**Electronically Filed** 12/13/2021 2:27 PM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT 1 **NOASC** TERRENCE M. JACKSON, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 00854 2 Law Office of Terrence M. Jackson 624 South Ninth Street Las Vegas, NV 89101 Electronically Filed T: 702-386-0001 / F: 702-386-0085 4 Dec 20 2021 02:10 p.m. Terry.jackson.esq@gmail.com Elizabeth A. Brown 5 Counsel for Defendant, Shan Jonathon Kittredge Clerk of Supreme Court 6 IN THE EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT 7 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 8 9 THE STATE OF NEVADA, District Case No.: A-20-815382-W 10 C-18-333335-2 Plaintiff, 11 v. Dept.: XXXII SHAN J. KITTREDGE, 12 ID#1202642. NOTICE OF APPEAL 13 Defendant. 14 15 NOTICE is hereby given that the Defendant, SHAN JONATHON KITTREDGE, by and 16 through his attorney, TERRENCE M. JACKSON, ESQ., hereby appeals to the Nevada Supreme 17 18 Court, from the Notice of Entry of Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Order, file-stamped 19 and dated December 1, 2021, denying his Petition for Post-Conviction Relief. 20 Defendant, SHAN JONATHON KITTREDGE, further states he is indigent and requests that 21 the filing fees be waived. 22 23 Respectfully submitted this 13th day of December, 2021. 24 Terrence M. Jackson Terrence M. Jackson, Esquire 25 Nevada Bar No. 00854 Law Office of Terrence M. Jackson 26 624 South Ninth Street Las Vegas, NV 89101 27 T: 702-386-0001 / F: 702-386-0085 terry.jackson.esq@gmail.com 28 Counsel for Defendant, Shan Jonathon Kittredge

Docket 83943 Document 2021-36217

#### **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

I hereby certify I am an assistant to Terrence M. Jackson, Esq., not a party to this action, and on the 13th day of December, 2021, I served a true, correct and e-filed stamped copy of the foregoing: Defendant, Shan J. Kittredge's, NOTICE OF APPEAL as follows:

- [X] Via Odyssey eFile and Serve to the Eighth Judicial District Court;
- [X] Via the NSC Drop Box on the 1st floor of the Nevada Court of Appeals, located at 408 E. Clark Avenue in Las Vegas, Nevada;
- [X] and by United States first class mail to the Nevada Attorney General and the Defendant as follows:

JONATHAN E. VANBOSKERCK

Jonathon.vanboskerck@clarkcountyda.com

Chief Deputy District Attorney

## STEVEN B. WOLFSON Clark County District Attorney steven.wolfson@clarkcountyda.com

Indian Springs, NV 89070-0208

# SHAN J. KITTREDGE ID#1202642, S.D. C. C. P. O. Box 208 AARON D. FORD Nevada Attorney General 100 North Carson Street Carson City, NV 89701

By: /s/ Ila C. Wills

22 Assistant to T. M. Jackson, Esq.

Steven D. Grierson **CLERK OF THE COURT ASTA** 1 TERRENCE M. JACKSON, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 00854 Law Office of Terrence M. Jackson 624 South Ninth Street Las Vegas, NV 89101 T: 702-386-0001 / F: 702-386-0085 4 Terry.jackson.esq@gmail.com 5 Counsel for Defendant, Shan Jonathon Kittredge 6 IN THE EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT 7 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 8 9 District Case No.: A-20-815382-W THE STATE OF NEVADA, 10 Plaintiff, C-18-333335-2 11 SHAN JONATHON KITTREDGE, Dept.: XXXII 12 ID #1202642, 13 Defendant. CASE APPEAL STATEMENT 14 15 Appellant(s): SHAN JONATHON KITTREDGE 1. 16 2. Judge: CHRISTY CRAIG 17 3. Appellant(s): SHAN JONATHON KITTREDGE 18 Counsel: 19 Terrence M. Jackson 20 624 South Ninth Street 21 Las Vegas, NV 89101 22 (702) 386-0001 23 4. Respondent: STATE OF NEVADA 24 Counsel: 25 Steven B. Wolfson, District Attorney 26 200 Lewis Avenue 27 Las Vegas, NV 89101 28 (702) 671-2700

Electronically Filed 12/13/2021 3:01 PM

1	٦,	Appenant(s)'s Attorney Licensed in Nevada: YES			
2		Permission Granted: N/A			
3		Respondent(s)'s Attorney Licensed in Nevada: YES			
4		Permission Granted: N/A			
5	6.	Appellant Represented by Appointed Counsel in District Court: YES			
6	7.	Appellant Represented by Appointed Counsel on Appeal: YES			
7	8.	Appellant Granted Leave to Proceed in Forma Pauperis: YES			
8	9.	Date Commenced in District Court: August 1, 2018.			
9	10.	Brief Description of the Nature of the Action: Criminal			
10		Type of Judgment or Order Being Appealed:			
11		Denial of Post-Conviction Petition Writ of Habeas Corpus.			
12	11.	NO.			
13		Supreme Court Docket Number(s): N/A			
14	12.	Child Custody or Visitation: N/A			
15		Dated this 13th day of December, 2021.			
16					
17		/s/ Terrence M. Jackson			
18		Terrence M. Jackson, Esquire			
19		Nevada Bar No. 00854			
20		Law Office of Terrence M. Jackson			
21		624 South Ninth Street			
22		Las Vegas, NV 89101			
23		T: 702-386-0001 / F: 702-386-0085			
24		Terry.jackson.esq@gmail.com			
25		Counsel for Shan J. Kittredge			
26	•••				
27	•••				
28					

#### 1 **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE** 2 I hereby certify I am an assistant to Terrence M. Jackson, Esq., not a party to this action, and 3 on the 13th day of December, 2021, I served a true, correct and e-filed stamped copy of the 4 foregoing: Defendant, Shan J. Kittredge's, CASE APPEAL STATEMENT as follows: 5 6 [X] Via Odyssey eFile and Serve to the Eighth Judicial District Court; 7 [X] Via the NSC Drop Box on the 1st floor of the Nevada Court of Appeals, located at 408 E. 8 Clark Avenue in Las Vegas, Nevada; 9 [X]and by United States first class mail to the Nevada Attorney General and the Defendant as 10 follows: 11 12 STEVEN B. WOLFSON JONATHAN E. VANBOSKERCK 13 Clark County District Attorney Chief Deputy District Attorney steven.wolfson@clarkcountyda.com jonathan.vanboskerck@clarkcountyda.com 14 15 16 SHAN J. KITTREDGE AARON D. FORD ID#1202642 17 Nevada Attorney General S. D. C. C. 100 North Carson Street 18 P. O. BOX 208 Carson City, Nevada 89701 19 Indian Springs, NV 89070-0208 20 21 22 23 /s/ Ila C. Wills By: Assistant to T. M. Jackson, Esq. 24 25 26

27

12/13/2021 3:04 PM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT 1 REOT TERRENCE M. JACKSON, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 00854 Law Office of Terrence M. Jackson 3 624 South Ninth Street Las Vegas, NV 89101 4 T: 702-386-0001 / F: 702-386-0085 Terry.jackson.esg@gmail.com 5 Counsel for Defendant, Shan J. Kittredge 6 IN THE EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT 7 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 8 9 THE STATE OF NEVADA, District Case No.: A-20-815382-W 10 Plaintiff, C-18-333335-2 11 Dept.: XXXII SHAN JONATHON KITTREDGE, 12 #1202642, Defendant. REQUEST FOR TRANSCRIPTS 13 14 TO: Kaihla Berndt, Court Recorder District Court, Department No.: XXXII 15 Courtroom 16D 16 17 Shan J. Kittredge, Defendant named above, requests preparation of the transcript entered 18 below, before the District Court, Department XXXII, Judge Christy Craig, as follows: 19 Argument with Hearing, held on October 21, 2021. 20 Kaihla Berndt- Please prepare a transcript of any and all proceedings. 21 This Notice requests a transcript of only those portions of the District Court proceedings 22 which Counsel reasonably and in good faith believes are necessary to determine whether Appellate 23 issues are present. Voir dire examination of jurors, opening statements and closing arguments of trial 24 counsel and reading of jury instructions shall not be transcribed unless specifically requested above. 25 I recognize that I must personally serve a copy of this form on the above-named court 26 recorder and opposing counsel. 27 That the above-named court recorder shall have thirty (30) days from the date of service of 28 this document to prepare an original plus two copies at State expense and file with the District Court

**Electronically Filed** 

Clerk the original transcript(s) requested herein.

Further, pursuant to NRAP 9(a)(3)(iii), the court recorder shall also deliver copies of the transcript to Appellate's counsel and Respondent counsel no more than thirty (30) days after the date of the Appellate's request.

Dated this 13th day of December, 2021.

/s/ Terrence M. Jackson
Terrence M. Jackson, Esquire
Terry.jackson.esq@gmail.com
Counsel for Shan J. Kittredge

#### **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

I hereby certify that on the 13th of December, 2021, I served a true and correct copy of the foregoing Request for Transcripts on:

TO: Kaihla Berndt, Court Recorder

District Court, Department No.: XXXII, cr 16D

200 Lewis Avenue

Las Vegas, Nevada 89101

8 By: /s/ Ila C. Wills

Assistant to Terrence M. Jackson, Esq.

#### CERTIFICATE OF ELECTRONIC FILING

The undersigned hereby certifies that she is an assistant in the office of Terrence M. Jackson, Esquire, and a person of such age and discretion as to be competent to serve papers and that on this 13th day of December, 2021, she served the Transcript Request upon the parties to this action:

[X] Via Electronic Service (*Odyssey* eFile and Serve) to the Eighth Judicial District Court;

[X] Via the NSC Drop Box on the 1st floor of the Nevada Court of Appeals, located at 408 E. Clark Avenue in Las Vegas, Nevada;

- 1					
1	[X] Via the email address of Court Recorder Kaihla Berndt				
2					
3	STEVEN B. WOLFSON JONATHON E. VANBOSKERCK				
4	Clark County District Attorney  Chief Deputy District Attorney				
5	steven.wolfson@clarkcountyda.com jonathon.vanboskerck@clarkcountyd	da.com			
6					
7	7 Kaihla Berndt				
8	8 Court Recorder				
9	9 @ email address:				
10	berndtk@clarkcountycourts.us				
11					
12	2				
13	3				
14	4 By: <u>/s/ Ila C. Wills</u>				
15	Assistant to T. M. Jackson, Esq.				
16	6				
17					
18	8				
19	9				
20					
21					
22					
23	3				
24	$f 4 \parallel$				
25	5				
26					
27					

#### **CASE SUMMARY** CASE No. C-18-333335-2

State of Nevada Shan Kittredge

Location: Department 32 Judicial Officer: Craig, Christy
Filed on: 08/01/2018 Case Number History:

Cross-Reference Case C333335 Number:

Defendant's Scope ID #: 1779637 Grand Jury Case Number: 18AGJ018B
ITAG Case ID: 2068700

#### CASE INFORMATION

					С Т	File (C)	
Offe	nse	Statute	Deg	Date	Case Type:	Felony/Gro	ss Misdemeanor
1.	CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT ROBBERY	200.380	F	05/21/2018		06/04/2019	Closed
	Filed As: ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON Arrest: 08/01/2018	F	8/1/201	8	Status:	00/01/2012	210304
2.	ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON	200.380	F	05/21/2018			
3.	ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON	200.380	F	05/27/2018			
4.	ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON	200.380	F	06/01/2018			
5.	RESISTING PUBLIC OFFICER WITH USE OF A FIREARM	199.280.1	F	06/08/2018			
	Filed As: ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON	F	8/1/201	8			
6.	BURGLARY WHILE IN POSSESSION OF A FIREARM	205.060.4	F	05/21/2018			
7.	CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT ROBBERY	200.380	F	05/26/2018			
8.	ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON	200.380	F	05/26/2018			
9.	ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON	200.380	F	05/26/2018			
10.	ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON	200.380	F	05/26/2018			
11.	BURGLARY WHILE IN POSSESSION OF A FIREARM	205.060.4	F	05/26/2018			
12.	ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON	200.380	F	05/27/2018			
13.	ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON	200.380	F	05/27/2018			
14.	ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON	200.380	F	05/27/2018			
15.	ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON	200.380	F	05/27/2018			
16.	ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON	200.380	F	05/27/2018			
17.	ATTEMPT ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON	200.380	F	05/27/2018			
18.	BURGLARY WHILE IN POSSESSION OF A FIREARM	205.060.4	F	05/27/2018			
19.	CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT ROBBERY	200.380	F	05/31/2018			
20.	ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON	200.380	F	05/31/2018			
21.	ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON	200.380	F	05/31/2018			
22.	ASSAULT WITH A DEADLY WEAPON	200.471.2b	F	05/31/2018			
23.	ASSAULT WITH A DEADLY WEAPON	200.471.2b	F	05/31/2018			

