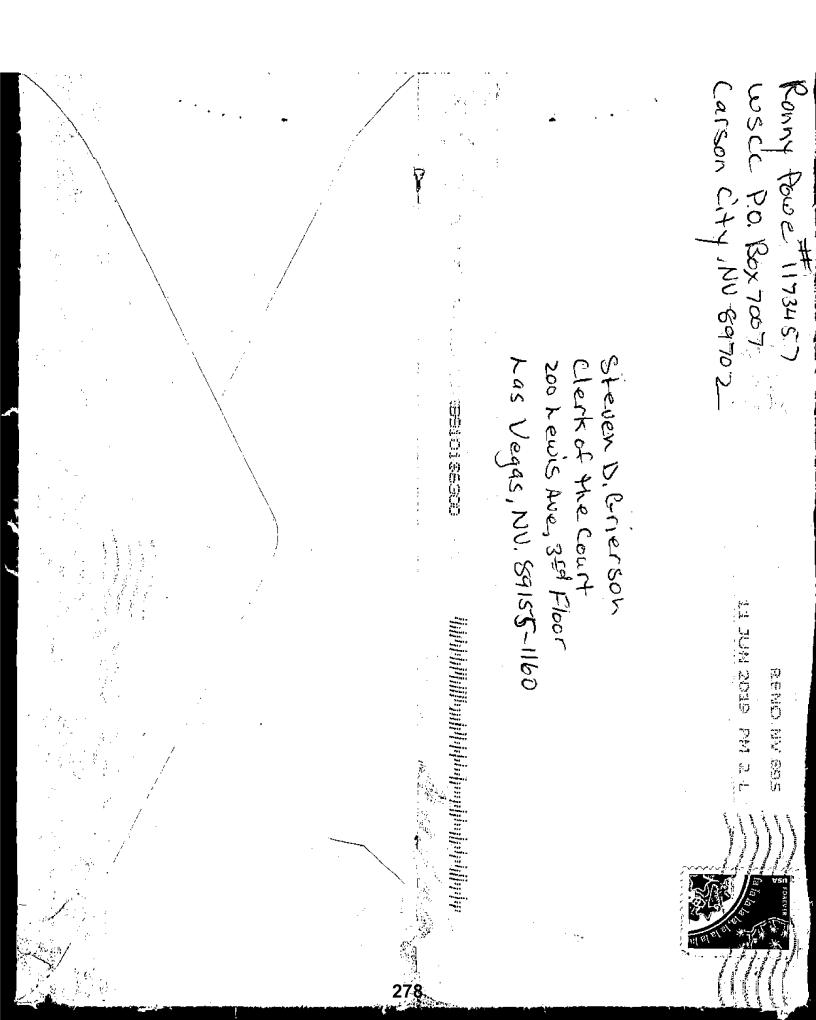
The undersigned does hereby affirm that the preceding Notice

(Title of Document) filed in District Court Case number <u>C-15-308'37-1</u> Does not contain the social security number of any person. ∇ -0R-Contains the social security number of a person as required by: A. A specific state or federal law, to wit: (State specific law) -or-B. For the administration of a public program or for an application for a federal or state grant.

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Title



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6	IN THE EIGHTH JUDICIAL STATE OF NEVA		
7	THE COUNTY		
8 9			
10	STATE OF NEVADA,	Case No: C-15-308371-1	
11	Plaintiff(s),	Dept No: XII	
12	vs.		
13	RONNY POWE aka RONNY DARROW POWE,		
14	Defendant(s),		
15			
16			
17	CASE APPEAL	L STATEMENT	
18	1. Appellant(s): Ronny Powe		
19 20	2. Judge: Michelle Leavitt		
20	3. Appellant(s): Ronny Powe		
22	Counsel:		
23	Ronny Powe #1173457		
24	P.O. Box 7007 Carson City, NV 89702		
25	4. Respondent: The State of Nevada		
26	Counsel:		
27 28	Steven B. Wolfson, District Attorney 200 Lewis Ave.		
	C-15-308371-1	1-	
	C-13-508371-1 27 Case Number: 1		

ı	Las Vegas, NV 89101 (702) 671-2700		
2 3	5. Appellant(s)'s Attorney Licensed in Nevada: N/A Permission Granted: N/A		
4	Respondent(s)'s Attorney Licensed in Nevada: Yes Permission Granted: N/A		
6	6. Has Appellant Ever Been Represented by Appointed Counsel In District Court: No		
7	7. Appellant Represented by Appointed Counsel On Appeal: N/A		
8	8. Appellant Granted Leave to Proceed in Forma Pauperis: N/A		
9	9. Date Commenced in District Court: July 29, 2015		
10	10. Brief Description of the Nature of the Action: Criminal		
11	Type of Judgment or Order Being Appealed: Misc. Order		
12	11. Previous Appeal: Yes		
13	Supreme Court Docket Number(s): 72840, 76654, 76655		
14	12. Child Custody or Visitation: N/A		
15 16	Dated This 18 day of June 2019.		
17	Steven D. Grierson, Clerk of the Court		
18			
19	/s/ Amanda Hampton		
20	Amanda Hampton, Deputy Clerk 200 Lewis Ave		
21	PO Box 551601 Las Vegas, Nevada 89155-1601		
22	(702) 671-0512		
23			
24			
25	cc: Ronny Powe		
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Т	ASTA		(alum	-
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5	IN THE EIGHTH JUDICIAL	DISTRICT COURT O		
6 7		ADA IN AND FOR	T THE	
8		Y OF CLARK		
9				
10	STATE OF NEVADA,	Case No: C-15-308371-1		
11	Plaintiff(s),	Dept No: XII		
12	vs.			
13	RONNY POWE aka RONNY DARROW POWE,			
14	Defendant(s),			
15				
16				
17	CASE APPEAI	L STATEMENT		
18	1. Appellant(s): Ronny Powe			
19 20	2. Judge: Michelle Leavitt			
20	3. Appellant(s): Ronny Powe			
22	Counsel:			
23	Ronny Powe #1173457			
24	P.O. Box 7007 Carson City, NV 89702			
25	4. Respondent: The State of Nevada			
26	Counsel:			
27	Steven B. Wolfson, District Attorney			
28	200 Lewis Ave.			
	C-15-308371-1	L-,		
	28	B1 C-15-308371-1		

ı	Las Vegas, NV 89101 (702) 671-2700		
2 3	 Appellant(s)'s Attorney Licensed in Nevada: N/A Permission Granted: N/A 		
4	Respondent(s)'s Attorney Licensed in Nevada: Yes Permission Granted: N/A		
6	6. Has Appellant Ever Been Represented by Appointed Counsel In District Court: No		
7	7. Appellant Represented by Appointed Counsel On Appeal: N/A		
8	8. Appellant Granted Leave to Proceed in Forma Pauperis: N/A		
9	9. Date Commenced in District Court: July 29, 2015		
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15 16	Dated This 18 day of June 2019.		
17	Steven D. Grierson, Clerk of the Court		
18			
19	/s/ Amanda Hampton		
20	Amanda Hampton, Deputy Clerk 200 Lewis Ave		
21	PO Box 551601 Las Vegas, Nevada 89155-1601		
22	(702) 671-0512		
23			
24			
25	cc: Ronny Powe		
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28			
	C-15-308371-1 282		

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

RONNY DARROW POWE, Appeliant, vs. THE STATE OF NEVADA, Respondent. Supreme Court No. 79043 District Court Case No. C308371



JUN 17 2020

CLERK'S CERTIFICATE

STATE OF NEVADA, ss.

I, Elizabeth A. Brown, 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 AFFIRMED."

Judgment, as quoted above, entered this 10 day of April, 2020.

JUDGMENT

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

"Review denied"

Judgment, as quoted above, entered this 22 day of May, 2020.



IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have subscribed my name and affixed the seal of the Supreme Court at my Office in Carson City, Nevada this June 16, 2020.

Elizabeth A. Brown, Supreme Court Clerk

By: Kaitlin Meetze Administrative Assistant

IN THE COURT OF APPEALS OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

RONNY DARROW POWE, Appellant, vs. THE STATE OF NEVADA, Respondent. No. 79043-COA

FILED

APR 1 0- 2020 ELIZABETHA BROWN

ORDER OF AFFIRMANCE

Ronny Darrow Powe appeals from a district court order denying a motion to correct an illegal sentence filed on April 1, 2019. Eighth Judicial District Court, Clark County; Michelle Leavitt, Judge.

Powe claimed that his sentence was illegally enhanced because the State failed to prove that the weapon supporting the deadly weapon finding was a deadly weapon as defined by NRS 193.165(6) and NRS 202.253(2).

NRS 176.555 states a district "court may correct an illegal sentence at any time." A motion to correct an illegal sentence, however, may only challenge the facial legality of the sentence; either the district court was without jurisdiction to impose a sentence or the sentence was imposed in excess of the statutory maximum. *Edwards v. State*, 112 Nev. 704, 708, 918 P.2d 321, 324 (1996). "A motion to correct an illegal sentence presupposes a valid conviction and may not, therefore, be used to challenge alleged errors in proceedings that occur prior to the imposition of sentence." *Id.* (internal quotation marks omitted).

Powe's claim fell outside the narrow scope of claims permissible in a motion to correct an illegal sentence because it did not implicate the

COURT OF APPEALS OF NEVADA jurisdiction of the district court, see Nev. Const. art. 6, § 6; NRS 171.010, and his sentence is facially legal, see NRS 193.165(1); NRS 200.320(2)(a). Accordingly, we conclude the district court did not err by denying his motion, and we

ORDER the judgment of the district court AFFIRMED.

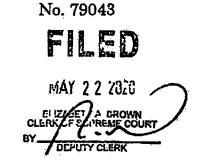
C.J. Gibbons J. Tao J. Bulla

cc: Hon. Michelle Leavitt, District Judge Ronny Darrow Powe Attorney General/Carson City Clark County District Attorney Eighth District Court Clerk

COURT OF APPEALS OF NEVADA

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

RONNY DARROW POWE, Appellant, vs. THE STATE OF NEVADA, Respondent.



ORDER DENYING PETITION FOR REVIEW

Review denied. NRAP 40B.¹

It is so ORDERED.

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cc: Hon. Michelle Leavitt, District Judge Ronny Darrow Powe Attorney General/Carson City Clark County District Attorney Eighth District Court Clerk

SUPREME COURT OF NEWADA

(0) 1947A

¹The Honorable Mark Gibbons, Justice, did not participate in the decision of this matter.

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IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

RONNY DARROW POWE, Appellant, vs. THE STATE OF NEVADA, Respondent. Supreme Court No. 79043 District Court Case No. C308371

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: June 16, 2020

í

Elizabeth A. Brown, Clerk of Court

By: Kaitlin Meetze Administrative Assistant

cc (without enclosures): Hon. Michelle Leavitt, District Judge Ronny Darrow Powe Clark County District Attorney \ Alexander G. Chen, Chief Deputy District Attorney

RECEIPT FOR REMITTITUR

HEATHER UNGERMANN

Deputy District Court Clerk

RECEIVED APPEALS JUN 17 2020

CLERK OF THE COURT

			Electronically Filed 03/06/2022 10:28 PM
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	FCL STEVEN B. WOLFSON Clark County District Attorney Nevada Bar #001565 ALEXANDER CHEN Chief Deputy District Attorney Nevada Bar #10539 200 Lewis Avenue Las Vegas, Nevada 89155-2212 (702) 671-2500 Attorney for Plaintiff		CLERK OF THE COURT
8		CT COURT NTY, NEVADA	
9	RONNY POWE		
10 11	Petitioner, -vs-		A-21-845477-W
12	THE STATE OF NEVADA,	CASE NO: DEPT NO:	C-15-308371-1
12 13 14	Respondent.	DEPT NO:	XII
15 16	FINDINGS OF FACT LAW AN	T, CONCLUSION	SOF
17	DATE OF HEARIN TIME OF HEAT	NG: February 8, 20 RING: 12:00 PM	22
 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 	THIS CAUSE having come on for hearing before the Honorable Carolyn Ellsworth, District Judge, on the 8th day of February 2022, Petitioner not being present and Respondent being represented by STEVEN WOLFSON, Clark County District Attorney, by and through HAGAR TRIPPIEDI, Chief Deputy District Attorney, and the Court having considered the matter, including briefs, transcripts, and documents on file herein, the Court makes the following findings of fact and conclusions of law: // //		
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PROCEDURAL HISTORY

This Petition comes before this Court following a plea that Ronny Powe (hereinafter "Petitioner") entered on December 22, 2016. Pursuant to the Guilty Plea Agreement, Petitioner agreed to plead guilty to one count of First-Degree Kidnapping with Use of a Deadly Weapon. The parties stipulated to a sentence of five (5) years to life in the Nevada Department of Corrections with a consecutive five (5) years to twelve and a half (12.5) years for the Deadly Weapon enhancement.

Petitioner was sentenced on February 14, 2017, consistent with the Guilty Plea Agreement between the parties. He received an aggregate sentence of one hundred twenty (120) months to a maximum of life imprisonment. A Judgment of Conviction was filed on February 17, 2017.

Petitioner filed an untimely notice of appeal, and his appeal was dismissed by the Nevada Supreme Court on May 19, 2017. Remittitur issued on June 14, 2017. Petitioner subsequently filed two separate Motions for Modification of Sentence in 2018 and in 2019. Both motions were denied.

Petitioner filed a Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus on December 15, 2021. This Court filed an order to respond on December 27, 2021. On February 3, 2022, the State filed the State's Return to Petitioner's Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus (Post-Conviction). On February 8, 2022, this Court denied Petitioner's Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus.

ANALYSIS

PETITIONER'S PETITION IS PROCEDURALLY BARRED

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I.

The mandatory provision of NRS 34.726(1) states:

A. Petitioner's Petition is time-barred

Unless there is good cause shown for delay, a petition that challenges the validity of a judgment or sentence must be filed *within 1 year after entry of the judgment of conviction* or, if an appeal has been taken from the judgment, *within 1 year after the Supreme Court issues its remittitur*. For the purposes of this subsection, good cause for delay exists if the petitioner demonstrates to the satisfaction of the court:

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(emphasis added). "[T]he statutory rules regarding procedural default are mandatory and cannot be ignored when properly raised by the State." <u>Riker</u>, 121 Nev. at 233, 112 P.3d at 1075.

Accordingly, the one-year time bar prescribed by NRS 34.726 begins to run from the date the judgment of conviction is filed or a remittitur from a timely direct appeal is filed. <u>Dickerson v. State</u>, 114 Nev. 1084, 1087, 967 P.2d 1132, 1133–34 (1998); <u>see Pellegrini v.</u> <u>State</u>, 117 Nev. 860, 873, 34 P.3d 519, 528 (2001) (holding that NRS 34.726 should be construed by its plain meaning).

In <u>Gonzales v. State</u>, 118 Nev. 590, 593, 590 P.3d 901, 902 (2002), the Nevada Supreme Court affirmed the rejection of a habeas petition that was filed two days late, pursuant to the "clear and unambiguous" mandatory provisions of NRS 34.726(1). <u>Gonzales</u> reiterated the importance of filing the petition with the district court within the one-year mandate, absent a showing of "good cause" for the delay in filing. <u>Gonzales</u>, 118 Nev. at 593, 590 P.3d at 902. The one-year time bar is therefore strictly construed. In contrast with the short amount of time to file a notice of appeal, a prisoner has an ample full year to file a post-conviction habeas petition, so there is no injustice in a strict application of NRS 34.726(1). <u>Id.</u> at 593, 53 P.3d at 903.

Here, the Judgment of Conviction was filed on February 17, 2017. Petitioner filed an untimely notice of appeal and thus, the Nevada Supreme Court dismissed Petitioner's appeal. Petitioner then had one year from the Judgment of Conviction to file his petition. Petitioner's instant petition was filed on December 15, 2021, which was over three years after the Judgment of Conviction was filed. As a matter of law, Petitioner is untimely on the filing of his petition. Therefore, this petition is denied.

B. The procedural bars are mandatory

The Nevada Supreme Court has specifically found that the district court has a duty to consider whether the procedural bars apply to a post-conviction petition and not arbitrarily disregard them. In <u>Riker</u>, the Court held that "[a]pplication of the statutory procedural default rules to post-conviction habeas petitions is mandatory," and "cannot be ignored when properly

raised by the State." 121 Nev. at 231–33, 112 P.3d at 1074–75. There, the Court reversed the district court's decision not to bar the petitioner's untimely and successive petition:

Given the untimely and successive nature of [petitioner's] petition, the district court had a duty imposed by law to consider whether any or all of [petitioner's] claims were barred under NRS 34.726, NRS 34.810, NRS 34.800, or by the law of the case . . . [and] the court's failure to make this determination here constituted an arbitrary and unreasonable exercise of discretion.

Id. at 234, 112 P.3d at 1076. The Court justified this holding by noting that "[t]he necessity for a workable system dictates that there must exist a time when a criminal conviction is final." Id. at 231, 112 P.3d 1074 (citation omitted); see also State v. Haberstroh, 119 Nev. 173, 180–81, 69 P.3d 676, 681–82 (2003) (holding that parties cannot stipulate to waive, ignore or disregard the mandatory procedural default rules nor can they empower a court to disregard them).

In <u>State v. Greene</u>, the Nevada Supreme Court reaffirmed its prior holdings that the procedural default rules are mandatory when it reversed the district court's grant of a postconviction petition for writ of habeas corpus. <u>See State v. Greene</u>, 129 Nev. 559, 565–66, 307 P.3d 322, 326 (2013). There, the Court ruled that the petitioner's petition was untimely and successive, and that the petitioner failed to show good cause and actual prejudice. <u>Id.</u> Accordingly, the Court reversed the district court and ordered the petitioner's petition dismissed pursuant to the procedural bars. <u>Id.</u> at 567, 307 P.3d at 327.

Petitioner does not set forth any good cause for his delayed filing in this matter. His Judgment of Conviction was filed on February 17, 2017; thus, he should have filed his petition by February 17, 2018. While he was able to file two Motions for Modification of Sentence, Petitioner never filed a timely petition. He has not set forth any good cause as to why his filing was untimely. Because the procedural bars are mandatory and Petitioner has failed to show good cause to overcome the procedural defaults, this petition is denied.

II. PETITIONER CANNOT DEMONSTRATE THAT COUNSEL WAS INEFFECTIVE

The Sixth Amendment to the United States Constitution provides that "[i]n all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right . . . to have the Assistance of Counsel for his defense." The United States Supreme Court has long recognized that "the right to counsel is the right to the effective assistance of counsel." <u>Strickland v. Washington</u>, 466 U.S. 668, 686, 104 S. Ct. 2052, 2063 (1984); <u>see also State v. Love</u>, 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 <u>Strickland</u>, 466 U.S. at 686–87, 104 S. Ct. at 2063–64. <u>See also Love</u>, 109 Nev. at 1138, 865 P.2d at 323. Under the <u>Strickland</u> 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; <u>Warden, Nevada State Prison</u> v. Lyons, 100 Nev. 430, 432, 683 P.2d 504, 505 (1984) (adopting the <u>Strickland</u> 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 Petitioner makes an insufficient showing on one." <u>Strickland</u>, 466 U.S. at 697, 104 S. Ct. at 2069.