## CASE SUMMARY CASE NO. C-18-333335-2

24.	ASSAULT WITH A DEADLY WEAPON	200.471.2b	F	05/31/2018
25.	BURGLARY WHILE IN POSSESSION OF A FIREARM	205.060.4	F	05/31/2018
26.	CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT ROBBERY	200.380	F	05/31/2018
27.	ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON	200.380	F	05/31/2018
28.	ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON	200.380	F	05/31/2018
29.	ASSAULT WITH A DEADLY WEAPON	200.471.2b	F	05/31/2018
30.	ASSAULT WITH A DEADLY WEAPON	200.471.2b	F	05/31/2018
31.	BURGLARY WHILE IN POSSESSION OF A FIREARM	205.060.4	F	05/31/2018
32.	BURGLARY WHILE IN POSSESSION OF A FIREARM	205.060.4	F	06/01/2018
33.	ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON	200.380	F	06/01/2018
34.	ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON	200.380	F	06/01/2018
35.	CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT ROBBERY	200.380	F	06/02/2018
36.	ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON	200.380	F	06/02/2018
37.	ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON	200.380	F	05/21/2018
38.	BURGLARY WHILE IN POSSESSION OF A FIREARM	205.060.4	F	06/02/2018
39.	CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT ROBBERY	200.380	F	06/07/2018
40.	ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON	200.380	F	06/07/2018
41.	ASSAULT WITH A DEADLY WEAPON	200.471.2b	F	06/07/2018
42.	BURGLARY WHILE IN POSSESSION OF A FIREARM	205.060.4	F	06/07/2018
43.	GRAND LARCENY AUTO	205.228.3	F	05/24/2018
44.	POSSESSION OF STOLEN VEHICLE	205.273.4	F	05/24/2018
45.	ASSAULT ON A PROTECTED PERSON WITH USE OF DEADLY WEAPON	200.471.2c	F	06/08/2018
46.	ASSAULT ON A PROTECTED PERSON WITH USE OF DEADLY WEAPON	200.471.2c	F	06/08/2018
47.	ASSAULT ON A PROTECTED PERSON WITH USE OF DEADLY WEAPON	200.471.2c	F	06/08/2018
48.	RESISTING POLICE OFFICER WITH USE OF FIREARM	199.280.1	F	06/08/2018

#### **Related Cases**

A-20-815382-W (Writ Related Case) C-18-333335-1 (Multi-Defendant Case)

#### **Statistical Closures**

06/04/2019 Guilty Plea with Sentence (before trial) (CR)

#### Warrants

Indictment Warrant - Kittredge, Shan Jonathon (Judicial Officer: Villani, Michael )

08/21/2018 9:53 AM Returned - Served

08/01/2018 11:00 AM Active

Fine: \$0

Bond: \$200,000.00 Any

DATE CASE ASSIGNMENT

**Current Case Assignment** 

Case Number C-18-333335-2

#### CASE SUMMARY

Court Date Assigned Judicial Officer CASE No. C-18-333335-2 Department 32 01/04/2021 Craig, Christy

PARTY INFORMATION					
Defendant	Lea Kittredge, Shan Jonathon	ad Attorneys			
		Pro Se			
Plaintiff	State of Nevada	<b>Wolfson, Steven B</b> 702-671-2700(W)			
DATE	EVENTS & ORDERS OF THE COURT	INDEX			
	EVENTS				
08/01/2018	Superseding Indictment [1] Superseding Indictment	Index #1			
08/01/2018	Warrant [2] Superseding Indictment Warrant; Warrant for Arrest	Index #2			
08/02/2018	Indictment Warrant Return [3]	Index #3			
08/13/2018	Transcript of Proceedings [4] Reporter's Transcript of Proceedings, Grand Jury Hearing, Superseding Indictment, July 31, 2018	Index #4			
12/19/2018	Motion  Filed By: Defendant Kittredge, Shan Jonathon  [5] Defendant's Motion for Medical Treatment	Index #5			
01/23/2019	Miscellaneous Filing Filed by: Other Nevada Department of Corrections [6] Status Report	Index #6			
02/13/2019	Notice of Witnesses and/or Expert Witnesses [7] State's Notice of Witnesses and/or Expert Witnesses	Index #7			
02/19/2019	Supplemental Witness List [8] State's Supplemental Notice of Witnesses and/or Expert Witnesses	Index #8			
03/11/2019	Notice [9] State's Notice of Intent to Seek Punishment as a Habitual Criminal	Index #9			
03/18/2019	Guilty Plea Agreement [10]	Index #10			
03/18/2019	Amended Indictment [11] Amended Superseding Indictment	Index #11			
04/05/2019	Motion	Index #12			

## CASE SUMMARY CASE No. C-18-333335-2

	Filed By: Defendant Kittredge, Shan Jonathon [12] Defendants Motion for Medical Treatment	
04/06/2019	Clerk's Notice of Hearing [13] Notice of Hearing	Index #13
04/17/2019	PSI [14]	Index #14
04/17/2019	PSI - Victim Impact Statements [15]	Index #15
05/08/2019	Memorandum  Filed By: Defendant Kittredge, Shan Jonathon  [16] Sentencing Memorandum of Defendant Shan Kittredge	Index #16
05/14/2019	Notice of Withdrawal Filed By: Defendant Kittredge, Shan Jonathon [17] NOTICE OF WITHDRAWAL OF ATTORNEY	Index #17
05/16/2019	Judgment of Conviction [18] Judgment of Conviction (Plea of Guilty)	Index #18
06/04/2019	Criminal Order to Statistically Close Case [19] Criminal Order to Statistically Close Case	Index #19
10/27/2020	Order [20] Order for Transcripts (03/18/2019)	Index #20
11/18/2020	Recorders Transcript of Hearing [21] Recorder's Transcript of Hearing: Jury Trial - Day 1, March 18, 2019	Index #21
01/04/2021	Case Reassigned to Department 32  Judicial Reassignment to Judge Christy Craig	
12/01/2021	Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Order [22] Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law, and Order	Index #22
12/06/2021	Notice of Entry Filed By: Plaintiff State of Nevada [23] Notice of Entry of Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Order	Index #23
12/13/2021	Notice of Appeal (Criminal)  Notice of Appeal	Index #24
12/13/2021	Case Appeal Statement  Case Appeal Statement	Index #25
12/13/2021	Request Request for Transcripts	Index #26
03/18/2019	DISPOSITIONS Disposition (Judicial Officer: Johnson, Eric)	

## CASE SUMMARY CASE No. C-18-333335-2

6. BURGLARY WHILE IN POSSESSION OF A FIREARM Amended Information Filed/Charges Not Addressed PCN: Sequence:

#### 7. CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT ROBBERY

Amended Information Filed/Charges Not Addressed PCN: Sequence:

8. ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON
Amended Information Filed/Charges Not Addressed
PCN: Sequence:

ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON
 Amended Information Filed/Charges Not Addressed
 PCN: Sequence:

10. ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON Amended Information Filed/Charges Not Addressed PCN: Sequence:

11. BURGLARY WHILE IN POSSESSION OF A FIREARM Amended Information Filed/Charges Not Addressed PCN: Sequence:

12. ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON Amended Information Filed/Charges Not Addressed PCN: Sequence:

13. ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON Amended Information Filed/Charges Not Addressed PCN: Sequence:

14. ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON Amended Information Filed/Charges Not Addressed PCN: Sequence:

15. ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON Amended Information Filed/Charges Not Addressed PCN: Sequence:

16. ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON Amended Information Filed/Charges Not Addressed PCN: Sequence:

17. ATTEMPT ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON Amended Information Filed/Charges Not Addressed PCN: Sequence:

18. BURGLARY WHILE IN POSSESSION OF A FIREARM Amended Information Filed/Charges Not Addressed PCN: Sequence:

19. CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT ROBBERY Amended Information Filed/Charges Not Addressed PCN: Sequence:

20. ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON Amended Information Filed/Charges Not Addressed PCN: Sequence:

21. ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON Amended Information Filed/Charges Not Addressed

### CASE SUMMARY CASE No. C-18-333335-2

PCN: Sequence:

22. ASSAULT WITH A DEADLY WEAPON

Amended Information Filed/Charges Not Addressed

PCN: Sequence:

23. ASSAULT WITH A DEADLY WEAPON

Amended Information Filed/Charges Not Addressed

PCN: Sequence:

24. ASSAULT WITH A DEADLY WEAPON

Amended Information Filed/Charges Not Addressed

PCN: Sequence:

25. BURGLARY WHILE IN POSSESSION OF A FIREARM

Amended Information Filed/Charges Not Addressed

PCN: Sequence:

26. CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT ROBBERY

Amended Information Filed/Charges Not Addressed

PCN: Sequence:

27. ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON

Amended Information Filed/Charges Not Addressed

PCN: Sequence:

28. ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON

Amended Information Filed/Charges Not Addressed

PCN: Sequence:

29. ASSAULT WITH A DEADLY WEAPON

Amended Information Filed/Charges Not Addressed

PCN: Sequence:

30. ASSAULT WITH A DEADLY WEAPON

Amended Information Filed/Charges Not Addressed

PCN: Sequence:

31. BURGLARY WHILE IN POSSESSION OF A FIREARM

Amended Information Filed/Charges Not Addressed

PCN: Sequence:

32. BURGLARY WHILE IN POSSESSION OF A FIREARM

Amended Information Filed/Charges Not Addressed

PCN: Sequence:

33. ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON

Amended Information Filed/Charges Not Addressed

PCN: Sequence:

34. ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON

Amended Information Filed/Charges Not Addressed

PCN: Sequence:

35. CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT ROBBERY

Amended Information Filed/Charges Not Addressed

PCN: Sequence:

36. ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON

Amended Information Filed/Charges Not Addressed

PCN: Sequence:

#### CASE SUMMARY CASE NO. C-18-333335-2

#### 37. ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON

Amended Information Filed/Charges Not Addressed

PCN: Sequence:

#### 38. BURGLARY WHILE IN POSSESSION OF A FIREARM

Amended Information Filed/Charges Not Addressed

PCN: Sequence:

#### 39. CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT ROBBERY

Amended Information Filed/Charges Not Addressed

PCN: Sequence:

#### 40. ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON

Amended Information Filed/Charges Not Addressed

PCN: Sequence:

#### 41. ASSAULT WITH A DEADLY WEAPON

Amended Information Filed/Charges Not Addressed

PCN: Sequence:

#### 42. BURGLARY WHILE IN POSSESSION OF A FIREARM

Amended Information Filed/Charges Not Addressed

PCN: Sequence:

#### 43. GRAND LARCENY AUTO

Amended Information Filed/Charges Not Addressed

PCN: Sequence:

#### 44. POSSESSION OF STOLEN VEHICLE

Amended Information Filed/Charges Not Addressed

PCN: Sequence:

#### 45. ASSAULT ON A PROTECTED PERSON WITH USE OF DEADLY WEAPON

Amended Information Filed/Charges Not Addressed

PCN: Sequence:

#### 46. ASSAULT ON A PROTECTED PERSON WITH USE OF DEADLY WEAPON

Amended Information Filed/Charges Not Addressed

PCN: Sequence:

#### 47. ASSAULT ON A PROTECTED PERSON WITH USE OF DEADLY WEAPON

Amended Information Filed/Charges Not Addressed

PCN: Sequence:

#### 48. RESISTING POLICE OFFICER WITH USE OF FIREARM

Amended Information Filed/Charges Not Addressed

PCN: Sequence:

#### **HEARINGS**

08/01/2018

Grand Jury Indictment (11:00 AM) (Judicial Officer: Villani, Michael)

Superseding Indictment

#### **MINUTES**

#### Warrant

08/01/2018 Inactive Indictment Warrant

Matter Heard;

Journal Entry Details:

Russell Walker, Grand Jury Foreperson, stated to the Court that at least twelve members had concurred in the return of the true bill during deliberation, but had been excused for presentation to the Court. State presented Grand Jury Case Number 18AGJ018B to the Court.

#### CASE SUMMARY CASE NO. C-18-333335-2

COURT ORDERED, the Superseding Indictment may be filed and is assigned Case Number C-18-333335-2, Department XX. State requested a warrant, argued bail, and advised Deft is in custody. COURT ORDERED. \$200,000.00 BAIL. with House Arrest: SUPERSEDING INDICTMENT WARRANT ISSUED, and matter SET for Arraignment. . COURT FURTHER ORDERED, Exhibits 1b, 32-42 to be lodged with the Clerk of the Court; Las Vegas Justice Court case no. 18F10803X DISMISSED per the State's request. I.W. (CUSTODY) 08/02/18 9:00 A.M. INITIAL ARRAIGNMENT (DEPT X);

#### SCHEDULED HEARINGS

Initial Arraignment (08/02/2018 at 9:00 AM) (Judicial Officer: Johnson, Eric)

Initial Arraignment: Superseding Indictment

08/02/2018

Initial Arraignment (9:00 AM) (Judicial Officer: Johnson, Eric)

Initial Arraignment: Superseding Indictment

Matter Continued; Journal Entry Details:

As this was a late add and Defendant was not transported, COURT ORDERED, matter CONTINUED TWO (2) WEEKS. B.W. (CUSTODY) ... CONTINUED 8/16/18 9:00 AM;

08/16/2018

Indictment Warrant Return (9:00 AM) (Judicial Officer: Johnson, Eric) 08/16/2018, 08/21/2018

Superseding Indictment Warrant Return

Matter Continued:

Matter Heard;

MINUTES

Matter Continued;

Matter Heard;

08/16/2018

Initial Arraignment (9:00 AM) (Judicial Officer: Johnson, Eric)

Matter Continued;

08/16/2018

All Pending Motions (9:00 AM) (Judicial Officer: Johnson, Eric)

Matter Continued;

Journal Entry Details:

INDICTMENT WARRANT RETURN...INITIAL ARRAIGNMENT Mr. Yampolsky advised evidentially, Defendant was acting out and the Court Service Officers will not bring Defendant up to Court, Following colloauy, COURT ORDERED, matter CONTINUED to Tuesday. FURTHER, DEFENDANT TO BE TRANSPORTED BY ANY REASONABLE MEANS NECESSARY. B.W. (COC-COC(NDC)) ... CONTINUED 8/21/18 8:30 AM;

08/21/2018

Arraignment Continued (8:30 AM) (Judicial Officer: Johnson, Eric)

Trial Date Set;

08/21/2018

All Pending Motions (8:30 AM) (Judicial Officer: Johnson, Eric)

Matter Heard;

Journal Entry Details:

SUPERSEDING INDICTMENT WARRANT RETURN...ARRAIGNMENT CONTINUED Mr. Merback appeared for Ms. Mercer. DEFENDANT ARRAIGNED, PLED NOT GUILTY AND WAIVED THE SIXTY (60) DAY RULE. COURT ORDERED, matter SET for trial in ordinary course. MATTER RECALLED: Ms. Mercer now present, advised the date previously given in January will not work for her. COURT ORDERED, trial date RESET to March. CUSTODY (COC-NDC) 3/12/19 8:30 AM CALENDAR CALL 3/18/19 9:00 AM JURY TRIAL;

01/08/2019

Motion (8:30 AM) (Judicial Officer: Johnson, Eric)

Defendant's Motion for Medical Treatment

Matter Continued;

Journal Entry Details:

Statements by Mr. Yampolsky including that Defendant has sent several kites, however, has been unable to get any medical attention. Upon Court's inquiry, Mr. Toddre advised he was just made aware of this issue and requested the matter be continued so that he can speak with

## CASE SUMMARY CASE No. C-18-333335-2

the medical personnel. COURT ORDERED, matter CONTINUED TWO (2) WEEKS. CUSTODY (COC-NDC) ... CONTINUED 1/24/19 9:00 AM;

01/24/2019

Motion (9:00 AM) (Judicial Officer: Johnson, Eric)

Defendant's Motion for Medical Treatment

Denied:

Journal Entry Details:

Frank Toddre from the Nevada Department of Corrections also present. Court noted it appears Defendant is being treated. Mr. Yampolsky concurred but advised he is waiting for an MRI and X-rays. Following colloquy, COURT ORDERED, Motion DENIED. CUSTODY (COC-NDC);

02/26/2019

Calendar Call (8:30 AM) (Judicial Officer: Johnson, Eric)

Matter Heard;

Journal Entry Details:

Upon Court's inquiry, Mr. Yampolsky advised this case will take longer than one week and as he has a re-try of a Federal Murder case that will start the week after, is requesting a short continuance. Additionally, he will be out of the jurisdiction from 3/1 to 3/12. Objections by Ms. Mercer. Upon review of his schedule, Mr. Yampolsky advised he has a Federal appearance, and the murder trial is set for April 2nd. Following colloquy, Court DENIED request for a continuance and advised Jury selection would begin at 9:00 am on Monday March 18. L. MERCER / M. YAMPOLSKY / 1-2 WEEKS / 25-35 WITNESSES CUSTODY 3/18/19 9:00 AM JURY TRIAL;

03/18/2019

Jury Trial (10:00 AM) (Judicial Officer: Johnson, Eric)

Plea Entered:

Journal Entry Details:

10:32 AM OUTSIDE PRESENCE OF PROSPECTIVE JURORS: Colloquy as to procedures. 10:44 AM PROSPECTIVE JURORS PRESENT: Counsel stipulated to the presence of the panel. Introductions by Court and counsel. Jury selection begins. 12:22 PM LUNCH BREAK. OUTSIDE PRESENCE OF THE PROSPECTIVE JURORS: Colloguy as to which prospective Jurors to excuse. 2:02 PM OUTSIDE PRESENCE OF PROSPECTIVE JURORS: Mr. Margolis advised this matter has been resolved. Amended Superseding Indictment and Guilty Plea Agreement FILED IN OPEN COURT. NEGOTIATIONS: Defendant to plead guilty to the Amended Superseding Indictment. Both parties stipulate to a total sentence of 18-45 years in the Nevada Department of Corrections. Ms. Mercer concurred. DEFENDANT KITTREDGE WITHDREW NOT GUILTY PLEAS AND PLED GUILTY to COUNT 1 - CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT ROBBERY (F); COUNTS 2-4 - ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON (F) and COUNT 5 - RESISTING PUBLIC OFFICER WITH USE OF A FIREARM (F). Court FINDS Defendant competent to enter his plea. Court ACCEPTED pleas, referred matter to the Division of Parole and Probation for a Pre-Sentence Investigation Report and ORDERED, trial date VACATED and SET for sentencing. 2:29 PM PROSPECTIVE JURORS PRESENT: Court explained that Defendant has entered a plea and that the trial has concluded. Court thanked and excused the Prospective Jurors. CUSTODY 5/7/19 8:30 AM SENTENCING;

03/19/2019

CANCELED Jury Trial (1:00 PM) (Judicial Officer: Johnson, Eric)

Vacated

03/20/2019

CANCELED Jury Trial (11:00 AM) (Judicial Officer: Johnson, Eric)

Vacated

03/22/2019

CANCELED Jury Trial (8:30 AM) (Judicial Officer: Johnson, Eric)

Vacated

04/16/2019

Motion (8:30 AM) (Judicial Officer: Johnson, Eric)

Defendant's Motion for Medical Treatment

Moot:

Journal Entry Details:

Mr. Margolis appeared for Mr. Yampolsky. Court noted it has not received anything from the State. Ms. Bauhaus, counsel for CCDC, advised Defendant was seen by a doctor, just not as quick as he would have liked. Mr. Margolis stated that Defendant is now taking antibiotics.

## CASE SUMMARY CASE NO. C-18-333335-2

Defendant stated that he is in pain and the bullet in his head needs to be addressed. Ms. Bauhaus advised Defendant has a follow-up appointment tomorrow. Court directed Defendant tell the doctor that he is in pain and any other issues he has. COURT ORDERED, Motion MOOT. CUSTODY (COC-NDC);

05/14/2019

Sentencing (8:30 AM) (Judicial Officer: Johnson, Eric)

Defendant Sentenced;

Journal Entry Details:

Upon Court's inquiry, Mr. Yampolsky and Defendant advised there are no issues pursuant to the Stockmeier decision. By virtue of his plea and by Order of this Court, DEFENDANT KITTREDGE ADJUDGED GUILTY of COUNT 1 - CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT ROBBERY (F); COUNTS 2-4 - ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON (F) and COUNT 5 -RESISTING PUBLIC OFFICER WITH USE OF A FIREARM (F). Statements by Ms. Mercer. Matter submitted by Mr. Yampolsky. COURT ORDERED, in addition to the \$25 Administrative Assessment fee and the \$3.00 DNA Collection fee with the \$150 DNA Analysis fee being WAIVED as previously imposed, DEFENDANT SENTENCED to the Nevada Department of Corrections as follows: COUNT 1 - a MINIMUM term of TWENTY-EIGHT (28) MONTHS with a MAXIMUM term of SEVENTY-TWO (72) MONTHS; COUNT 2 - a MINIMUM term of FORTY-EIGHT (48) MONTHS with a MAXIMUM term of ONE HUNDRED TWENTY (120) MONTHS, plus a CONSECUTIVE term of FORTY-EIGHT (48) MONTHS MINIMUM and a MAXIMUM term of ONE HUNDRED TWENTY (120) MONTHS for Use of a Deadly Weapon, Count 2 to run CONCURRENT with Count 1; COUNT 3 - a MINIMUM term of FORTY-EIGHT (48) MONTHS with a MAXIMUM term of ONE HUNDRED TWENTY (120) MONTHS, plus a CONSECUTIVE term of FORTY-EIGHT (48) MONTHS MINIMUM and a MAXIMUM term of ONE HUNDRED TWENTY (120) MONTHS for Use of a Deadly Weapon, Count 3 to run CONSECUTIVE to Count 2; COUNT 4 - a MINIMUM term of FORTY-EIGHT (48) MONTHS with a MAXIMUM term of ONE HUNDRED TWENTY (120) MONTHS, plus a CONSECUTIVE term of FORTY-EIGHT (48) MONTHS MINIMUM and a MAXIMUM term of ONE HUNDRED TWENTY (120) MONTHS for Use of a Deadly Weapon, Count 4 to run CONCURRENT with Count 3; COUNT 5 - a MINIMUM term of TWENTY-FOUR (24) MONTHS with a MAXIMUM term of SIXTY (60) MONTHS, to run CONSECUTIVE to Count 3 with 156 days credit for time served. Defendant to pay \$4,153.37 RESTITUTION (\$2,802 to be paid jointly and severally with co-defendant) in the following amounts: \$400 to Panda Express, \$300 to Duncan Donuts; \$331 to Roberto's Taco Shop; \$100 to Khoury's Mediterranean Restaurant and \$3,022.37 to Albertson's. AGGREGATE TOTAL SENTENCE is EIGHTEEN (18) YEARS to FORTY-FIVE (45) YEARS. BOND, if any, EXONERATED. NDC;

Electronically Filed 12/01/2021 11:42 AM CLERK OF THE COURT

A-20-815382-W

C-18-333335-2

XXXII

**FFCO** 

STEVEN B. WOLFSON

Clark County District Attorney

2 Nevada Bar #001565

JONATHAN E. VANBOSKERCK

3 | Chief Deputy District Attorney

Nevada Bar #006528

200 Lewis Avenue Las Vegas, Nevada 89155-2212

(702) 671-2500

Attorney for Plaintiff

DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

CASE NO:

DEPT NO:

8

9

5

6

7

1

THE STATE OF NEVADA,

10 Plaintiff,

11 || -vs-

SHAN JONATHON KITTREDGE, #1779637

1314

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

12

Defendant.

FINDINNGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW, AND ORDER

DATE OF HEARING: OCTOBER 21, 2021 TIME OF HEARING: 11:00 AM

THIS MATTER having come on for hearing before the above-entitled Court on the 21<sup>st</sup> day of October 2021, Defendant present and represented by ALLEN LICHTENSTEIN, Esq., the Plaintiff being represented by STEVEN B. WOLFSON, District Attorney, through LAURA GOODMAN, Chief Deputy District Attorney, and the Court having considered the matter, including briefs, transcripts, arguments of counsel, and documents on file herein, now therefore, the Court makes the following findings of fact and conclusions of law:

#### STATEMENT OF THE CASE

On August 1, 2018, the State filed a Superseding Indictment charging Shan Jonathon Kittredge (hereinafter "Petitioner") with the following: Counts 1-5, 8-10, 12-16, 20-21, 27-28, 33-34, 36-37, 40 — Robbery with Use of a Deadly Weapon; Counts 7, 19, 26, 35, 39 — Conspiracy to Commit Robbery; Count 17 — Attempt Robbery with Use of a Deadly Weapon;

 $\verb|\CLARKCOUNTYDA.NET|| CRMCASE2 | 2018 | 380 | 59 | 2018 | 38059C-FFCO-(SHAN JOHNATHON KITTREDGE)-001.DOCX | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100$ 

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14 15

16

17

18

19 20

21

22 23

24

25 26

27

28

Counts 6, 11, 18, 25, 31-32, 38, 42 – Burglary while in Possession of a Firearm; Counts 22-24, 29-30, 41, – Assault with a Deadly Weapon; Count 43 – Grand Larceny Auto; Count 44 – Possession of Stolen Vehicle; Counts 45-47 – Assault on Protected Person With Use of a Deadly Weapon; and Count 48 – Resisting Public Officer With Use of a Firearm. Petitioner's co-defendant was also charged as to Counts 7-11, 19-31, and 35-42. On August 21, 2018, Petitioner pleaded not guilty and waived his right to a speedy trial.

On December 19, 2018, Petitioner filed a Motion for Medical Treatment. On January 8, 2019, statements were made by defense counsel that Petitioner had sent several kites but had been unable to receive medical attention. A two (2) week continuance was requested for Mr. Frank Toddre, from the Attorney General's Office, to speak with medical personnel. On January 23, 2019, Mr. Toddre filed a Status Report regarding Petitioner's treatment. A Declaration from the Director or Nursing Bob Faulkner was attached. On January 24, 2019, this Court noted that Petitioner was being treated and defense counsel concurred. Defense counsel did note that Petitioner was waiting for an MRI and x-rays. The Court then denied the motion.

On March 11, 2019, the State filed a Notice of Intent to Seek Punishment as a Habitual Criminal.

On March 18, 2019, jury trial began, but Petitioner ultimately decided to plead guilty pursuant to a Guilty Plea Agreement ("GPA"). According to the GPA, "both parties stipulate to a total term of imprisonment of eighteen (18) to forty-five (45) years in the Nevada Department of Corrections." The Amended Superseding Indictment was also filed and charged Petitioner with: Count 1 – Conspiracy to Commit Robbery; Counts 2-4 – Robbery with Use of a Deadly Weapon; and Count 5 – Resisting Public Officer With Use of a Firearm. On May 8, 2019, defense counsel filed a Sentencing Memorandum.

On May 14, 2019, the District Court sentenced Petitioner to the Nevada Department of Corrections as follows: Count 1 - a minimum of twenty-eight (28) months with a maximum of seventy-two (72) months; Count 2 – a minimum of forty-eight (48) months and a maximum of one hundred twenty (120) months, plus a consecutive term of a minimum of forty-eight (48)

months and a maximum of one hundred twenty (120) months for Use of a Deadly Weapon, concurrent with Count 1; Count 3 – a minimum of forty-eight (48) months and a maximum of one hundred twenty (120) months, plus a consecutive term of a minimum of forty-eight (48) months and a maximum of one hundred twenty (120) months for Use of a Deadly Weapon, consecutive to Count 2; Count 4 – a minimum of forty-eight (48) months and a maximum of one hundred twenty (120) months, plus a consecutive term of a minimum of forty-eight (48) months and a maximum of one hundred twenty (120) months for Use of a Deadly Weapon, concurrent with Count 3; and Count 5 – a minimum of twenty-four (24) months and a maximum of sixty (60) months, consecutive to Count 3, with one hundred fifty-six (156) days credit for time served. Petitioner was further ordered to pay \$4,153.37 in Restitution, with \$2,802 to be paid jointly and severally with the co-defendant. Restitution was ordered in the following amounts: \$400 to Panda Express, \$300 to Duncan Donuts; \$331 to Roberto's Taco Shop; \$100 to Khoury's Mediterranean Restaurant and \$3,022.37 to Albertson's. The aggregate total sentence was eighteen (18) years to forty-five (45) years. The Judgment of Conviction was filed on May 16, 2019.