The court begins with the presumption of effectiveness and then must determine whether the Petitioner has demonstrated by a preponderance of the evidence that counsel was ineffective. <u>Means v. State</u>, 120 Nev. 1001, 1011, 103 P.3d 25, 32 (2004). "Effective counsel does not mean errorless counsel, but rather counsel whose assistance is '[w]ithin the range of competence demanded of attorneys in criminal cases." <u>Jackson v. Warden</u>, 91 Nev. 430, 432, 537 P.2d 473, 474 (1975).

Based on the above law, the role of a court in considering allegations of ineffective assistance of counsel is "not to pass upon the merits of the action not taken but to determine whether, under the particular facts and circumstances of the case, trial counsel failed to render reasonably effective assistance." Donovan v. State, 94 Nev. 671, 675, 584 P.2d 708, 711

(1978). This analysis does not mean that the court should "second guess reasoned choices between trial tactics nor does it mean that defense counsel, to protect himself against allegations of inadequacy, must make every conceivable motion no matter how remote the possibilities are of success." Id. To be effective, the Constitution "does not require that 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." United States v. Cronic, 466 U.S. 648, 657 n.19, 104 S. Ct. 2039, 2046 n.19 (1984). "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." <u>Strickland</u>, 466 U.S. at 689, 104 S. Ct. at 689. "Strategic choices made by counsel after thoroughly investigating the plausible options are almost unchallengeable." <u>Dawson v. State</u>, 108 Nev. 112, 117, 825 P.2d 593, 596 (1992); <u>see also Ford v. State</u>, 105 Nev. 850, 853, 784 P.2d 951, 953 (1989). In essence, the court must "judge the reasonableness of counsel's challenged conduct on the facts of the particular case, viewed as of the time of counsel's conduct." <u>Strickland</u>, 466 U.S. at 690, 104 S. Ct. at 2066.

Even if a Petitioner can demonstrate that his counsel's representation fell below an objective standard of reasonableness, he must still demonstrate prejudice and show a reasonable probability that, but for counsel's errors, the result of the trial would have been different. McNelton v. State, 115 Nev. 396, 403, 990 P.2d 1263, 1268 (1999) (citing Strickland, 466 U.S. at 687, 104 S. Ct. at 2064). "A reasonable probability is a probability sufficient to undermine confidence in the outcome." Id. (citing Strickland, 466 U.S. at 687-89, 694, 104 S. Ct. at 2064–65, 2068). This portion of the test is slightly modified when the convictions occurs due to a guilty plea. Hill v. Lockhart, 474 U.S. 52, 59 (1985); Kirksey v. State, 112 Nev. 980, 988 (1996). For a guilty plea, a Petitioner "must show that there is 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 998 (quoting Hill, 474 U.S. at 59). The Nevada Supreme Court has held "that a habeas corpus petitioner must prove the disputed factual allegations underlying his ineffective-assistance claim by a preponderance of the

evidence." <u>Means v. State</u>, 120 Nev. 1001, 1012, 103 P.3d 25, 33 (2004). Furthermore, 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. <u>Hargrove v. State</u>, 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. <u>Id.</u> 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." (emphasis added).

A. Ground One – DNA evidence

Petitioner cannot show that but for a better investigation, he would not have accepted the plea and would have insisted on going to trial. Petitioner sets forth no explanation of what investigation should have been completed by his counsel. His first complaint is that the DNA evidence exonerates him. However, this is not a case where DNA evidence was relevant to the charges. The allegation was that the victim had been battered by her boyfriend, Petitioner. Much of the evidence rested on her injuries and her statement to police.

Even assuming that counsel had not gone over the DNA evidence with petitioner, the DNA itself would have done nothing to negate her statement that he was responsible, along with his daughter, for causing her injuries. Thus, there is no prejudice to Petitioner and this evidence would not have changed his desire to plea.

B. Ground Two – Desire for appeal and his attorney committing misconduct

Petitioner states that he wished to challenge his conviction, but this is belied by the record and is a bare claim. The record does not indicate that he was dissatisfied with his plea or with his sentence. Petitioner did not lodge an objection prior to or at his sentencing on February 14, 2017. There is no evidence that he wanted counsel to appeal his sentence. Thus, there is no grounds to grant him relief.

Petitioner also speculates about his attorney committing misconduct, but he presents no coherent argument to this claim. He states that his attorney lied and abandoned him without

supporting it with any argument or evidence. This is a bare claim and does not entitle him to 1 relief. 2 C. Ground Three – Prosecutorial misconduct 3 Petitioner argues that the State should not have proceeded with the case because of 4 DNA results and mental health issues of the victim. Even from Petitioner's pleadings, the DNA 5 results were provided to his counsel, thus the State cannot be held in violation of Brady. 6 As for proceeding with charges, the victim's testimony that the events happened, along 7 with her injuries and other evidence, were sufficient for the State to proceed. Petitioner cannot 8 9 show any misconduct by the prosecution. D. Ground Four – Appeal and Post-conviction dismissals 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 Habeas Corpus is DENIED. 17 18 19 20 21 STEVEN B. WOLFSON Clark County District Attorney 22 Nevada Bar #001565 23 BY /s/ Alexander Chen 24 ALEXANDER CHEN Chief Deputy District Attorney 25 Nevada Bar #010539 26 27 28

04B 9F5 E957 99D7 Michelle Leavitt **District Court Judge**

Dated this 6th day of March, 2022

Petitioner says that his rights were violated by the Nevada Courts because his appeals

were previously dismissed. In those cases, the appellate courts clearly stated why his appeal was being dismissed. Moreover, he never filed a petition until now. Given that the record is clear as to why his previous appeals were dismissed, this is not a basis to grant his petition.

ORDER

THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Petitioner's Petition for Writ of

1	CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE		
2	I hereby certify that service of Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law and Order, was		
3	made this <u>28th</u> day of February, 2022, by Mail via United States Postal Service to:		
4			
5	RONNY POWE #1173457 WARM SRPINGS CORRECTIONAL CENTER		
6	P.O. BOX 7007 CARSON CITY, NV 89702		
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8	/s/ Kristian Falcon		
9	Secretary for the District Attorney's Office		
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2		ISTRICT COURT
3	CLAR	K COUNTY, NEVADA
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5 6	Ronny Powe, Plaintiff(s)	CASE NO: A-21-845477-W
7	VS.	DEPT. NO. Department 12
8	K. Olsen, Warden (W.S.C.C.),	
9	Defendant(s)	
10		
П	AUTOMATED	CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE
12	Electronic service was attempte	ed through the Eighth Judicial District Court's
13	notified to serve all parties by tradition	e no registered users on the case. The filer has been al means.
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1	NEO Otemat. Arunn		
2	DISTRICT COURT		
3	CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA		
4			
5	RONNY POWE, Case No: C-15-308371-1		
6	Petitioner, Dept No: XII		
7	vs.		
8	THE STATE OF NEVADA,		
9	NOTICE OF ENTRY OF FINDINGS OF FACT,Respondent,CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER		
10			
11	PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that on March 6, 2022, the court entered a decision or order in this matter, a		
12	true and correct copy of which is attached to this notice.		
13	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		
14	to you. This notice was mailed on March 7, 2022.		
15	STEVEN D. GRIERSON, CLERK OF THE COURT		
16	/s/ Amanda Hampton Amanda Hampton, Deputy Clerk		
17	Amanda Hampion, Deputy Clerk		
18			
19	CERTIFICATE OF E-SERVICE / MAILING		
20	I hereby certify that on this 7 day of March 2022, I served a copy of this Notice of Entry on the following:		
21	☑ By e-mail:		
22	Clark County District Attorney's Office Attorney General's Office – Appellate Division-		
23			
24	The United States mail addressed as follows: Ronny Powe # 1173457		
25	P.O. Box 7007 Carson City, NV 89702		
26			
27	_/s/ Amanda Hampton		
28	Amanda Hampton, Deputy Clerk		
	-1-		
	298 Case Number: C-15-308371-1		

			Electronically Filed 03/06/2022 10:28 PM
			CLERK OF THE COURT
1	FCL STEVEN B. WOLFSON		
2	Clark County District Attorney Nevada Bar #001565		
3	ALEXANDER CHEN Chief Deputy District Attorney		
4	Nevada Bar #10539 200 Lewis Avenue		
5	Las Vegas, Nevada 89155-2212 (702) 671-2500		
6	Attorney for Plaintiff		
7		CT COURT	
8		NTY, NEVADA	
9	RONNY POWE		
10	Petitioner,		A-21-845477-W
11	-VS-	CASE NO:	C-15-308371-1
12	THE STATE OF NEVADA,	DEPT NO:	XII
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14			
15 16	FINDINGS OF FAC LAW AN	T, CONCLUSION	SOF
10	DATE OF HEARIN TIME OF HEA	NG: February 8, 20 RING: 12:00 PM	22
18			
19	THIS CAUSE having come on for he	-	
20	District Judge, on the 8th day of February 2022, Petitioner not being present and Respondent		
21	being represented by STEVEN WOLFSON,	-	
22	HAGAR TRIPPIEDI, Chief Deputy District	-	-
23	matter, including briefs, transcripts, and documents on file herein, the Court makes the		
24	following findings of fact and conclusions of	law:	
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Accordingly, the one-year time bar prescribed by NRS 34.726 begins to run from the date the judgment of conviction is filed or a remittitur from a timely direct appeal is filed. <u>Dickerson v. State</u>, 114 Nev. 1084, 1087, 967 P.2d 1132, 1133–34 (1998); <u>see Pellegrini v.</u> <u>State</u>, 117 Nev. 860, 873, 34 P.3d 519, 528 (2001) (holding that NRS 34.726 should be construed by its plain meaning).

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Petitioner does not set forth any good cause for his delayed filing in this matter. His Judgment of Conviction was filed on February 17, 2017; thus, he should have filed his petition by February 17, 2018. While he was able to file two Motions for Modification of Sentence, Petitioner never filed a timely petition. He has not set forth any good cause as to why his filing was untimely. Because the procedural bars are mandatory and Petitioner has failed to show good cause to overcome the procedural defaults, this petition is denied.

II. PETITIONER CANNOT DEMONSTRATE THAT COUNSEL WAS INEFFECTIVE

The Sixth Amendment to the United States Constitution provides that "[i]n all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right . . . to have the Assistance of Counsel for his defense." The United States Supreme Court has long recognized that "the right to counsel is the right to the effective assistance of counsel." <u>Strickland v. Washington</u>, 466 U.S. 668, 686, 104 S. Ct. 2052, 2063 (1984); <u>see also State v. Love</u>, 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 <u>Strickland</u>, 466 U.S. at 686–87, 104 S. Ct. at 2063–64. <u>See also Love</u>, 109 Nev. at 1138, 865 P.2d at 323. Under the <u>Strickland</u> 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; <u>Warden, Nevada State Prison</u> v. Lyons, 100 Nev. 430, 432, 683 P.2d 504, 505 (1984) (adopting the <u>Strickland</u> 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 Petitioner makes an insufficient showing on one." <u>Strickland</u>, 466 U.S. at 697, 104 S. Ct. at 2069.

The court begins with the presumption of effectiveness and then must determine whether the Petitioner has demonstrated by a preponderance of the evidence that counsel was ineffective. <u>Means v. State</u>, 120 Nev. 1001, 1011, 103 P.3d 25, 32 (2004). "Effective counsel does not mean errorless counsel, but rather counsel whose assistance is '[w]ithin the range of competence demanded of attorneys in criminal cases." <u>Jackson v. Warden</u>, 91 Nev. 430, 432, 537 P.2d 473, 474 (1975).

Based on the above law, the role of a court in considering allegations of ineffective assistance of counsel is "not to pass upon the merits of the action not taken but to determine whether, under the particular facts and circumstances of the case, trial counsel failed to render reasonably effective assistance." Donovan v. State, 94 Nev. 671, 675, 584 P.2d 708, 711

(1978). This analysis does not mean that the court should "second guess reasoned choices between trial tactics nor does it mean that defense counsel, to protect himself against allegations of inadequacy, must make every conceivable motion no matter how remote the possibilities are of success." Id. To be effective, the Constitution "does not require that 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." United States v. Cronic, 466 U.S. 648, 657 n.19, 104 S. Ct. 2039, 2046 n.19 (1984). "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). In essence, the court must "judge the reasonableness of counsel's challenged conduct on the facts of the particular case, viewed as of the time of counsel's conduct." Strickland, 466 U.S. at 690, 104 S. Ct. at 2066.

Even if a Petitioner can demonstrate that his counsel's representation fell below an objective standard of reasonableness, he must still demonstrate prejudice and show a reasonable probability that, but for counsel's errors, the result of the trial would have been different. McNelton v. State, 115 Nev. 396, 403, 990 P.2d 1263, 1268 (1999) (citing Strickland, 466 U.S. at 687, 104 S. Ct. at 2064). "A reasonable probability is a probability sufficient to undermine confidence in the outcome." Id. (citing Strickland, 466 U.S. at 687-89, 694, 104 S. Ct. at 2064–65, 2068). This portion of the test is slightly modified when the convictions occurs due to a guilty plea. Hill v. Lockhart, 474 U.S. 52, 59 (1985); Kirksey v. State, 112 Nev. 980, 988 (1996). For a guilty plea, a Petitioner "must show that there is 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 998 (quoting Hill, 474 U.S. at 59). The Nevada Supreme Court has held "that a habeas corpus petitioner must prove the disputed factual allegations underlying his ineffective-assistance claim by a preponderance of the

evidence." <u>Means v. State</u>, 120 Nev. 1001, 1012, 103 P.3d 25, 33 (2004). Furthermore, 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. <u>Hargrove v. State</u>, 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. <u>Id.</u> 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." (emphasis added).

A. Ground One – DNA evidence

Petitioner cannot show that but for a better investigation, he would not have accepted the plea and would have insisted on going to trial. Petitioner sets forth no explanation of what investigation should have been completed by his counsel. His first complaint is that the DNA evidence exonerates him. However, this is not a case where DNA evidence was relevant to the charges. The allegation was that the victim had been battered by her boyfriend, Petitioner. Much of the evidence rested on her injuries and her statement to police.

Even assuming that counsel had not gone over the DNA evidence with petitioner, the DNA itself would have done nothing to negate her statement that he was responsible, along with his daughter, for causing her injuries. Thus, there is no prejudice to Petitioner and this evidence would not have changed his desire to plea.

B. Ground Two – Desire for appeal and his attorney committing misconduct

Petitioner states that he wished to challenge his conviction, but this is belied by the record and is a bare claim. The record does not indicate that he was dissatisfied with his plea or with his sentence. Petitioner did not lodge an objection prior to or at his sentencing on February 14, 2017. There is no evidence that he wanted counsel to appeal his sentence. Thus, there is no grounds to grant him relief.

Petitioner also speculates about his attorney committing misconduct, but he presents no coherent argument to this claim. He states that his attorney lied and abandoned him without

supporting it with any argument or evidence. This is a bare claim and does not entitle him to 1 relief. 2 C. Ground Three – Prosecutorial misconduct 3 Petitioner argues that the State should not have proceeded with the case because of 4 DNA results and mental health issues of the victim. Even from Petitioner's pleadings, the DNA 5 results were provided to his counsel, thus the State cannot be held in violation of Brady. 6 As for proceeding with charges, the victim's testimony that the events happened, along 7 with her injuries and other evidence, were sufficient for the State to proceed. Petitioner cannot 8 9 show any misconduct by the prosecution. D. Ground Four – Appeal and Post-conviction dismissals 10 Petitioner says that his rights were violated by the Nevada Courts because his appeals 11 were previously dismissed. In those cases, the appellate courts clearly stated why his appeal 12 13 was being dismissed. Moreover, he never filed a petition until now. Given that the record is clear as to why his previous appeals were dismissed, this is not a basis to grant his petition. 14 ORDER 15 THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Petitioner's Petition for Writ of 16 Habeas Corpus is DENIED. 17 Dated this 6th day of March, 2022 18 19 20 04B 9F5 E957 99D7 21 STEVEN B. WOLFSON Michelle Leavitt Clark County District Attorney **District Court Judge** 22 Nevada Bar #001565 23 BY /s/ Alexander Chen 24 ALEXANDER CHEN Chief Deputy District Attorney 25 Nevada Bar #010539 26 27 28

306

1	CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE		
2	I hereby certify that service of Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law and Order, was		
3	made this <u>28th</u> day of February, 2022, by Mail via United States Postal Service to:		
4			
5	RONNY POWE #1173457 WARM SRPINGS CORRECTIONAL CENTER		
6	P.O. BOX 7007 CARSON CITY, NV 89702		
7			
8	/s/ Kristian Falcon		
9	Secretary for the District Attorney's Office		
10			
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L	CSERV	
2		ISTRICT COURT
3	CLAR	K COUNTY, NEVADA
4		
5 6	Ronny Powe, Plaintiff(s)	CASE NO: A-21-845477-W
7	VS.	DEPT. NO. Department 12
8	K. Olsen, Warden (W.S.C.C.),	
9	Defendant(s)	
10		
11	AUTOMATED	CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE
12	Electronic service was attempte	ed through the Eighth Judicial District Court's
13	notified to serve all parties by tradition	e no registered users on the case. The filer has been al means.
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Konny Paule#1173457 WSEL POBOXTONT curson city, NJ 89702. (Retitioner Proper Person).

FILED MAR 2 1 2022 CLERK OF COURT

District Court Clark Courty Nevada

Ronny Powe Petitioner. 10-The State of Nevada. Respondents.