On April 5, 2019, Petitioner filed another Motion for Medical Treatment. According to Petitioner, he had an infection from lesions, and said infection was left untreated with no refills for antibiotics. On April 16, 2019, counsel for the Clark County Detention Center ("CCDC") advised that Petitioner was seen by a doctor, just not as quickly as he would have liked, and Mr. Margolis, on behalf of Mr. Yampolsky advised that Petitioner was now taking antibiotics. Additionally, Petitioner had a follow-up appointment for the bullet in his head. The Court then denied the Motion as moot.

On May 14, 2019, defense counsel field a Notice of Withdrawal of Attorney.

On May 22, 2020, Petitioner filed the instant post-conviction Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus and Motion for Appointment of Counsel. The State filed its Response on November 25, 2020. On January 1, 2021, this Court appointed Allen Lichtenstein, Esq., ("Mr. Lichtenstein") as counsel.

On July 14, 2021, Mr. Lichtenstein filed the instant Supplemental Petition. On August 18, 2021, the State filed its Response to Defendant's Supplemental Petition. On October 19, 2021, Mr. Lichtenstein filed a Reply. The matter came before this Court on October 21, 2021, and the Court rules as follows:

#### ANALYSIS<sup>1</sup>

## I. PETITIONER FAILS TO DEMONSTRATE HE IS ENTITLED TO HABEAS RELEIF

Petitioner claims his counsel was ineffective and that his guilty plea was unknowingly and unintelligently signed. Petition at 7. 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." <a href="Strickland v. Washington">Strickland v. Washington</a>, 466 U.S. 668, 686, 104 S. Ct. 2052, 2063 (1984); see also State v. <a href="Love">Love</a>, 109 Nev. 1136, 1138, 865 P.2d 322, 323 (1993).

To prevail on a claim of ineffective assistance of trial counsel, a defendant must prove he was denied "reasonably effective assistance" of counsel by satisfying the two-prong test of Strickland, 466 U.S. at 686-87, 104 S. Ct. at 2063-64. See also Love, 109 Nev. at 1138, 865 P.2d at 323. Under Strickland, a defendant must show first that his counsel's representation fell below an objective standard of reasonableness, and second, that but for counsel's errors, there is a reasonable probability that the result of the proceedings would have been different. 466 U.S. at 687-88, 694, 104 S. Ct. at 2065, 2068; Warden, Nevada State Prison v. Lyons, 100 Nev. 430, 432, 683 P.2d 504, 505 (1984) (adopting the Strickland two-part test). "[T]here is no reason for a court deciding an ineffective assistance claim to approach the inquiry in the same order or even to address both components of the inquiry if the defendant makes an insufficient showing on one." Strickland, 466 U.S. at 697, 104 S. Ct. at 2069.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Although this Petition appears to be time-barred, since it was filed on May 22, 2020, and the Judgment of Conviction was filed on May 16, 2019, it is not because the Clerk's Office received it on April 19, 2020.

The Court begins with the presumption of effectiveness and then must determine whether the defendant has demonstrated by a preponderance of the evidence that counsel was ineffective. Means v. State, 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).

Counsel cannot be ineffective for failing to make futile objections or arguments. <u>See Ennis v. State</u>, 122 Nev. 694, 706, 137 P.3d 1095, 1103 (2006). Trial counsel has the "immediate and ultimate responsibility of deciding if and when to object, which witnesses, if any, to call, and what defenses to develop." <u>Rhyne v. State</u>, 118 Nev. 1, 8, 38 P.3d 163, 167 (2002). Further, a defendant who contends his attorney was ineffective because he did not adequately investigate must show how a better investigation would have rendered a more favorable outcome probable. <u>Molina v. State</u>, 120 Nev. 185, 192, 87 P.3d 533, 538 (2004). A defendant is not entitled to a particular "relationship" with his attorney. <u>Morris v. Slappy</u>, 461 U.S. 1, 14, 103 S.Ct. 1610, 1617 (1983).

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."

8

6

11 12

14 15

13

16

17 18

19

20

21

22 23

24

25

26

27

28

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." <u>Dawson v. State</u>, 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.

Claims for relief devoid of specific factual allegations are "bare" and "naked," and are insufficient to warrant relief, as are those claims belied and repelled by the record. Hargrove v. State, 100 Nev. 498, 502, 686 P.2d 222, 225 (1984). "[Petitioner] *must* allege specific facts supporting the claims in the petition[.]...Failure to allege specific facts rather than just conclusions may cause [the] petition to be dismissed." NRS 34.735(6) (emphasis added).

When a conviction is the result of a guilty plea, a defendant 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." Hill v. Lockhart, 474 U.S. 52, 59, 106 S.Ct. 366, 370 (1985) (emphasis added); see also Kirksey v. State, 112 Nev. 980, 988, 923 P.2d 1102, 1107 (1996); Molina v. State, 120 Nev. 185, 190-91, 87 P.3d 533, 537 (2004).

When considering ineffective-assistance-of-counsel claims where the Petitioner pleaded guilty, the Nevada Supreme Court has held that:

A defendant who pleads guilty upon the advice of counsel may attack the validity of the guilty plea by showing that he received ineffective assistance of counsel under the Sixth Amendment to the United States Constitution. However, guilty pleas are presumptively valid, especially when entered on advice of counsel, and a defendant has a heavy burden to show the district court that he did not enter his plea knowingly, intelligently, or voluntarily. To establish prejudice in the context of a challenge to a guilty plea based upon an assertion of ineffective assistance of counsel, a defendant must demonstrate a reasonable probability that, but for counsel's errors, he would not have pleaded guilty and would have insisted on going to trial.

Molina, 120 Nev. 185, 190-91, 87 P.3d 533, 537(internal quotations and citations omitted) (emphasis added). "A reasonable probability is a probability sufficient to undermine

confidence in the outcome." <u>Strickland</u>, 466 U.S. at 694, 104 S.Ct. at 2068. It is counsel's duty to candidly advise a Petitioner regarding whether or not they believe it would be beneficial for a Petitioner to accept a plea offer, but the ultimate decision of whether or not to accept a plea offer is the Petitioner's, as it was in this case. <u>Rhyne</u>, 118 Nev. at 8, 38 P.3d at 163.

Nevada precedent reflects "that where a guilty plea is not coerced and the defendant [is] competently represented by counsel at the time it [is] entered, the subsequent conviction is not open to collateral attack and any errors are superseded by the plea of guilty." Powell v. Sheriff, Clark County, 85 Nev. 684, 687, 462 P.2d 756, 758 (1969) (citing Hall v. Warden, 83 Nev. 446, 434 P.2d 425 (1967)). In Woods v. State, the Nevada Supreme Court determined that a defendant lacked standing to challenge the validity of a plea agreement because he had "voluntarily entered into the plea agreement and accepted its attendant benefits." 114 Nev. 468, 477, 958 P.2d 91, 96 (1998).

Furthermore, the Nevada Supreme Court has explained:

"[A] guilty plea represents a break in the chain of events which has preceded it in the criminal process. When a criminal defendant has solemnly admitted in open court that he is in fact guilty of the offense with which he is charged, he may not thereafter raise independent claims relating to the deprivation of constitutional rights that occurred prior to the entry of the guilty plea."

Webb v. State, 91 Nev. 469, 470, 538 P.2d 164, 165 (1975) (quoting Tollet v. Henderson, 411 U.S. 258, 267, 93 S.Ct. 1602, 1608 (1973)). Indeed, entry of a guilty plea "waive[s] all constitutional claims based on events occurring prior to the entry of the plea[], except those involving voluntariness of the plea[] [itself]." Lyons, 100 Nev. at 431, 683 P.2d 505; see also, Kirksey, 112 Nev. at 999, 923 P.2d at 1114 ("Where the defendant has pleaded guilty, the only claims that may be raised thereafter are those involving the voluntariness of the plea itself and the effectiveness of counsel.").

//

## 

## A. Petitioner's Claims that Counsel was Ineffective are Nothing More Than Bare and Naked Assertions.

According to Petitioner, he complained to his counsel that because of the injury to his head, he did not clearly or intelligently understand what counsel was explaining to him regarding the GPA. Petition at 7, Supplemental Petition at 6-7. Petitioner notes that he sent several kites regarding medical treatment and states that "someone who was shot not once, but twice in the head is under great strain mentally physically as well as spiritually." <u>Id.</u> Petitioner further claims that counsel was also ineffective because counsel failed to explain to the Court that he needed more time to understand the State's offer. Petitioner's claims are nothing more than bare and naked assertions that are belied by the record and suitable for summary denial pursuant to Hargrove. 100 Nev. at 502, 686 P.2d at 225.

First, by signing the GPA, Petitioner agreed that he understood the consequences of his plea and that counsel had explained said consequences to him. GPA pp. 2-4. Additionally, Petitioner acknowledged that his plea was entered into voluntarily and knowingly:

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

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

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

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

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

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

I am not now under the influence of any intoxicating liquor, a controlled substance or other drug which would in any manner impair my ability to

entry of this plea. 2 My attorney has answered all my questions regarding this guilty plea agreement 3 and its consequences to my satisfaction and I am satisfied with the services provided by my attorney. 4 5 GPA pp. 5-6. (emphasis added). Furthermore, Petitioner's claims that his head injury "was extremely serious and the 6 7 medication he received was not sufficient to overbear his will to resist the questioning" is 8 belied by the record. See Petition at 7; Supplemental Petition at 8. During the plea canvass, 9 the following occurred: 10 THE COURT: Okay. Have you ever been treated for any mental illness or 11 addiction to narcotic drugs of any kind? 12 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 13 THE COURT: Okay, what have you been treated for? 14 15 THE DEFENDANT: Schizophrenic manic, bipolar, anxiety, depression, and PTSD. 16 17 THE COURT: And you're not on any medications for those right now? 18 THE DEFENDANT: No, sir. 19 THE COURT: Okay. Do you feel those are relatively well controlled without 20 any medication? 21 THE DEFENDANT: After committing these offenses, I'm trying to stay off 22 drugs, even mental drugs, you know. 23 THE COURT: Okay. 24 THE DEFENDANT: So I'm maintaining. 25 26 THE COURT: All right, you've mentioned some serious mental health issues. Do you feel that any of those issues is impacting on your ability to understand 27 what's going on here today? 28 THE DEFENDANT: No, sir. No, sir.

comprehend or understand this agreement or the proceedings surrounding my

THE COURT: Do you feel they are impacting on your ability at all to understand what you are charged with and the nature of those charges?
what you are charged with and the nature of those charges:
THE DEFENDANT: No, not at all.
THE COURT: All right. Do you feel they impact upon your ability at all to understand the plea agreement you're entering into with the State?
THE DEFENDANT: No, sir.
THE COURT: And they don't affect your ability to read and understand, for instance: the amended superseding indictment or the plea agreement?
THE DEFENDANT: No, not in any way.
THE COURT: Okay. Do you feel you understand what's happening here today?
THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
THE COURT: Tell me in your own words what's happening here today?
THE DEFENDANT: We resolved a plea and went over my plea agreement; you're just making sure that I understand.
Recorder's Transcript: Jury Trial – Day 1, March 18, 2019 ("RT") pp. 98-99 (emphasis added).
Based upon the record, Petitioner understood what was going on at the time he entered his
plea.
Additionally, the Court informed Petitioner that if at any time he needed to discuss
something with counsel, in private, he would be given the opportunity:
THE COURT: Okay. Now, before accepting your guilty plea, there are a number of questions I'm going to have to ask you to ensure myself that you're entering
a valid plea. If you do not understand any of the questions, would you please let
me know so I can rephrase the question?
THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
THE COURT: Okay. If at any time you wish to take a break in the proceedings
so you can discuss matters in private with your attorney, will you let me know that so I can give you the opportunity and chance to do so?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

RT p. 97. Moreover, Petitioner informed the Court that he was pleading guilty without any coercion, that he signed the GPA, and that he discussed the agreement with his attorney. RT p. 107. Petitioner also responded affirmatively that he felt as though he understood the plea agreement. RT p. 108. Further, Petitioner acknowledged that he understood the charges and relevant penalties. RT pp. 102-05.

Petitioner's attachment of the Minutes from January 8, 2019, in his pro per Petition, do not provide any support for his claim. On that day, statements were made that Petitioner had not received medical attention. However, on January 23, 2019, counsel from the Attorney General's Office filed a Status Report and Declaration after speaking with medical personnel. According to the Status Report, Petitioner was treated for his alleged wounds and follow-up tests, including x-rays, had been ordered. On January 24, 2019, this Court noted that Petitioner was being treated and defense counsel concurred. Petitioner did not enter into his guilty plea until March 18, 2019, approximately two (2) months after he was given treatment. Accordingly, Petitioner was given medical attention prior to entering his plea. Regardless, the plea canvass evidences that fact that his plea was entered into knowingly and voluntarily.

To the extent that the instant Supplemental Petition expands on Petitioner's original claim that counsel failed to fully investigate Petitioner's injuries and his ability to comprehend the proceedings are equally bare and naked assertions. See Hargrove, 100 Nev. at 502, 686 P.2d at 225. As discussed *supra*, the court minutes on January 23, 2019, reflect that the Attorney General's Office filed a Status Report and Declaration after speaking with medical personnel regarding Petitioner's injuries. According to the Status Report, Petitioner was treated for his alleged wounds and follow-up tests, including x-rays, had been ordered. On January 24, 2019, this Court noted that Petitioner was being treated and defense counsel concurred. Such treatment was further continued through his plea. On April 16, 2019, counsel for CCDC advised this Court that Petitioner was being seen by a doctor and taking antibiotics. While Petitioner alerted the Court to pain caused by the wound, at no point did Petitioner raise issues regarding his inability to comprehend his current situation. Thus, any claim that counsel

failed to investigate Petitioner's medical concerns is belied by the record and subject to summary dismissal pursuant to <u>Hargrove</u>.