Case No: 17-21-845477-W C- 15-3083-71-1

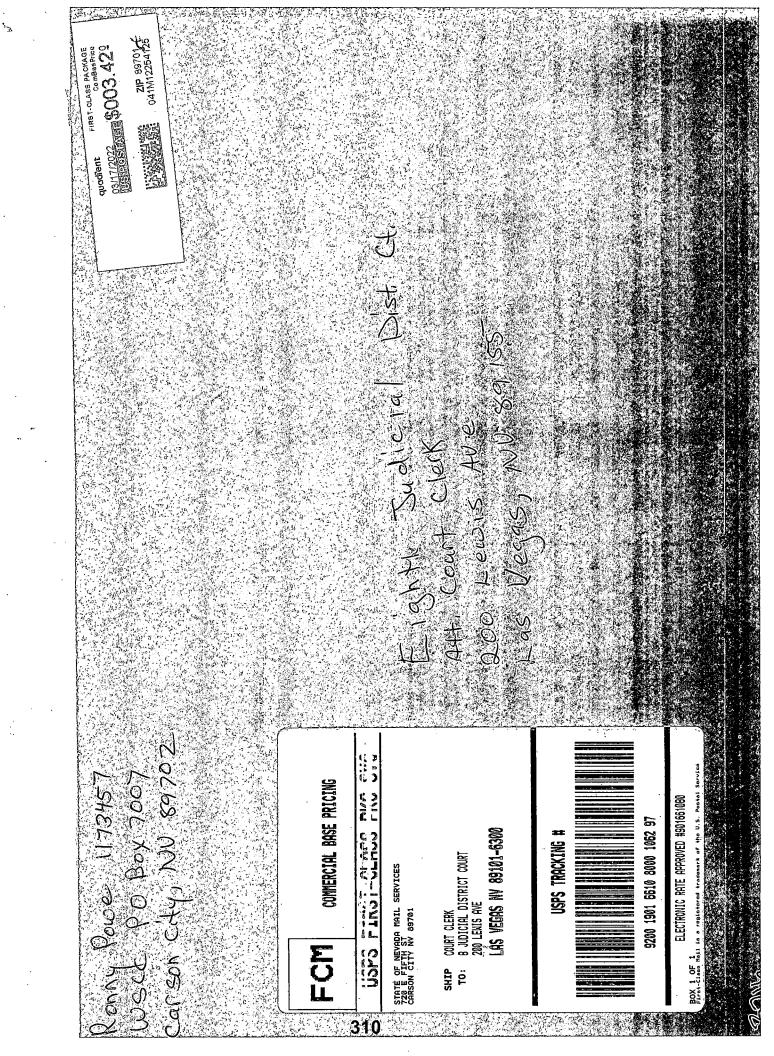
Dept No: XII (12).

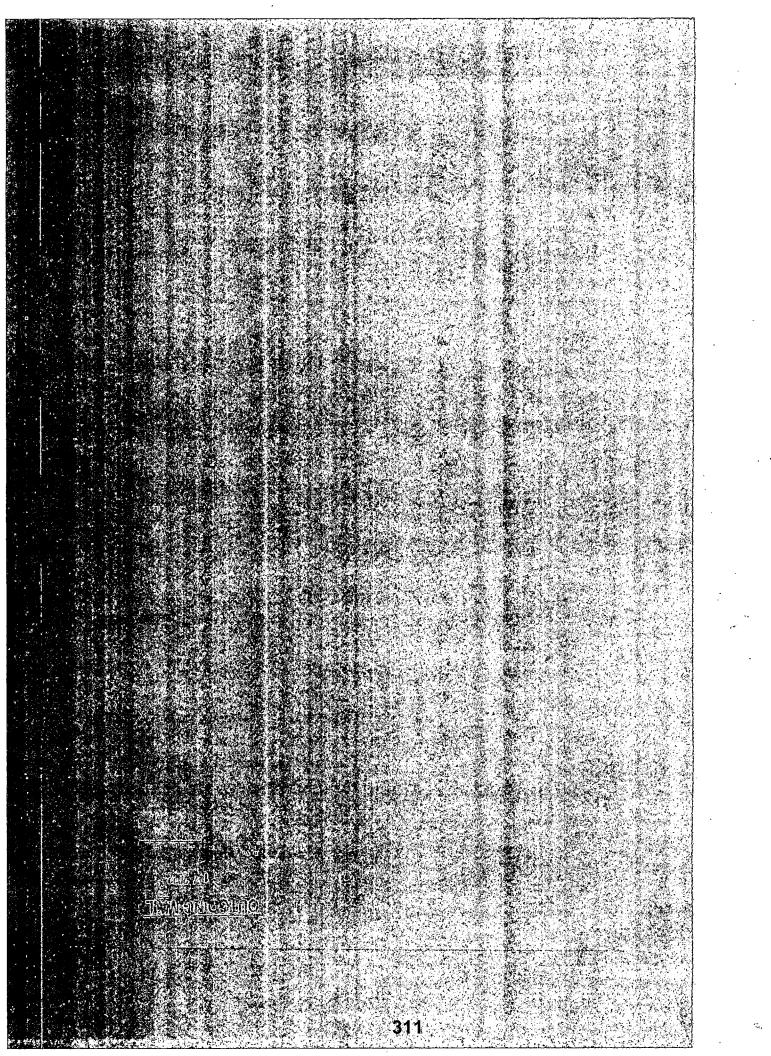
Notice of Appeal

Comes now Renny Paue the Petitioner in Proper-pouson in the above pleading "Notice of Appeal", as the Petiticner withes to appeal the decision rendered by the clurk county District could on February 8th 2022 in which the Reditioners writh for Habeas Corpus was derived. This decision is an abuse of discretion and in violution of the protections of the constitutions as such this botice of Appeal's rew airen. This appeal to timely as the decision was not rendered untill Febr-Rospectfully submitted this *16 day of March _ 2023,

RECEIVED MAR 2 1 2022 my Paue#1173457 WSCC POBOX 7007 **CLERK OF THE COURT** carson city, w 89702

1_____309





Certificate of Service

I Renny Pase neverlay certify under the peralty of pertury that on this x16 day of March 2022 I marked a true and correct copy of the attached pleading Notice of Appeal, to the following parties pastage prepaid by united states poster bornice.

Eighth Zuclicial Diot. Ct. Atta: Court Cleark 200 Lewis Ave. Los Vegas, NV 89155

Clark County District Atterier 200 Lewis Ave Las Vegus NV 89155.

Executed on this still day of March 2022. x place Ronny Powe

1	ASTA	Electronically Filed 3/23/2022 10:31 AM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT
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3		
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5 6		
7	IN THE EIGHTH JUDICIAL	
8	STATE OF NEVA THE COUNTY	
9		
10	STATE OF NEVADA,	Coop No. C 15 209271 1
11	Plaintiff(s),	Case No: C-15-308371-1 Dept No: XII
12	vs.	
13	RONNY POWE aka RONNY DARROW POWE,	
14	Defendant(s),	
15		
16 17		
17	CASE APPEAL	STATEMENT
19	1. Appellant(s): Ronny Powe	
20	2. Judge: Michelle Leavitt	
21	3. Appellant(s): Ronny Powe	
22	Counsel:	
23	Ronny Powe #1173457 P.O. Box 7007	
24	Carson City, NV 89702	
25	4. Respondent: The State of Nevada	
26	Counsel:	
27	Steven B. Wolfson, District Attorney	
28	200 Lewis Ave. Las Vegas, NV 89101	
	C-15-308371-1 -1-	
	31 Case Number: C	

1	(702) 671-2700				
2 3	 Appellant(s)'s Attorney Licensed in Nevada: N/A Permission Granted: N/A 				
4	Respondent(s)'s Attorney Licensed in Nevada: Yes Permission Granted: N/A				
5	6. Has Appellant Ever Been Represented by Appointed Counsel In District Court: No				
6 7	7. Appellant Represented by Appointed Counsel On Appeal: N/A				
8	8. Appellant Granted Leave to Proceed in Forma Pauperis: N/A				
9	9. Date Commenced in District Court: July 29, 2015				
10	10. Brief Description of the Nature of the Action: Criminal				
11	Type of Judgment or Order Being Appealed: Writ of Habeas Corpus				
12	11. Previous Appeal: Yes				
13	Supreme Court Docket Number(s): 72840, 76654, 76655, 79043				
14	12. Child Custody or Visitation: N/A				
15	Dated This 23 day of March 2022.				
16	Steven D. Grierson, Clerk of the Court				
17					
18	/s/ Heather Ungermann				
18 19	/s/ Heather Ungermann Heather Ungermann, Deputy Clerk				
18 19 20	/s/ Heather Ungermann Heather Ungermann, Deputy Clerk 200 Lewis Ave PO Box 551601				
18 19 20 21	/s/ Heather Ungermann Heather Ungermann, Deputy Clerk 200 Lewis Ave				
18 19 20 21 22	/s/ Heather Ungermann Heather Ungermann, Deputy Clerk 200 Lewis Ave PO Box 551601 Las Vegas, Nevada 89155-1601 (702) 671-0512				
18 19 20 21 22 23	/s/ Heather Ungermann Heather Ungermann, Deputy Clerk 200 Lewis Ave PO Box 551601 Las Vegas, Nevada 89155-1601				
 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 	/s/ Heather Ungermann Heather Ungermann, Deputy Clerk 200 Lewis Ave PO Box 551601 Las Vegas, Nevada 89155-1601 (702) 671-0512				
 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 	/s/ Heather Ungermann Heather Ungermann, Deputy Clerk 200 Lewis Ave PO Box 551601 Las Vegas, Nevada 89155-1601 (702) 671-0512				
 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 	/s/ Heather Ungermann Heather Ungermann, Deputy Clerk 200 Lewis Ave PO Box 551601 Las Vegas, Nevada 89155-1601 (702) 671-0512				
 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 	/s/ Heather Ungermann Heather Ungermann, Deputy Clerk 200 Lewis Ave PO Box 551601 Las Vegas, Nevada 89155-1601 (702) 671-0512				
 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 	/s/ Heather Ungermann Heather Ungermann, Deputy Clerk 200 Lewis Ave PO Box 551601 Las Vegas, Nevada 89155-1601 (702) 671-0512				
 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 	/s/ Heather Ungermann Heather Ungermann, Deputy Clerk 200 Lewis Ave PO Box 551601 Las Vegas, Nevada 89155-1601 (702) 671-0512				

THIS SEALED DOCUMENT, NUMBERED PAGE(S) 315 - 414 WILL FOLLOW VIA U.S. MAIL

DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

Felony/Gross Misdemeanor		COURT MINUTES	July 31, 2015
C-15-308371-1	State of Nevada vs RONNY POWE		
July 31, 2015	10:00 AM	Initial Arraignment	
HEARD BY:	Williams, Telia U.	COURTROOM:	RJC Lower Level Arraignment
COURT CLERI	K: Roshonda Mayfield		
RECORDER:	Kiara Schmidt		
REPORTER:			
PARTIES PRESENT:	Percival, Brent D. POWE, RONNY	Attorney Defendant	
		JOURNAL ENTRIES	

- DEFT. POWE ARRAIGNED, PLED NOT GUILTY, and INVOKED the 60-DAY RULE. COURT ORDERED, matter set for status check regarding the setting of trial.

CUSTODY

8/11/15 8:30 A.M. STATUS CHECK: TRIAL SETTING (DEPT. 12)

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

Felony/Gross Misdemeanor		COURT MINUTES	August 11, 2015	
C-15-308371-1 State of Nevada vs RONNY POWE				
August 11, 2015	8:30 AM	Status Check		
HEARD BY:	.eavitt, Michelle	COURTROOM:	RJC Courtroom 14D	
COURT CLERK: Susan Botzenhart				
RECORDER: Kristine Santi				
REPORTER:				
PARTIES PRESENT:	Drummond, Craig W. POWE, RONNY Smith, Tyler State of Nevada	Attorney Defendant Attorney Plaintiff JOURNAL ENTRIES		
		,		

- Discussions as to status of testing to be done by Metro lab, on the bullet fragments from the alleged incident. Mr. Drummond advised the lab results may be exculpatory evidence as to his client. COURT ORDERED, trial date SET.

CUSTODY

10/06/15 8:30 A.M. CALENDAR CALL

10/13/15 1:30 P.M. TRIAL BY JURY

PRINT DATE: 04/20/2022

Page 2 of 25 Minutes Date: July 31, 2015

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

Felony/Gross Misd	emeanor	COURT MINUTES	October 06, 2015	
C-15-308371-1	State of Nevada vs RONNY POWE			
October 06, 2015	8:30 AM	Calendar Call		
HEARD BY: Leav	vitt, Michelle	COURTROOM:	RJC Courtroom 14D	
COURT CLERK:	Susan Botzenhart Natalie Ortega			
RECORDER: Kri	stine Santi			
REPORTER:				
La PC	rummond, Craig W. turent, Christopher OWE, RONNY ate of Nevada	-		
		JOURNAL ENTRIES		
- Attorney Nadine I	Morton, Esq., preser	nt on behalf of co-defendant.		
At the request of parties, COURT ORDERED trial date VACATED and RESET. Upon Court's inquiry, Deft. agreed to waive the 60 day rule.				
CUSTODY				
12/17/15 8:30 AM	CALENDAR CALL			
1/5/16 1:30 PM JU	RY TRIAL			

PRINT DATE: 04/20/2022

Page 3 of 25 Minutes Date:

ttes Date: July 31, 2015

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

Felony/Gross Misdemeanor		COURT MINUTES	December 17, 2015
C-15-308371-1 State of Nevada vs RONNY POWE			
December 17, 20	15 8:30 AM	All Pending Motions	
HEARD BY: L	eavitt, Michelle	COURTROOM:	RJC Courtroom 14D
COURT CLERK	: Susan Botzenhart		
RECORDER:	Kristine Santi		
REPORTER:			
PARTIES PRESENT:	Drummond, Craig W. POWE, RONNY Smith, Tyler State of Nevada	Attorney Defendant Attorney Plaintiff	

JOURNAL ENTRIES

- APPEARANCES: Deputy District Attorney Tyler Smith, Esq., is present on behalf of State of Nevada. Attorney Nadine Morton, Esq., is present on behalf of Deft. Thaironya Breienne Powe, who is present in custody from Case C308371-2. Attorney Craig Drummond, Esq., is present on behalf of Deft. Ronny Powe who is also present in custody from Case C308371-1.

Court advised it does not believe Deft. Ronny Powe can join in on the Motion to Sever, Mr. Drummond would have to make his own arguments, and it does not make sense to the Court the way the Motion was presented; however, Deft. can join on the other issue. Mr. Drummond advised the main issue he has, is within 30 days of this event happening, State requested the Court to determine competency on the named victim; State has not looked at the file on this, State has not produced the file, defense requested the file, and the Motion on the competency request has been set after the trial date. Additionally, defense for Deft. Ronny Powe will not be ready, and will be requesting the competency case information be provided to Court for in-camera review at a

PRINT DATE: 04/20/2022

minimum, as defense may need a psychiatric expert retained, if records are released. Additionally, defense is not ready, until this Court can provide guidance. Discussions as to mental health case record information of alleged victim and civil procedures by District Attorney. Mr. Smith objected regarding relevancy. Mr. Smith argued he has not had time to answer Deft's other Motion due to when he received the pleadings; and State is ready for trial. Mr. Drummond argued he is alleging a discovery problem, and not impropriety. Additionally, defense had requested the information three months ago, State had indicated no case information is available, and defense has received documents regarding the victim and competency information. Further, State has a duty to inspect the files and evidence to determine if there is exculpatory evidence; defense believes every record available on this issue needs to be provided to Court at a minimum, and the alleged victim's mental health has to be determined, so defense may be able to properly impeach the victim witness. Mr. Drummond further argued State had this information in their possession, no one has looked at it, and defense does not see how further representations can be made. Mr. Smith argued as to legal 2000 procedure, and allegations.

Mr. Smith advised he will check again to see if there is a file on the legal 2000. Court stated Family Court may have the records. Court reviewed documents provided by Mr. Drummond in open Court. Mr. Drummond advised no additional court documents defense received were attached, due to the information being protected. Further discussions. Mr. Drummond advised the related documents are not from public proceedings, he has no access to the information either; however, defense can supplement if the Court needs more. Court stated the documents provided by defense counsel today does not show anything regarding competency status and it appears no further action may have been taken at Family Court. Mr. Smith argued these are mental health records, and defense counsel needs to show relevancy to their defense here, which State believes has not been done. Thereafter, Mr. Smith suggested a Court order be submitted. Defense agreed. COURT ORDERED, Mr. Drummond to submit an order granting his Motion for discovery, and to have the Family Court case information and records turned over to this Court for in-camera review.

DEFT. THAIRONYA POWE'S MOTION TO DISMISS FOR FAILURE TO PRESERVE EVIDENCE

Court stated this is a motion for failure to gather. Ms. Morton argued as to photo of a firearm found at scene, and State's failure to preserve the firearm. Ms. Morton also argued there was a duty to have the firearm tested. Mr. Smith opposed the Motion; and argued the firearm is different than the description given by the alleged victim, there is nothing to test the firearm against, and there were no bullet fragments collected including no fragments taken from the victim's leg. Mr. Smith additionally argued State is saying there is no issue with this weapon, and State does not believe it was the firearm used. Further arguments by Ms. Morton regarding defense not conceding to what type of gun was allegedly used to shoot the victim. COURT ORDERED, Motion DENIED.

DEFT. THAIRONYA POWE'S MOTION TO SEVER

Ms. Morton argued in support of severing the case between Deft. and her father being Co-Deft.PRINT DATE:04/20/2022Page 5 of 25Minutes Date:July 31, 2015

Ronny Powe. Counsel added State's opposition indicated Co-Deft. Ronny Powe did not make a statement about her client's whereabouts, which is inaccurate. Ms. Morton added in the voluntary statement, Co-Deft. had said her client did live at residence, which is significant; because if Thaironya Powe is saying she did not live there and was never there, this is mutually exclusive. Court stated defense has another witness who can testify to that, being the grandmother. Mr. Smith opposed the Motion; and argued there being no antagonistic defenses here, no Bruton issues, or no reason to sever this case. Ms. Morton argued Co-Deft. inculpates her client by saying she lived there. Court stated it does not mean her client carried out these set of events. Further arguments by Ms. Morton. Upon Court's inquiry, Mr. Drummond advised he will not add anything to this, further noting he may be making a Motion later, as he has not listened to all the recorded jail calls due to being in a three week trial in another case. Additionally, defense may have issues if State is going to introduce some of these calls; however, the issues will be addressed at a later time with exhibits. SO NOTED. COURT ORDERED, Motion to sever DENIED at this time.

CALENDAR CALL

Mr. Drummond confirmed to Court defense is not ready for trial; and requested a status check hearing be set in thirty days for records to be provided by Family Court Clerk's office to Court, and to see if Court will be releasing these records. Further, if the Court does release the records, defense may need more time to retain an expert. Court noted, State can submit the order on this and have the records provided for in-camera review. COURT ORDERED, Motion to continue trial date GRANTED; trial date VACATED AND RESET.

Mr. Smith requested defense counsel to provide a copy of any mental health records they had received, to the State. Mr. Drummond agreed to do so, and to also include Co-Deft's counsel on receiving copies.

DEFT. RONNY POWE'S MOTION FOR DISCOVERY

At request of Mr. Drummond, COURT ADDITIONALLY ORDERED, the pending Motion filed in Case C308371-1 being the discovery motion is VACATED, as the Court handled this Motion today.