Regardless, the Supplemental Petition fails to demonstrate what a better investigation into his mental health would have uncovered. Petitioner merely states that he should have received a plethora of diagnostic exams such as "MRIs, CAT scans, x-rays of his head/neck and medical assessments/physicians' impressions/ reports." Supplemental Petition at 7. However, as previously stated, Petitioner was afforded such treatment. See Court Minutes, January 23, 2019; January 24, 2019; and April 16, 2019. Yet, Petitioner still fails to show and/or allege what further testing would have uncovered that was not already included within the Status Report and Declaration. Thus, Petitioner's claim that counsel failed to investigate fails under Molina.

As to Petitioner's specific claims against counsel, by signing the GPA, counsel certified that he had fully explained everything to Petitioner prior to his entry of plea:

- I, the undersigned, as the attorney for the Defendant named herein and as an officer of the court hereby certify that:
- 1. I have fully explained to the Defendant the allegations contained in the charge(s) to which guilty pleas are being entered.
- 2. I have advised the Defendant of the penalties for each charge and the restitution that the Defendant may be ordered to pay.
- 3. I have inquired of Defendant facts concerning Defendant's immigration status and explained to Defendant that if Defendant is not a United States citizen any criminal conviction will most likely result in serious negative immigration consequences including but not limited to:
  - a. The removal from the United States through deportation;
  - b. An inability to reenter the United States;
  - c. The inability to gain United States citizenship or legal residency;
  - d. An inability to renew and/or retain any legal residency status; and/or
  - e. An indeterminate term of confinement, by with United States Federal Government based on the conviction and immigration status.

28 //

//

//

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

- 4. All pleas of guilty offered by the Defendant pursuant to this agreement are consistent with the facts known to me and are made with my advice to the Defendant.
- 5. To the best of my knowledge and belief, the Defendant:
  - a. Is competent and understands the charges and the consequences of pleading guilty as provided in this agreement,
  - b. Executed this agreement and will enter all guilty pleas pursuant hereto voluntarily, and
  - c. Was not under the influence of intoxicating liquor, a controlled substance or other drug at the time I consulted with the Defendant as certified in paragraphs 1 and 2 above.

GPA p. 7. For these reasons, Petitioner failed to show that counsel was ineffective.

#### B. Petitioner Failed to Establish Prejudice.

Here, Petitioner failed to 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." See Hill, 474 U.S. 52, 59, 106 S.Ct. 366, 370. Instead, Petitioner made another bare and naked assertion that he was prejudiced because had he been in the right state of mind, he would not have pled guilty and would have proceeded to trial. Petitioner initially faced forty-eight (48) charges, with significantly higher penalties. With the possibility of facing a lengthier sentence, Petitioner cannot now argue that but for the alleged error, he would have gone to trial. Moreover, the plea was entered into during the first day of trial, after voir dire had begun. At any point Petitioner could have told the Court he did not wish to proceed with the GPA and to continue with the trial. Instead, Petitioner was clear that he wanted to enter into this guilty plea. For the reasons stated above, Petitioner's counsel was effective, and his claim is denied.

## II. NRS 34.780(2) PRECLUDES DISCOVERY AS THE WRIT HAS NOT BEEN GRANTED, A HEARING HAS NOT BEEN SET, AND GOOD CAUSE HAS NOT BEEN SHOWN

Petitioner's request to conduct discovery is suitable only for denial as it is premature and unsupported by a showing of good cause.

NRS 34.780(2) reads:

After the writ has been granted and a date set for the hearing, a party may invoke any method of discovery available under the Nevada Rules of Civil Procedure if, and to the extent that, the judge or justice for good cause shown grants leave to do so.

(Emphasis added). A writ is not "granted" for discovery purposes until this Court determines that there is a need for an evidentiary hearing. NRS 34.770(3).

This Court has yet to grant any petition or set an evidentiary hearing in this matter. As such, any request for discovery is premature. Thus, this Court lacks authority to order discovery and Petitioner's untimely demand for the privilege of discovery is denied.

The Court further finds that Petitioner cannot meet the good cause requirement. The Nevada Supreme Court has yet to address the meaning of good cause in the context of discovery in a post-conviction habeas proceeding. Under the federal rule, good cause exists to allow discovery only where specific allegations provide reason to believe that the petitioner may, if the facts are fully developed, be able to demonstrate that he is entitled to relief. Rule 6 of the Federal Rules Governing § 2254 Cases; McDaniel v. U.S. District Court (Jones), 127 F. 3d 886, 888 (9th Cir. 1997). However, "courts should not allow prisoners to use federal discovery for fishing expeditions to investigate mere speculation." Calderon v. U.S. District Court (Nicolaus), 98 F. 3d 1102, 1106 (9th Cir. 1996) (emphasis added), cert. denied, 520 U.S. 1233, 117 S. Ct. 1830 (1997); see also, Stanford v. Parker, 266 F. 3d 442, 460 (6th Cir. 2001); Murphy v. Johnson, 205 F.3d 809, 814 (5th Cir. 2000), cert. denied, 531 U.S. 957, 121 S. Ct. 380 (2000).

The Discovery Motion is silent on the question of good cause. Thus, Petitioner's failure to address this mandatory showing is "construed as an admission that the motion is not

1	n
2	
3	u
4	it
5	S
6	a
7	
8	(.
9	
10	to
11	a
12	to
13	S
14	c
15	
16	
17	S
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	Ň
23	
24	
25	
26	
27	l

neritorious and cause for its denial or as a waiver of all grounds not so supported." District Court Rules (DCR) Rule 13(2). Nor does the outcome change merely because Petitioner's inderlying matter is criminal in nature: "A party filing a motion must also serve and file with t a memorandum of points and authorities in support of each ground thereof. The absence of uch memorandum may be construed either as an admission that the motion is not meritorious nd, as cause for its denial or as a waiver of all grounds not supported." Eighth Judicial District Court Rules (EDCR) Rule 3.20(b); see Polk v. State, 126 Nev. 180, 185, 233 P.3d 357, 360 2010).

Petitioner's claim boils down to a fishing expedition in the hopes of finding something o withdraw his plea. Petitioner assumes the existence of additional testing and that any dditional testing was not provided to previous defense counsel. Petitioner has done nothing o substantiate his naked assumptions. Petitioner has not shown good cause because he merely peculates about possibilities. Until Petitioner can demonstrate more than mere hoped for onclusions, his request for discovery must be denied as the fishing expedition it is.

#### **ORDER**

THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the Petition for Post-Conviction Relief hall be, and it is, hereby DENIED. Dated this 1st day of December, 2021

2

22 23

27 28 TEVEN B. WOLFSON Clark County District Attorney Nevada Bar #001565

BY /s/ Jonathan E. Vanbockerck JONATHAN E. VANBOSKERCK

Chief Deputy District Attorney Nevada Bar #006528

9D8 E6A 6730 7AF6 **Christy Craig District Court Judge** 

#### CERTIFICATE OF ELECTRONIC TRANSMISSION

I hereby certify that service of the above and foregoing was made this 1st day of December, 2021, by electronic transmission to:

ALLEN LICHTENSTEIN allaw@lvcoxmail.com

BY /s/E. Del Padre

E. DEL PADRE Secretary for the District Attorney's Office

JV/GCU

**CSERV** DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA Shan Kittredge, Plaintiff(s) CASE NO: A-20-815382-W VS. DEPT. NO. Department 32 State of Nevada, Defendant(s) **AUTOMATED CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE** This automated certificate of service was generated by the Eighth Judicial District Court. The foregoing Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Order was served via the court's electronic eFile system to all recipients registered for e-Service on the above entitled case as listed below: Service Date: 12/1/2021 Dept 20 Law Clerk Dept20lc@clarkcountycourts.us 

Electronically Filed 12/6/2021 3:57 PM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

NEO

SHAN KITTREDGE,

VS.

THE STATE OF NEVADA,

2

1

3

5

6 7

8

9

10

11

12 13

14

15 16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

2425

26

27

28

DISTRICT COURT
CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

Case No: C-18-333335-2

Dept No: XXXII

Respondent,

Petitioner,

NOTICE OF ENTRY OF FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER

**PLEASE TAKE NOTICE** that on December 1, 2021, the court entered a decision or order in this matter, a true and correct copy of which is attached to this notice.

You may appeal to the Supreme Court from the decision or order of this court. If you wish to appeal, you must file a notice of appeal with the clerk of this court within thirty-three (33) days after the date this notice is mailed to you. This notice was mailed on December 6, 2021.

STEVEN D. GRIERSON, CLERK OF THE COURT

/s/ Amanda Hampton

Amanda Hampton, Deputy Clerk

#### CERTIFICATE OF E-SERVICE / MAILING

I hereby certify that <u>on this 6 day of December 2021,</u> I served a copy of this Notice of Entry on the following:

☑ By e-mail:

Clark County District Attorney's Office Attorney General's Office – Appellate Division-

oxdot The United States mail addressed as follows:

Shan Kittredge # 1202642 P.O. Box 208 Indian Springs, NV 89070

/s/ Amanda Hampton

Amanda Hampton, Deputy Clerk

Case Number: C-18-333335-2

Electronically Filed 12/01/2021 11:42 AM CLERK OF THE COURT

A-20-815382-W

C-18-333335-2

XXXII

**FFCO** 

STEVEN B. WOLFSON

Clark County District Attorney

2 Nevada Bar #001565

JONATHAN E. VANBOSKERCK

3 | Chief Deputy District Attorney

Nevada Bar #006528

200 Lewis Avenue Las Vegas, Nevada 89155-2212

(702) 671-2500

Attorney for Plaintiff

DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

CASE NO:

DEPT NO:

8

9

5

6

7

1

THE STATE OF NEVADA,

10 Plaintiff,

11 || -vs-

SHAN JONATHON KITTREDGE, #1779637

1314

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

12

Defendant.

FINDINNGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW, AND ORDER

DATE OF HEARING: OCTOBER 21, 2021 TIME OF HEARING: 11:00 AM

THIS MATTER having come on for hearing before the above-entitled Court on the 21<sup>st</sup> day of October 2021, Defendant present and represented by ALLEN LICHTENSTEIN, Esq., the Plaintiff being represented by STEVEN B. WOLFSON, District Attorney, through LAURA GOODMAN, Chief Deputy District Attorney, and the Court having considered the matter, including briefs, transcripts, arguments of counsel, and documents on file herein, now therefore, the Court makes the following findings of fact and conclusions of law:

#### STATEMENT OF THE CASE

On August 1, 2018, the State filed a Superseding Indictment charging Shan Jonathon Kittredge (hereinafter "Petitioner") with the following: Counts 1-5, 8-10, 12-16, 20-21, 27-28, 33-34, 36-37, 40 — Robbery with Use of a Deadly Weapon; Counts 7, 19, 26, 35, 39 — Conspiracy to Commit Robbery; Count 17 — Attempt Robbery with Use of a Deadly Weapon;

 $\verb|\CLARKCOUNTYDA.NET|| CRMCASE2 | 2018 | 380 | 59 | 2018 | 38059C-FFCO-(SHAN JOHNATHON KITTREDGE)-001.DOCX | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100$ 

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14 15

16

17

18

19 20

21

22 23

24

25 26

27

28

Counts 6, 11, 18, 25, 31-32, 38, 42 – Burglary while in Possession of a Firearm; Counts 22-24, 29-30, 41, – Assault with a Deadly Weapon; Count 43 – Grand Larceny Auto; Count 44 – Possession of Stolen Vehicle; Counts 45-47 – Assault on Protected Person With Use of a Deadly Weapon; and Count 48 – Resisting Public Officer With Use of a Firearm. Petitioner's co-defendant was also charged as to Counts 7-11, 19-31, and 35-42. On August 21, 2018, Petitioner pleaded not guilty and waived his right to a speedy trial.

On December 19, 2018, Petitioner filed a Motion for Medical Treatment. On January 8, 2019, statements were made by defense counsel that Petitioner had sent several kites but had been unable to receive medical attention. A two (2) week continuance was requested for Mr. Frank Toddre, from the Attorney General's Office, to speak with medical personnel. On January 23, 2019, Mr. Toddre filed a Status Report regarding Petitioner's treatment. A Declaration from the Director or Nursing Bob Faulkner was attached. On January 24, 2019, this Court noted that Petitioner was being treated and defense counsel concurred. Defense counsel did note that Petitioner was waiting for an MRI and x-rays. The Court then denied the motion.

On March 11, 2019, the State filed a Notice of Intent to Seek Punishment as a Habitual Criminal.

On March 18, 2019, jury trial began, but Petitioner ultimately decided to plead guilty pursuant to a Guilty Plea Agreement ("GPA"). According to the GPA, "both parties stipulate to a total term of imprisonment of eighteen (18) to forty-five (45) years in the Nevada Department of Corrections." The Amended Superseding Indictment was also filed and charged Petitioner with: Count 1 – Conspiracy to Commit Robbery; Counts 2-4 – Robbery with Use of a Deadly Weapon; and Count 5 – Resisting Public Officer With Use of a Firearm. On May 8, 2019, defense counsel filed a Sentencing Memorandum.

On May 14, 2019, the District Court sentenced Petitioner to the Nevada Department of Corrections as follows: Count 1 - a minimum of twenty-eight (28) months with a maximum of seventy-two (72) months; Count 2 – a minimum of forty-eight (48) months and a maximum of one hundred twenty (120) months, plus a consecutive term of a minimum of forty-eight (48)

months and a maximum of one hundred twenty (120) months for Use of a Deadly Weapon, concurrent with Count 1; Count 3 – a minimum of forty-eight (48) months and a maximum of one hundred twenty (120) months, plus a consecutive term of a minimum of forty-eight (48) months and a maximum of one hundred twenty (120) months for Use of a Deadly Weapon, consecutive to Count 2; Count 4 – a minimum of forty-eight (48) months and a maximum of one hundred twenty (120) months, plus a consecutive term of a minimum of forty-eight (48) months and a maximum of one hundred twenty (120) months for Use of a Deadly Weapon, concurrent with Count 3; and Count 5 – a minimum of twenty-four (24) months and a maximum of sixty (60) months, consecutive to Count 3, with one hundred fifty-six (156) days credit for time served. Petitioner was further ordered to pay \$4,153.37 in Restitution, with \$2,802 to be paid jointly and severally with the co-defendant. Restitution was ordered in the following amounts: \$400 to Panda Express, \$300 to Duncan Donuts; \$331 to Roberto's Taco Shop; \$100 to Khoury's Mediterranean Restaurant and \$3,022.37 to Albertson's. The aggregate total sentence was eighteen (18) years to forty-five (45) years. The Judgment of Conviction was filed on May 16, 2019.

On April 5, 2019, Petitioner filed another Motion for Medical Treatment. According to Petitioner, he had an infection from lesions, and said infection was left untreated with no refills for antibiotics. On April 16, 2019, counsel for the Clark County Detention Center ("CCDC") advised that Petitioner was seen by a doctor, just not as quickly as he would have liked, and Mr. Margolis, on behalf of Mr. Yampolsky advised that Petitioner was now taking antibiotics. Additionally, Petitioner had a follow-up appointment for the bullet in his head. The Court then denied the Motion as moot.

On May 14, 2019, defense counsel field a Notice of Withdrawal of Attorney.

On May 22, 2020, Petitioner filed the instant post-conviction Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus and Motion for Appointment of Counsel. The State filed its Response on November 25, 2020. On January 1, 2021, this Court appointed Allen Lichtenstein, Esq., ("Mr. Lichtenstein") as counsel.

On July 14, 2021, Mr. Lichtenstein filed the instant Supplemental Petition. On August 18, 2021, the State filed its Response to Defendant's Supplemental Petition. On October 19, 2021, Mr. Lichtenstein filed a Reply. The matter came before this Court on October 21, 2021, and the Court rules as follows:

#### ANALYSIS<sup>1</sup>

## I. PETITIONER FAILS TO DEMONSTRATE HE IS ENTITLED TO HABEAS RELEIF

Petitioner claims his counsel was ineffective and that his guilty plea was unknowingly and unintelligently signed. Petition at 7. 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." <a href="Strickland v. Washington">Strickland v. Washington</a>, 466 U.S. 668, 686, 104 S. Ct. 2052, 2063 (1984); see also State v. <a href="Love">Love</a>, 109 Nev. 1136, 1138, 865 P.2d 322, 323 (1993).

To prevail on a claim of ineffective assistance of trial counsel, a defendant must prove he was denied "reasonably effective assistance" of counsel by satisfying the two-prong test of Strickland, 466 U.S. at 686-87, 104 S. Ct. at 2063-64. See also Love, 109 Nev. at 1138, 865 P.2d at 323. Under Strickland, a defendant must show first that his counsel's representation fell below an objective standard of reasonableness, and second, that but for counsel's errors, there is a reasonable probability that the result of the proceedings would have been different. 466 U.S. at 687-88, 694, 104 S. Ct. at 2065, 2068; Warden, Nevada State Prison v. Lyons, 100 Nev. 430, 432, 683 P.2d 504, 505 (1984) (adopting the Strickland two-part test). "[T]here is no reason for a court deciding an ineffective assistance claim to approach the inquiry in the same order or even to address both components of the inquiry if the defendant makes an insufficient showing on one." Strickland, 466 U.S. at 697, 104 S. Ct. at 2069.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Although this Petition appears to be time-barred, since it was filed on May 22, 2020, and the Judgment of Conviction was filed on May 16, 2019, it is not because the Clerk's Office received it on April 19, 2020.

The Court begins with the presumption of effectiveness and then must determine whether the defendant has demonstrated by a preponderance of the evidence that counsel was ineffective. Means v. State, 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." Jackson v. Warden, 91 Nev. 430, 432, 537 P.2d 473, 474 (1975).

Counsel cannot be ineffective for failing to make futile objections or arguments. <u>See Ennis v. State</u>, 122 Nev. 694, 706, 137 P.3d 1095, 1103 (2006). Trial counsel has the "immediate and ultimate responsibility of deciding if and when to object, which witnesses, if any, to call, and what defenses to develop." <u>Rhyne v. State</u>, 118 Nev. 1, 8, 38 P.3d 163, 167 (2002). Further, a defendant who contends his attorney was ineffective because he did not adequately investigate must show how a better investigation would have rendered a more favorable outcome probable. <u>Molina v. State</u>, 120 Nev. 185, 192, 87 P.3d 533, 538 (2004). A defendant is not entitled to a particular "relationship" with his attorney. <u>Morris v. Slappy</u>, 461 U.S. 1, 14, 103 S.Ct. 1610, 1617 (1983).

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."

8

6

11 12

14 15

13

16

17 18

19

20

21

22 23

24

25

26

27

28

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." <u>Dawson v. State</u>, 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.

Claims for relief devoid of specific factual allegations are "bare" and "naked," and are insufficient to warrant relief, as are those claims belied and repelled by the record. Hargrove v. State, 100 Nev. 498, 502, 686 P.2d 222, 225 (1984). "[Petitioner] *must* allege specific facts supporting the claims in the petition[.]...Failure to allege specific facts rather than just conclusions may cause [the] petition to be dismissed." NRS 34.735(6) (emphasis added).

When a conviction is the result of a guilty plea, a defendant 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." Hill v. Lockhart, 474 U.S. 52, 59, 106 S.Ct. 366, 370 (1985) (emphasis added); see also Kirksey v. State, 112 Nev. 980, 988, 923 P.2d 1102, 1107 (1996); Molina v. State, 120 Nev. 185, 190-91, 87 P.3d 533, 537 (2004).

When considering ineffective-assistance-of-counsel claims where the Petitioner pleaded guilty, the Nevada Supreme Court has held that:

A defendant who pleads guilty upon the advice of counsel may attack the validity of the guilty plea by showing that he received ineffective assistance of counsel under the Sixth Amendment to the United States Constitution. However, guilty pleas are presumptively valid, especially when entered on advice of counsel, and a defendant has a heavy burden to show the district court that he did not enter his plea knowingly, intelligently, or voluntarily. To establish prejudice in the context of a challenge to a guilty plea based upon an assertion of ineffective assistance of counsel, a defendant must demonstrate a reasonable probability that, but for counsel's errors, he would not have pleaded guilty and would have insisted on going to trial.

Molina, 120 Nev. 185, 190-91, 87 P.3d 533, 537(internal quotations and citations omitted) (emphasis added). "A reasonable probability is a probability sufficient to undermine

28 //

//

//

confidence in the outcome." <u>Strickland</u>, 466 U.S. at 694, 104 S.Ct. at 2068. It is counsel's duty to candidly advise a Petitioner regarding whether or not they believe it would be beneficial for a Petitioner to accept a plea offer, but the ultimate decision of whether or not to accept a plea offer is the Petitioner's, as it was in this case. <u>Rhyne</u>, 118 Nev. at 8, 38 P.3d at 163.

Nevada precedent reflects "that where a guilty plea is not coerced and the defendant [is] competently represented by counsel at the time it [is] entered, the subsequent conviction is not open to collateral attack and any errors are superseded by the plea of guilty." Powell v. Sheriff, Clark County, 85 Nev. 684, 687, 462 P.2d 756, 758 (1969) (citing Hall v. Warden, 83 Nev. 446, 434 P.2d 425 (1967)). In Woods v. State, the Nevada Supreme Court determined that a defendant lacked standing to challenge the validity of a plea agreement because he had "voluntarily entered into the plea agreement and accepted its attendant benefits." 114 Nev. 468, 477, 958 P.2d 91, 96 (1998).

Furthermore, the Nevada Supreme Court has explained:

"[A] guilty plea represents a break in the chain of events which has preceded it in the criminal process. When a criminal defendant has solemnly admitted in open court that he is in fact guilty of the offense with which he is charged, he may not thereafter raise independent claims relating to the deprivation of constitutional rights that occurred prior to the entry of the guilty plea."

Webb v. State, 91 Nev. 469, 470, 538 P.2d 164, 165 (1975) (quoting Tollet v. Henderson, 411 U.S. 258, 267, 93 S.Ct. 1602, 1608 (1973)). Indeed, entry of a guilty plea "waive[s] all constitutional claims based on events occurring prior to the entry of the plea[], except those involving voluntariness of the plea[] [itself]." Lyons, 100 Nev. at 431, 683 P.2d 505; see also, Kirksey, 112 Nev. at 999, 923 P.2d at 1114 ("Where the defendant has pleaded guilty, the only claims that may be raised thereafter are those involving the voluntariness of the plea itself and the effectiveness of counsel.").

# 

# A. Petitioner's Claims that Counsel was Ineffective are Nothing More Than Bare and Naked Assertions.

According to Petitioner, he complained to his counsel that because of the injury to his head, he did not clearly or intelligently understand what counsel was explaining to him regarding the GPA. Petition at 7, Supplemental Petition at 6-7. Petitioner notes that he sent several kites regarding medical treatment and states that "someone who was shot not once, but twice in the head is under great strain mentally physically as well as spiritually." <u>Id.</u> Petitioner further claims that counsel was also ineffective because counsel failed to explain to the Court that he needed more time to understand the State's offer. Petitioner's claims are nothing more than bare and naked assertions that are belied by the record and suitable for summary denial pursuant to Hargrove. 100 Nev. at 502, 686 P.2d at 225.

First, by signing the GPA, Petitioner agreed that he understood the consequences of his plea and that counsel had explained said consequences to him. GPA pp. 2-4. Additionally, Petitioner acknowledged that his plea was entered into voluntarily and knowingly:

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

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

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

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

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

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

I am not now under the influence of any intoxicating liquor, a controlled substance or other drug which would in any manner impair my ability to

entry of this plea. 2 My attorney has answered all my questions regarding this guilty plea agreement 3 and its consequences to my satisfaction and I am satisfied with the services provided by my attorney. 4 5 GPA pp. 5-6. (emphasis added). Furthermore, Petitioner's claims that his head injury "was extremely serious and the 6 7 medication he received was not sufficient to overbear his will to resist the questioning" is 8 belied by the record. See Petition at 7; Supplemental Petition at 8. During the plea canvass, 9 the following occurred: 10 THE COURT: Okay. Have you ever been treated for any mental illness or 11 addiction to narcotic drugs of any kind? 12 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 13 THE COURT: Okay, what have you been treated for? 14 15 THE DEFENDANT: Schizophrenic manic, bipolar, anxiety, depression, and PTSD. 16 17 THE COURT: And you're not on any medications for those right now? 18 THE DEFENDANT: No, sir. 19 THE COURT: Okay. Do you feel those are relatively well controlled without 20 any medication? 21 THE DEFENDANT: After committing these offenses, I'm trying to stay off 22 drugs, even mental drugs, you know. 23 THE COURT: Okay. 24 THE DEFENDANT: So I'm maintaining. 25 26 THE COURT: All right, you've mentioned some serious mental health issues. Do you feel that any of those issues is impacting on your ability to understand 27 what's going on here today? 28 THE DEFENDANT: No, sir. No, sir.

comprehend or understand this agreement or the proceedings surrounding my

1

1	THE COURT: Do you feel they are impacting on your ability at all to understand what you are charged with and the nature of those charges?
2	what you are charged with and the nature of those charges:
3	THE DEFENDANT: No, not at all.
5	THE COURT: All right. Do you feel they impact upon your ability at all to understand the plea agreement you're entering into with the State?
6	THE DEFENDANT: No, sir.
7 8	THE COURT: And they don't affect your ability to read and understand, for instance: the amended superseding indictment or the plea agreement?
9	THE DEFENDANT: No, not in any way.
11	THE COURT: Okay. Do you feel you understand what's happening here today?
12	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
13	THE COURT: Tell me in your own words what's happening here today?
<ul><li>14</li><li>15</li></ul>	THE DEFENDANT: We resolved a plea and went over my plea agreement; you're just making sure that I understand.
16	Recorder's Transcript: Jury Trial – Day 1, March 18, 2019 ("RT") pp. 98-99 (emphasis added).
17	Based upon the record, Petitioner understood what was going on at the time he entered his
18	plea.
19	Additionally, the Court informed Petitioner that if at any time he needed to discuss
20	something with counsel, in private, he would be given the opportunity:
21	
22	THE COURT: Okay. Now, before accepting your guilty plea, there are a number of questions I'm going to have to ask you to ensure myself that you're entering
23	a valid plea. If you do not understand any of the questions, would you please let
24	me know so I can rephrase the question?
25	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
26	THE COURT: Okay. If at any time you wish to take a break in the proceedings
<ul><li>27</li><li>28</li></ul>	so you can discuss matters in private with your attorney, will you let me know that so I can give you the opportunity and chance to do so?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

RT p. 97. Moreover, Petitioner informed the Court that he was pleading guilty without any coercion, that he signed the GPA, and that he discussed the agreement with his attorney. RT p. 107. Petitioner also responded affirmatively that he felt as though he understood the plea agreement. RT p. 108. Further, Petitioner acknowledged that he understood the charges and relevant penalties. RT pp. 102-05.

Petitioner's attachment of the Minutes from January 8, 2019, in his pro per Petition, do not provide any support for his claim. On that day, statements were made that Petitioner had not received medical attention. However, on January 23, 2019, counsel from the Attorney General's Office filed a Status Report and Declaration after speaking with medical personnel. According to the Status Report, Petitioner was treated for his alleged wounds and follow-up tests, including x-rays, had been ordered. On January 24, 2019, this Court noted that Petitioner was being treated and defense counsel concurred. Petitioner did not enter into his guilty plea until March 18, 2019, approximately two (2) months after he was given treatment. Accordingly, Petitioner was given medical attention prior to entering his plea. Regardless, the plea canvass evidences that fact that his plea was entered into knowingly and voluntarily.