CUSTODY (BOTH)

3/15/16 8:30 A.M. CALENDAR CALL (BOTH)

3/22/16 1:30 P.M. TRIAL BY JURY (BOTH)

PRINT DATE: 04/20/2022

Page 6 of 25 Minutes Date: July 31, 2015

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

Felony/Gross Misdemeanor		COURT MINUTES	March 15, 2016		
C-15-308371-1	State of Nevada vs RONNY POWE				
March 15, 2016	8:30 AM	All Pending Motions			
HEARD BY: Leav	itt, Michelle	COURTROOM:	RJC Courtroom 14D		
COURT CLERK:	COURT CLERK: Susan Botzenhart				
RECORDER: Kristine Santi					
REPORTER:					
PC Sm	ummond, Craig W. WE, RONNY ith, Tyler te of Nevada	Attorney Defendant Attorney Plaintiff JOURNAL ENTRIES			
- CALENDAR CALLPLAINTIFF'S NOTICE OF MOTION AND MOTION TO CONTINUE					

Court provided courtesy copies of records to all parties in open Court. Court's Exhibits ADMITTED and ORDERED SEALED. Mr. Smith noted defense also needed time to go through records. COURT ORDERED, State's motion to continue trial date GRANTED; trial date VACATED AND RESET. Discussions as to Court's general trial start time during the week.

CUSTODY

5/31/16 8:30 A.M. CALENDAR CALL

6/07/16 1:30 P.M. TRIAL BY JURY

PRINT DATE: 04/20/2022

Page 7 of 25

Minutes Date: July 31, 2015

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

Felony/Gross Misdemeanor		COURT MINUTES	May 31, 2016	
C-15-308371-1 State of Nevada vs RONNY POWE				
May 31, 2016	8:30 AM	Calendar Call		
HEARD BY:	.eavitt, Michelle	COURTROOM:	RJC Courtroom 14D	
COURT CLERK: Susan Botzenhart				
RECORDER:	Debbie Winn			
REPORTER:				
PARTIES PRESENT:	Drummond, Craig POWE, RONNY Smith, Tyler State of Nevada	Attorney Defendant Attorney Plaintiff		
		JOURNAL ENTRIES		

- Attorney Nadine Morton, Esq. is present on behalf of Co-Deft. Thaironya Powe; and advised defense's gun expert is unable to travel in June, 2016, due to medical issues; and requested trial be reset in October, 2016. Mr. Drummond joined on the Motion, due to the expert being a joint expert for both Defts. Mr. Smith made no objection; and requested a firm setting. COURT ORDERED, Motion to continue trial date GRANTED; the June 9, 2016 hearing on the Motion is VACATED; trial date VACATED AND RESET. Court provided the weekly trial start times to parties.

CUSTODY

10/04/16 8:30 A.M. CALENDAR CALL

10/11/16 1:30 P.M. TRIAL BY JURY

PRINT DATE: 04/20/2022

Page 8 of 25

Minutes Date: July 31, 2015

C-15-308371-1

PRINT DATE: 04/20/2022

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

Felony/Gross Misdemeanor		COURT MINUTES	October 04, 2016
C-15-308371-1	State of Nevada vs RONNY POWE		
October 04, 2016	8:30 AM	Calendar Call	
HEARD BY: L	eavitt, Michelle	COURTROOM:	RJC Courtroom 14D
COURT CLERK	: Susan Botzenhart		
RECORDER:	Kristine Santi		
REPORTER:			
PARTIES PRESENT:	Drummond, Craig POWE, RONNY Smith, Tyler State of Nevada	Attorney Defendant Attorney Plaintiff	

JOURNAL ENTRIES

- Court TRAILED and RECALLED matter for Mr. Drummond to appear. Mr. Smith advised State will be objecting to defense asking for a trial continuance, further noting discovery and evidence were turned over to defense, and State is ready to go to trial. Additionally, an offer was made to Deft, and it was rejected. Mr. Drummond advised the offer was made, which was different than what parties had originally, Deft. declined, and now he is requesting a continuance. Discussions as to previous posture of the case, joint expert having communicated more with Co-Deft's attorney Nadine Morton, Esq. about both matters, Co-Deft. having accepted a plea deal, the Guilty Plea Agreement in Co-Deft's case, and current change of posture having occurred in this case. Mr. Drummond added he is going to speak with the expert, and defense will request a trial continuance due to change of posture in this matter, further adding defense needs more time to prepare for trial. Court asked how much time is needed. Mr. Drummond advised he can be ready in thirty days, but he has other trials set, including a federal matter. Counsel added the expert may be testifying on some of the issues in this case, however, Co-Deft. has now pled this morning, Ms. Morton and himself had split the duties while

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preparing on this case, and now he will be meeting and speaking with the expert more about this case. Mr. Smith argued the underlying facts of this case have not changed, the offer was lower for the Co-Deft, and State is ready. Further objections were made regarding delay. COURT ORDERED, it will grant a short continuance. Court NOTED for the record this is the fifth continuance, and this matter either needs to get resolved, or go forward with trial. FURTHER, trial date VACATED AND RESET. Mr. Drummond advised defense will be ready to go on this new trial setting.

CUSTODY

12/20/16 8:30 A.M. CALENDAR CALL

1/03/17 1:30 P.M. TRIAL BY JURY

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

Felony/Gross M	isdemeanor	COURT N	MINUTES	December 08, 2016
C-15-308371-1	State of Nevada vs RONNY POWE			
December 08, 20	16 8:30 AM	Motion		
HEARD BY: L	eavitt, Michelle		COURTROOM:	RJC Courtroom 14D
COURT CLERK	: Susan Botzenhart			
RECORDER:	Kristine Santi			
REPORTER:				
PARTIES PRESENT:	Drummond, Craig POWE, RONNY Smith, Tyler State of Nevada		Attorney Defendant Attorney Plaintiff	

JOURNAL ENTRIES

- Court advised Deft. it reviewed the pleadings; and asked if he believes his attorney will not file a motion to set him free. Deft. read a letter to the Court; and Court advised Deft. he is not able to tell the Court what the motion is. Deft. stated the Court keeps interrupting him every time he can speak. Court told Deft. to go ahead, and stated he cannot answer the Court's question. Deft. stated he asked for a Brady motion. Mr. Drummond advised he litigated a Brady issue back in December, 2015, and records were ordered to Chambers for inspection. Court confirmed this was done. Mr. Drummond stated if Deft. wants to fire him, he does not care, and everything was provided to Deft. as to discovery. Deft. claimed after the fact. Upon Court's inquiry, Mr. Drummond confirmed he also did a file review with State, and he has no issues with discovery here. Deft. stated he did not get everything, and he needs all materials and evidence to help him do his homework to beat the case, further noting he filed his motion in November, and just received a piece of information last Saturday. Court reminded Deft. his attorney is giving him copies of the discovery. Deft. interrupted the Court; and stated he was not finished speaking. Court stated it is finished; and told Deft. he can

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stop talking. Mr. Drummond provided history of the case including Mr. Tomsheck and Department 3 proceedings. Deft. stated his attorney just explained to him about his case five minutes ago, and he has lack of trust for him. Court advised Deft. things can be explained to him if he just asks. Deft. argued his life is at stake, Mr. Drummond is ineffective, and he would not be here if there are concerns. Mr. Smith advised he has had two file reviews with defense, and State has made sure Mr. Drummond received everything State had, further noting additional copies were made, and defense has every single of piece of everything. Deft. stated he does not have it and he needs every document or evidence. Mr. Drummond clarified he has been providing everything to Deft, and Deft. did receive an entire copy of discovery of everything that there is. Additionally, the case file is not that big. Court advised Deft. it does not know what else he wants his attorney to do. Deft. stated there has been a complete collapse of the attorney client relationship. COURT ORDERED, Motion DENIED. State to prepare order.

CUSTODY

12/20/16 8:30 A.M. CALENDAR CALL

1/03/17 1:30 P.M. TRIAL BY JURY

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

Felony/Gross Misdemeanor		COURT MINUTES	December 20, 2016	
C-15-308371-1 State of Nevada vs RONNY POWE				
December 20, 20	16 8:30 AM	Calendar Call		
HEARD BY: L	eavitt, Michelle	COURTROOM:	RJC Courtroom 14D	
COURT CLERK	: Susan Botzenhart			
RECORDER:	Kristine Santi			
REPORTER:				
PARTIES PRESENT:	Drummond, Craig POWE, RONNY Smith, Tyler State of Nevada	Attorney Defendant Attorney Plaintiff		

JOURNAL ENTRIES

- Parties announced ready. Mr. Smith estimated 4-5 days for trial. Court TRAILED case to handle remaining Calendar Calls. MATTER RECALLED. COURT ORDERED, trial date SET. Mr. Drummond advised an offer was extended, and against his recommendation, Deft. is not inclined to take it, further noting defense made a counter offer, and State will not accept it. Upon Court's inquiry, Mr. Smith confirmed State will leave the offer open for 24 hours. Court canvassed Deft. on State's decision to leave the offer open for 24 hours; and advised Deft. if he decides to take the offer within 24 hours, Court will set this matter on calendar, and if he does not accept the offer, State will revoke it. Deft. acknowledged that he understood.