To the extent that the instant Supplemental Petition expands on Petitioner's original claim that counsel failed to fully investigate Petitioner's injuries and his ability to comprehend the proceedings are equally bare and naked assertions. See Hargrove, 100 Nev. at 502, 686 P.2d at 225. As discussed *supra*, the court minutes on January 23, 2019, reflect that the Attorney General's Office filed a Status Report and Declaration after speaking with medical personnel regarding Petitioner's injuries. According to the Status Report, Petitioner was treated for his alleged wounds and follow-up tests, including x-rays, had been ordered. On January 24, 2019, this Court noted that Petitioner was being treated and defense counsel concurred. Such treatment was further continued through his plea. On April 16, 2019, counsel for CCDC advised this Court that Petitioner was being seen by a doctor and taking antibiotics. While Petitioner alerted the Court to pain caused by the wound, at no point did Petitioner raise issues regarding his inability to comprehend his current situation. Thus, any claim that counsel

failed to investigate Petitioner's medical concerns is belied by the record and subject to summary dismissal pursuant to <u>Hargrove</u>.

Regardless, the Supplemental Petition fails to demonstrate what a better investigation into his mental health would have uncovered. Petitioner merely states that he should have received a plethora of diagnostic exams such as "MRIs, CAT scans, x-rays of his head/neck and medical assessments/physicians' impressions/ reports." Supplemental Petition at 7. However, as previously stated, Petitioner was afforded such treatment. See Court Minutes, January 23, 2019; January 24, 2019; and April 16, 2019. Yet, Petitioner still fails to show and/or allege what further testing would have uncovered that was not already included within the Status Report and Declaration. Thus, Petitioner's claim that counsel failed to investigate fails under Molina.

As to Petitioner's specific claims against counsel, by signing the GPA, counsel certified that he had fully explained everything to Petitioner prior to his entry of plea:

- I, the undersigned, as the attorney for the Defendant named herein and as an officer of the court hereby certify that:
- 1. I have fully explained to the Defendant the allegations contained in the charge(s) to which guilty pleas are being entered.
- 2. I have advised the Defendant of the penalties for each charge and the restitution that the Defendant may be ordered to pay.
- 3. I have inquired of Defendant facts concerning Defendant's immigration status and explained to Defendant that if Defendant is not a United States citizen any criminal conviction will most likely result in serious negative immigration consequences including but not limited to:
  - a. The removal from the United States through deportation;
  - b. An inability to reenter the United States;
  - c. The inability to gain United States citizenship or legal residency;
  - d. An inability to renew and/or retain any legal residency status; and/or
  - e. An indeterminate term of confinement, by with United States Federal Government based on the conviction and immigration status.

28 //

//

//

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

- 4. All pleas of guilty offered by the Defendant pursuant to this agreement are consistent with the facts known to me and are made with my advice to the Defendant.
- 5. To the best of my knowledge and belief, the Defendant:
  - a. Is competent and understands the charges and the consequences of pleading guilty as provided in this agreement,
  - b. Executed this agreement and will enter all guilty pleas pursuant hereto voluntarily, and
  - c. Was not under the influence of intoxicating liquor, a controlled substance or other drug at the time I consulted with the Defendant as certified in paragraphs 1 and 2 above.

GPA p. 7. For these reasons, Petitioner failed to show that counsel was ineffective.

#### B. Petitioner Failed to Establish Prejudice.

Here, Petitioner failed to 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." See Hill, 474 U.S. 52, 59, 106 S.Ct. 366, 370. Instead, Petitioner made another bare and naked assertion that he was prejudiced because had he been in the right state of mind, he would not have pled guilty and would have proceeded to trial. Petitioner initially faced forty-eight (48) charges, with significantly higher penalties. With the possibility of facing a lengthier sentence, Petitioner cannot now argue that but for the alleged error, he would have gone to trial. Moreover, the plea was entered into during the first day of trial, after voir dire had begun. At any point Petitioner could have told the Court he did not wish to proceed with the GPA and to continue with the trial. Instead, Petitioner was clear that he wanted to enter into this guilty plea. For the reasons stated above, Petitioner's counsel was effective, and his claim is denied.

# II. NRS 34.780(2) PRECLUDES DISCOVERY AS THE WRIT HAS NOT BEEN GRANTED, A HEARING HAS NOT BEEN SET, AND GOOD CAUSE HAS NOT BEEN SHOWN

Petitioner's request to conduct discovery is suitable only for denial as it is premature and unsupported by a showing of good cause.

NRS 34.780(2) reads:

After the writ has been granted and a date set for the hearing, a party may invoke any method of discovery available under the Nevada Rules of Civil Procedure if, and to the extent that, the judge or justice for good cause shown grants leave to do so.

(Emphasis added). A writ is not "granted" for discovery purposes until this Court determines that there is a need for an evidentiary hearing. NRS 34.770(3).

This Court has yet to grant any petition or set an evidentiary hearing in this matter. As such, any request for discovery is premature. Thus, this Court lacks authority to order discovery and Petitioner's untimely demand for the privilege of discovery is denied.

The Court further finds that Petitioner cannot meet the good cause requirement. The Nevada Supreme Court has yet to address the meaning of good cause in the context of discovery in a post-conviction habeas proceeding. Under the federal rule, good cause exists to allow discovery only where specific allegations provide reason to believe that the petitioner may, if the facts are fully developed, be able to demonstrate that he is entitled to relief. Rule 6 of the Federal Rules Governing § 2254 Cases; McDaniel v. U.S. District Court (Jones), 127 F. 3d 886, 888 (9th Cir. 1997). However, "courts should not allow prisoners to use federal discovery for fishing expeditions to investigate mere speculation." Calderon v. U.S. District Court (Nicolaus), 98 F. 3d 1102, 1106 (9th Cir. 1996) (emphasis added), cert. denied, 520 U.S. 1233, 117 S. Ct. 1830 (1997); see also, Stanford v. Parker, 266 F. 3d 442, 460 (6th Cir. 2001); Murphy v. Johnson, 205 F.3d 809, 814 (5th Cir. 2000), cert. denied, 531 U.S. 957, 121 S. Ct. 380 (2000).

The Discovery Motion is silent on the question of good cause. Thus, Petitioner's failure to address this mandatory showing is "construed as an admission that the motion is not

1	n
2	
3	u
4	it
5	S
6	a
7	
8	(.
9	
10	to
11	a
12	to
13	S
14	c
15	
16	
17	S
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	Ň
23	
24	
25	
26	
27	l

neritorious and cause for its denial or as a waiver of all grounds not so supported." District Court Rules (DCR) Rule 13(2). Nor does the outcome change merely because Petitioner's inderlying matter is criminal in nature: "A party filing a motion must also serve and file with t a memorandum of points and authorities in support of each ground thereof. The absence of uch memorandum may be construed either as an admission that the motion is not meritorious nd, as cause for its denial or as a waiver of all grounds not supported." Eighth Judicial District Court Rules (EDCR) Rule 3.20(b); see Polk v. State, 126 Nev. 180, 185, 233 P.3d 357, 360 2010).

Petitioner's claim boils down to a fishing expedition in the hopes of finding something o withdraw his plea. Petitioner assumes the existence of additional testing and that any dditional testing was not provided to previous defense counsel. Petitioner has done nothing o substantiate his naked assumptions. Petitioner has not shown good cause because he merely peculates about possibilities. Until Petitioner can demonstrate more than mere hoped for onclusions, his request for discovery must be denied as the fishing expedition it is.

#### **ORDER**

THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the Petition for Post-Conviction Relief hall be, and it is, hereby DENIED. Dated this 1st day of December, 2021

2

22 23

27 28 TEVEN B. WOLFSON Clark County District Attorney Nevada Bar #001565

BY /s/ Jonathan E. Vanbockerck JONATHAN E. VANBOSKERCK

Chief Deputy District Attorney Nevada Bar #006528

9D8 E6A 6730 7AF6 **Christy Craig District Court Judge** 

#### CERTIFICATE OF ELECTRONIC TRANSMISSION

I hereby certify that service of the above and foregoing was made this 1st day of December, 2021, by electronic transmission to:

ALLEN LICHTENSTEIN allaw@lvcoxmail.com

BY /s/E. Del Padre

E. DEL PADRE Secretary for the District Attorney's Office

JV/GCU

**CSERV** DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA Shan Kittredge, Plaintiff(s) CASE NO: A-20-815382-W VS. DEPT. NO. Department 32 State of Nevada, Defendant(s) **AUTOMATED CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE** This automated certificate of service was generated by the Eighth Judicial District Court. The foregoing Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Order was served via the court's electronic eFile system to all recipients registered for e-Service on the above entitled case as listed below: Service Date: 12/1/2021 Dept 20 Law Clerk Dept20lc@clarkcountycourts.us 

Felony/Gross Misdemeanor

**COURT MINUTES** 

August 01, 2018

C-18-333335-2

State of Nevada

vs

Shan Kittredge

August 01, 2018

11:00 AM

**Grand Jury Indictment** 

**HEARD BY:** Villani, Michael

**COURTROOM:** RJC Courtroom 11D

**COURT CLERK:** Kimberly Estala

RECORDER:

Renee Vincent

**REPORTER:** 

**PARTIES** 

**PRESENT:** Rose, Laura Jean

Attorney

State of Nevada

Plaintiff

#### **JOURNAL ENTRIES**

- Russell Walker, Grand Jury Foreperson, stated to the Court that at least twelve members had concurred in the return of the true bill during deliberation, but had been excused for presentation to the Court. State presented Grand Jury Case Number 18AGJ018B to the Court. COURT ORDERED, the Superseding Indictment may be filed and is assigned Case Number C-18-333335-2, Department XX.

State requested a warrant, argued bail, and advised Deft is in custody. COURT ORDERED, \$200,000.00 BAIL, with House Arrest; SUPERSEDING INDICTMENT WARRANT ISSUED, and matter SET for Arraignment. .

COURT FURTHER ORDERED, Exhibits 1b, 32-42 to be lodged with the Clerk of the Court; Las Vegas Justice Court case no. 18F10803X DISMISSED per the State's request.

I.W. (CUSTODY)

08/02/18 9:00 A.M. INITIAL ARRAIGNMENT (DEPT X)

PRINT DATE: 12/14/2021 Page 1 of 12 Minutes Date: August 01, 2018

Felony/Gross Misdemeanor

**COURT MINUTES** 

August 02, 2018

C-18-333335-2

State of Nevada

Shan Kittredge

August 02, 2018

9:00 AM

**Initial Arraignment** 

**HEARD BY:** Johnson, Eric

**COURTROOM:** RJC Courtroom 12A

**COURT CLERK:** Linda Skinner

**RECORDER:** Angie Calvillo

**REPORTER:** 

**PARTIES** 

PRESENT: Mercer, Elizabeth A. Attorney

State of Nevada Yampolsky, Mace J. Plaintiff Attorney

**JOURNAL ENTRIES** 

- As this was a late add and Defendant was not transported, COURT ORDERED, matter CONTINUED TWO (2) WEEKS.

B.W. (CUSTODY)

... CONTINUED 8/16/18 9:00 AM

PRINT DATE: 12/14/2021 Page 2 of 12 Minutes Date: August 01, 2018

Felony/Gross Misdemeanor

**COURT MINUTES** 

August 16, 2018

C-18-333335-2

State of Nevada

vs

Shan Kittredge

August 16, 2018

9:00 AM

**All Pending Motions** 

**HEARD BY:** Johnson, Eric

**COURTROOM:** RJC Courtroom 12A

**COURT CLERK:** Linda Skinner

RECORDER:

Rubina Feda

**REPORTER:** 

**PARTIES** 

**PRESENT:** Merback, William J.

Attorney Plaintiff

State of Nevada Yampolsky, Mace J.

Attorney

**JOURNAL ENTRIES** 

- INDICTMENT WARRANT RETURN...INITIAL ARRAIGNMENT

Mr. Yampolsky advised evidentially, Defendant was acting out and the Court Service Officers will not bring Defendant up to Court. Following colloquy, COURT ORDERED, matter CONTINUED to Tuesday. FURTHER, DEFENDANT TO BE TRANSPORTED BY ANY REASONABLE MEANS NECESSARY.

B.W. (COC-COC(NDC))

... CONTINUED 8/21/18 8:30 AM

PRINT DATE: 12/14/2021 Page 3 of 12 Minutes Date: August 01, 2018

Felony/Gross Misdemeanor

**COURT MINUTES** 

August 21, 2018

C-18-333335-2

State of Nevada

Shan Kittredge

August 21, 2018

8:30 AM

**All Pending Motions** 

**HEARD BY:** Johnson, Eric

**COURTROOM:** RJC Courtroom 12A

**COURT CLERK:** Linda Skinner

**RECORDER:** 

Angie Calvillo

**REPORTER:** 

**PARTIES** 

PRESENT: Kittredge, Shan Jonathon Defendant Attorney Attorney Plaintiff

Attorney

Mercer, Elizabeth A. State of Nevada Yampolsky, Mace J.

Merback, William J.

#### **JOURNAL ENTRIES**

#### - SUPERSEDING INDICTMENT WARRANT RETURN...ARRAIGNMENT CONTINUED

Mr. Merback appeared for Ms. Mercer. DEFENDANT ARRAIGNED, PLED NOT GUILTY AND WAIVED THE SIXTY (60) DAY RULE. COURT ORDERED, matter SET for trial in ordinary course.

MATTER RECALLED: Ms. Mercer now present, advised the date previously given in January will not work for her. COURT ORDERED, trial date RESET to March.