CUSTODY

1/03/17 10:30 A.M. TRIAL BY JURY

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CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

COURT MINUTES	December 22, 2016
Entry of Plea	
COURTROOM:	RJC Courtroom 14D
enhart	
y L. Attorney NY Defendant Attorney Attorney la Plaintiff	
	Nevada <u>POWE</u> Entry of Plea COURTROOM: enhart Attorney y L. YY Defendant Attorney

- Mr. Nelson not present. Mr. Holper appeared for Mr. Drummond on behalf of Deft; and requested Court to trail the case. Court TRAILED and RECALLED matter. Mr. Holper not present. Mr. Nelson advised Mr. Drummond is out of the jurisdiction, further noting this matter has resolved, and he went over the agreement with Deft, and is not attorney of record. SO NOTED. Amended Information FILED IN OPEN COURT. NEGOTIATIONS are as contained in the Guilty Plea Agreement FILED IN OPEN COURT. DEFT. RONNY POWE ARRAIGNED AND PLED GUILTY TO FIRST DEGREE KIDNAPPING WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON (F). Court ACCEPTED plea, and ORDERED, matter referred to the Division of Parole and Probation (P&P); and SET for sentencing; trial date VACATED.

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CUSTODY

2/14/17 8:30 A.M. SENTENCING

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

Felony/Gross Misdemeanor		COURT MINUTES	February 14, 2017
C-15-308371-1	State of Nevada vs RONNY POWE		
February 14, 201	7 8:30 AM	Sentencing	
HEARD BY: L	eavitt, Michelle	COURTROOM:	RJC Courtroom 14D
COURT CLERK	: Susan Botzenhart		
RECORDER:	Kristine Santi		
REPORTER:			
PARTIES PRESENT:	Clowers, Shanon Drummond, Craig POWE, RONNY State of Nevada	Attorney Attorney Defendant Plaintiff	

JOURNAL ENTRIES

- DEFT. RONNY POWE ADJUDGED GUILTY of FIRST DEGREE KIDNAPPING WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON (F). Matter submitted. Statements by Deft. COURT ORDERED, in addition to the \$25.00 Administrative Assessment fee, \$150.00 DNA Analysis fee including testing to determine genetic markers, and \$3.00 DNA Collection fee, Deft. SENTENCED to LIFE WITH A POSSIBILITY OF PAROLE after a MINIMUM of FIVE (5) YEARS is served in the Nevada Department of Corrections (NDC), plus a CONSECUTIVE TERM of a MINIMUM of SIXTY (60) MONTHS and a MAXIMUM of ONE HUNDRED FIFTY (150) MONTHS in the Nevada Department of Corrections (NDC), for use of deadly weapon, with SIX HUNDRED NINE (609) DAYS CREDIT FOR TIME SERVED. TOTAL AGGREGATE SENTENCE is a MINIMUM of ONE HUNDRED TWENTY (120) MONTHS and a MAXIMUM of LIFE in the Nevada Department of Corrections (NDC). BOND, if any, EXONERATED.

NDC

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CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

Felony/Gross Misdemeanor		COURT	MINUTES	January 02, 2018
C-15-308371-1	State of Nevada vs RONNY POWE			
January 02, 2018	8:30 AM	Motion		
HEARD BY: L	eavitt, Michelle		COURTROOM:	RJC Courtroom 14D
COURT CLERK	: Susan Botzenhart			
RECORDER:	Patti Slattery			
REPORTER:				
PARTIES PRESENT:	Clowers, Shanon Drummond, Craig		Attorney	
	State of Nevada		Plaintiff	
		JOURNA	L ENTRIES	

- Deft. not present; incarcerated in Nevada Department of Corrections (NDC). COURT ORDERED, Motion GRANTED; counsel WITHDRAWN. Court noted Deft. has until February 17, 2018, to file any post-conviction. Mr. Drummond advised he will send Deft. a letter regarding today's hearing and Court's ruling allowing him to withdraw as attorney of record from the case, further noting he will also include this post-conviction date in the letter. SO NOTED.

NDC

CLERK'S NOTE: A copy of the above minute order has been delivered by regular mail to: Ronny Powe, #1173457, High Desert State Prison, P.O. BOX 650, Indian Springs, Nevada 89018. /// sb

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

Felony/Gross Misdemeanor		COURT MINUTES	March 15, 2018
C-15-308371-1	State of Nevada vs RONNY POWE		
March 15, 2018	8:30 AM	Motion	
HEARD BY: H	Iardcastle, Kathy	COURTROOM: RJC C	ourtroom 14D
COURT CLERK	K: Haly Pannullo		
RECORDER:	Kristine Santi		
REPORTER:			
PARTIES PRESENT:	Clowers, Shanon State of Nevada	Attorney Plaintiff	
		JOURNAL ENTRIES	

- Defendant not present. Court noted Ms. Luzaich indicated the State was not properly served and requested a continuance to respond, COURT SO ORDERED.

NDC

CONTINUED TO: 05/17/18 8:30

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

Felony/Gross M	isdemeanor	COURT MINUTES	April 05, 2018
C-15-308371-1	State of Nevada vs RONNY POWE		
April 05, 2018	8:30 AM	Motion	
HEARD BY: L	eavitt, Michelle	COURTRO	OM: RJC Courtroom 14D
COURT CLERK	: Susan Botzenhart		
RECORDER:	Kristine Santi		
REPORTER:			
PARTIES PRESENT:	Clowers, Shanon State of Nevada	Attorne Plaintiff	2
		OURNAL ENTRIES	

- Deft. not present; incarcerated in Nevada Department of Corrections (NDC). COURT ORDERED, Motion For Production Of Documents, Papers, Pleadings And Tangible Property Of Defendant GRANTED. State to prepare the order. Former counsel Craig Drummond, Esq., to forward a copy of the case file to Deft.

NDC

CLERK'S NOTE: A copy of the above minute order has been delivered by regular mail to: Ronny Powe, #1173457, High Desert State Prison, P.O. BOX 650, Indian Springs, Nevada 89018. /// sb

CLERK'S NOTE: A copy of the above minute order was forwarded to Attorney Craig Drummond, Esq. /// sb

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CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

Felony/Gross M	lisdemeanor	COURT	MINUTES	May 17, 2018
C-15-308371-1	State of Nevada vs RONNY POWE			
May 17, 2018	8:30 AM	Motion		
HEARD BY:	.eavitt, Michelle		COURTROOM:	RJC Courtroom 14D
COURT CLERE	K: Susan Botzenhart			
RECORDER :	Kristine Santi			
REPORTER:				
PARTIES PRESENT:	State of Nevada Zadrowski, Bernard	В.	Plaintiff Attorney	
JOURNAL ENTRIES				

- Deft. not present; incarcerated in Nevada Department of Corrections (NDC). COURT ORDERED, Motion DENIED. State to prepare the order.

NDC

CLERK'S NOTE: A copy of the above minute order has been delivered by regular mail to: Ronny Powe #1173457, High Desert State Prison, P.O. BOX 650, Indian Springs, Nevada 89018. /// sb

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

Felony/Gross N	Aisdemeanor	COURT MINUTES	July 12, 2018
C-15-308371-1	State of Nevada vs RONNY POWE		
July 12, 2018	8:30 AM	All Pending Motions	
HEARD BY:	Leavitt, Michelle	COURTROOM:	RJC Courtroom 14D
COURT CLER	K: Susan Botzenhart Kimberly Estala		
RECORDER:	Kristine Santi		
REPORTER:			
PARTIES PRESENT:	Dickerson, Michael State of Nevada	Attorney Plaintiff	
		JOURNAL ENTRIES	
		R MOTION FOR LEAVE TO I	

- MOVANT RONNY POWE'S PRO PER MOTION FOR LEAVE TO FILE A LATE MOTION FOR RECONSIDERATION...PLAINTIFF RONNY POWE'S PRO PER MOTION FOR TRANSCRIPTS AT STATE EXPENSE...PLAINTIFF RONNY POWE'S PRO PER MOTION FOR RECONSIDERATION

Deft. not present, incarcerated in the Nevada Department of Corrections (NDC).

COURT ORDERED, MOTION FOR LEAVE TO FILE A LATE MOTION FOR RECONSIDERATION, DENIED, MOTION FOR TRANSCRIPTS AT STATE EXPENSE DENIED, and MOTION FOR RECONSIDERATION DENIED. Court DIRECTED the State to prepare the order.

CLERK'S NOTE: A copy of this minute order was mailed to: Ronny Powe HDSP PO Box 650 Indian Springs NV 89018//ke 07/12/18

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CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

Felony/Gross N	Aisdemeanor	COURT MINUTES	May 14, 2019
C-15-308371-1	State of Nevada vs RONNY POWE		
May 14, 2019	8:30 AM	Motion to Modify Sentence	2
HEARD BY:	Leavitt, Michelle	COURTROOM:	RJC Courtroom 14D
COURT CLERI	K: Haly Pannullo		
RECORDER:	Kristine Santi		
REPORTER:			
PARTIES PRESENT:	Moors, Lindsey State of Nevada	Attorney Plaintiff	
		JOURNAL ENTRIES	

- Defendant not present. COURT STATED the Motion lacks merit and ORDERED, Motion DENIED; State to prepare the Order.

NDC

Certification of Copy and Transmittal of Record

State of Nevada County of Clark SS:

Pursuant to the Supreme Court order dated April 4, 2022, I, Steven D. Grierson, the Clerk of the Court of the Eighth Judicial District Court, Clark County, State of Nevada, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true, full and correct copy of the complete trial court record for the case referenced below. The record comprises two volumes with pages numbered 1 through 439.

STATE OF NEVADA,

Plaintiff(s),

vs.

RONNY POWE aka RONNY DARROW POWE,

Defendant(s),

now on file and of record in this office.

Case N<u>o</u>: C-15-308371-1 *Related Case A-21-845477-W* Dept. N<u>o</u>: XII