**CUSTODY (COC-NDC)** 

3/12/19 8:30 AM CALENDAR CALL

3/18/19 9:00 AM JURY TRIAL

PRINT DATE: 12/14/2021 Page 4 of 12 Minutes Date: August 01, 2018

Felony/Gross Misdemeanor

**COURT MINUTES** 

January 08, 2019

C-18-333335-2

State of Nevada

Shan Kittredge

January 08, 2019

8:30 AM

Motion

**HEARD BY:** Johnson, Eric

**COURTROOM:** RJC Courtroom 12A

**COURT CLERK:** Linda Skinner

**RECORDER:** 

Angie Calvillo

**REPORTER:** 

**PARTIES** 

PRESENT: Mercer, Elizabeth A. Attorney Plaintiff

State of Nevada Toddre, Frank A, II Yampolsky, Mace J.

Attorney

Attorney

#### **JOURNAL ENTRIES**

- Statements by Mr. Yampolsky including that Defendant has sent several kites, however, has been unable to get any medical attention. Upon Court's inquiry, Mr. Toddre advised he was just made aware of this issue and requested the matter be continued so that he can speak with the medical personnel. COURT ORDERED, matter CONTINUED TWO (2) WEEKS.

CUSTODY (COC-NDC)

... CONTINUED 1/24/19 9:00 AM

PRINT DATE: 12/14/2021 Page 5 of 12 Minutes Date: August 01, 2018

Felony/Gross Misdemeanor

**COURT MINUTES** 

January 24, 2019

C-18-333335-2

State of Nevada

vs

Shan Kittredge

January 24, 2019

9:00 AM

Motion

**HEARD BY:** Johnson, Eric

**COURTROOM:** RJC Courtroom 12A

**COURT CLERK:** Linda Skinner

**RECORDER:** Angie Calvillo

**REPORTER:** 

**PARTIES** 

**PRESENT:** Merback, William J. Attorney

State of Nevada Plaintiff Yampolsky, Mace J. Attorney

#### **JOURNAL ENTRIES**

- Frank Toddre from the Nevada Department of Corrections also present. Court noted it appears Defendant is being treated. Mr. Yampolsky concurred but advised he is waiting for an MRI and X-rays. Following colloquy, COURT ORDERED, Motion DENIED.

CUSTODY (COC-NDC)

PRINT DATE: 12/14/2021 Page 6 of 12 Minutes Date: August 01, 2018

Felony/Gross Misdemeanor

**COURT MINUTES** 

February 26, 2019

C-18-333335-2

State of Nevada

VS

Shan Kittredge

February 26, 2019

8:30 AM

Calendar Call

**HEARD BY:** Johnson, Eric

**COURTROOM:** RJC Courtroom 12A

COURT CLERK: Linda Skinner

**RECORDER:** Angie Calvillo

**REPORTER:** 

**PARTIES** 

**PRESENT:** Kittredge, Shan Jonathon

Mercer, Elizabeth A. Attorney
State of Nevada Plaintiff
Yampolsky, Mace J. Attorney

#### **JOURNAL ENTRIES**

Defendant

- Upon Court's inquiry, Mr. Yampolsky advised this case will take longer than one week and as he has a re-try of a Federal Murder case that will start the week after, is requesting a short continuance. Additionally, he will be out of the jurisdiction from 3/1 to 3/12. Objections by Ms. Mercer. Upon review of his schedule, Mr. Yampolsky advised he has a Federal appearance, and the murder trial is set for April 2nd. Following colloquy, Court DENIED request for a continuance and advised Jury selection would begin at 9:00 am on Monday March 18.

L. MERCER / M. YAMPOLSKY / 1-2 WEEKS / 25-35 WITNESSES

**CUSTODY** 

3/18/19 9:00 AM JURY TRIAL

PRINT DATE: 12/14/2021 Page 7 of 12 Minutes Date: August 01, 2018

Felony/Gross Misdemeanor

**COURT MINUTES** 

March 18, 2019

C-18-333335-2

State of Nevada

vs

Shan Kittredge

March 18, 2019

10:00 AM

**Jury Trial** 

**HEARD BY:** Johnson, Eric

**COURTROOM:** RJC Courtroom 12A

**COURT CLERK:** Linda Skinner

**RECORDER:** Angie Calvillo

REPORTER:

**PARTIES** 

**PRESENT:** Kittredge, Shan Jonathon

Margolis, Jason

Martinez, Samuel

Defendant
Attorney
Attorney
Attorney
Plaintiff
Attorney

Mercer, Elizabeth A. State of Nevada Yampolsky, Mace J.

#### **JOURNAL ENTRIES**

- 10:32 AM OUTSIDE PRESENCE OF PROSPECTIVE JURORS: Colloquy as to procedures. 10:44 AM PROSPECTIVE JURORS PRESENT: Counsel stipulated to the presence of the panel. Introductions by Court and counsel. Jury selection begins. 12:22 PM LUNCH BREAK. OUTSIDE PRESENCE OF THE PROSPECTIVE JURORS: Colloquy as to which prospective Jurors to excuse.

2:02 PM OUTSIDE PRESENCE OF PROSPECTIVE JURORS: Mr. Margolis advised this matter has been resolved. Amended Superseding Indictment and Guilty Plea Agreement FILED IN OPEN COURT. NEGOTIATIONS: Defendant to plead guilty to the Amended Superseding Indictment. Both parties stipulate to a total sentence of 18-45 years in the Nevada Department of Corrections. Ms. Mercer concurred. DEFENDANT KITTREDGE WITHDREW NOT GUILTY PLEAS AND PLED GUILTY to COUNT 1 - CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT ROBBERY (F); COUNTS 2-4 - ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON (F) and COUNT 5 - RESISTING PUBLIC OFFICER WITH USE OF A FIREARM (F). Court FINDS Defendant competent to enter his plea. Court ACCEPTED pleas,

PRINT DATE: 12/14/2021 Page 8 of 12 Minutes Date: August 01, 2018

#### C-18-333335-2

referred matter to the Division of Parole and Probation for a Pre-Sentence Investigation Report and ORDERED, trial date VACATED and SET for sentencing.

2:29 PM PROSPECTIVE JURORS PRESENT: Court explained that Defendant has entered a plea and that the trial has concluded. Court thanked and excused the Prospective Jurors.

**CUSTODY** 

5/7/19 8:30 AM SENTENCING

PRINT DATE: 12/14/2021 Page 9 of 12 Minutes Date: August 01, 2018

Felony/Gross Misdemeanor

**COURT MINUTES** 

April 16, 2019

C-18-333335-2

State of Nevada

VS

Shan Kittredge

April 16, 2019

8:30 AM

Motion

**HEARD BY:** Johnson, Eric

**COURTROOM:** RJC Courtroom 12A

**COURT CLERK:** Linda Skinner

**RECORDER:** Angie Calvillo

REPORTER:

**PARTIES** 

**PRESENT:** Geinzer, Martina B.

Attorney
Defendant
Attorney
Attorney
Plaintiff
Attorney

Margolis, Jason Martinez, Samuel State of Nevada Toddre, Frank A, II

Kittredge, Shan Jonathon

#### **JOURNAL ENTRIES**

- Mr. Margolis appeared for Mr. Yampolsky. Court noted it has not received anything from the State. Ms. Bauhaus, counsel for CCDC, advised Defendant was seen by a doctor, just not as quick as he would have liked. Mr. Margolis stated that Defendant is now taking antibiotics. Defendant stated that he is in pain and the bullet in his head needs to be addressed. Ms. Bauhaus advised Defendant has a follow-up appointment tomorrow. Court directed Defendant tell the doctor that he is in pain and any other issues he has. COURT ORDERED, Motion MOOT.

CUSTODY (COC-NDC)

PRINT DATE: 12/14/2021 Page 10 of 12 Minutes Date: August 01, 2018

Felony/Gross Misdemeanor

**COURT MINUTES** 

May 14, 2019

C-18-333335-2

State of Nevada

vs

Shan Kittredge

May 14, 2019

8:30 AM

Sentencing

**HEARD BY:** Johnson, Eric

**COURTROOM:** RJC Courtroom 12A

**COURT CLERK:** Linda Skinner

**RECORDER:** Angie Calvillo

REPORTER:

**PARTIES** 

**PRESENT:** Kittredge, Shan Jonathon

Defendant Attorney Plaintiff Attorney

State of Nevada Yampolsky, Mace J.

Mercer, Elizabeth A.

#### **JOURNAL ENTRIES**

- Upon Court's inquiry, Mr. Yampolsky and Defendant advised there are no issues pursuant to the Stockmeier decision. By virtue of his plea and by Order of this Court, DEFENDANT KITTREDGE ADJUDGED GUILTY of COUNT 1 - CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT ROBBERY (F); COUNTS 2-4 - ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON (F) and COUNT 5 - RESISTING PUBLIC OFFICER WITH USE OF A FIREARM (F). Statements by Ms. Mercer. Matter submitted by Mr. Yampolsky. COURT ORDERED, in addition to the \$25 Administrative Assessment fee and the \$3.00 DNA Collection fee with the \$150 DNA Analysis fee being WAIVED as previously imposed, DEFENDANT SENTENCED to the Nevada Department of Corrections as follows:

COUNT 1 - a MINIMUM term of TWENTY-EIGHT (28) MONTHS with a MAXIMUM term of SEVENTY-TWO (72) MONTHS;

COUNT 2 - a MINIMUM term of FORTY-EIGHT (48) MONTHS with a MAXIMUM term of ONE HUNDRED TWENTY (120) MONTHS, plus a CONSECUTIVE term of FORTY-EIGHT (48) MONTHS MINIMUM and a MAXIMUM term of ONE HUNDRED TWENTY (120) MONTHS for Use of a Deadly Weapon, Count 2 to run CONCURRENT with Count 1;

COUNT 3 - a MINIMUM term of FORTY-EIGHT (48) MONTHS with a MAXIMUM term of ONE

PRINT DATE: 12/14/2021 Page 11 of 12 Minutes Date: August 01, 2018

#### C-18-333335-2

HUNDRED TWENTY (120) MONTHS, plus a CONSECUTIVE term of FORTY-EIGHT (48) MONTHS MINIMUM and a MAXIMUM term of ONE HUNDRED TWENTY (120) MONTHS for Use of a Deadly Weapon, Count 3 to run CONSECUTIVE to Count 2;

COUNT 4 - a MINIMUM term of FORTY-EIGHT (48) MONTHS with a MAXIMUM term of ONE HUNDRED TWENTY (120) MONTHS, plus a CONSECUTIVE term of FORTY-EIGHT (48) MONTHS MINIMUM and a MAXIMUM term of ONE HUNDRED TWENTY (120) MONTHS for Use of a Deadly Weapon, Count 4 to run CONCURRENT with Count 3;

COUNT 5 - a MINIMUM term of TWENTY-FOUR (24) MONTHS with a MAXIMUM term of SIXTY (60) MONTHS, to run CONSECUTIVE to Count 3 with 156 days credit for time served.

Defendant to pay \$4,153.37 RESTITUTION (\$2,802 to be paid jointly and severally with co-defendant) in the following amounts: \$400 to Panda Express, \$300 to Duncan Donuts; \$331 to Roberto's Taco Shop; \$100 to Khoury's Mediterranean Restaurant and \$3,022.37 to Albertson's.

AGGREGATE TOTAL SENTENCE is EIGHTEEN (18) YEARS to FORTY-FIVE (45) YEARS.

BOND, if any, EXONERATED.

**NDC** 

PRINT DATE: 12/14/2021 Page 12 of 12 Minutes Date: August 01, 2018

C-18-333335-1, - 2 CASE NO. DEPT. NO.  $\mathbf{X}\mathbf{X}$ 

CDDA ELIZABETH MERCER (GCU)

#### SUPERSEDING – ADDING CO-DEFENDANT

Defendant(s):

DEANNA PAGE, aka, Deanna Lee Page, #3063395

SHAN JONATHON KITTREDGE #1779637

Case No(s):

18AGJ018A-B (RANDOMLY TRACKS TO DC XX)

Charge(s):

**AS TO DEFT PAGE:** 

(5) CTS - CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT ROBBERY (Category B Felony - NRS

200.380, 199.480 - NOC 50147);

(10) CTS - ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON (Category B Felony -

NRS 200.380, 193.165 - NOC 50138);

(5) CTS - BURGLARY WHILE IN POSSESSION OF A DEADLY WEAPON

(Category B Felony - NRS 205.060 - NOC 50426);

(6) CTS - ASSAULT WITH A DEADLY WEAPON (Category B Felony - NRS

200.471 - NOC 50201);

AS TO DEFT KITTREDGE:

(5) CTS - CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT ROBBERY (Category B Felony - NRS

200.380, 199.480 - NOC 50147);

(22) CTS - ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON (Category B Felony -

NRS 200.380, 193.165 - NOC 50138);

(1) CT - ATTEMPT ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON (Category

B Felony - NRS 200.380, 193.330, 193.165 - NOC 50145)

(8) CTŠ - BURGLARY WHILE IN POSSESSION OF A DEADLY WEAPON

(Category B Felony - NRS 205.060 - NOC 50426);

(6) CTS - ASSAULT WITH A DEADLY WEAPON (Category B Felony - NRS

200.471 - NOC 50201);

(1) CT - GRAND LARCENY AUTO (Category B Felony - NRS 205.228.3 - NOC

56014);

(1) CT - POSSESSION OF STOLEN VEHICLE (Category B Felony - NRS 205.273.4

- NOC 56048);

(3) CTS - ASSAULT ON A PROTECTED PERSON WITH USE OF A DEADLY

WEAPON (Category B Felony - NRS 200.471 - NOC 50205);

(1) CT - RESISTING PUBLIC OFFICER WITH USE OF A FIREARM (Category C

Felony - NRS 199.280 - NOC 55104);

Def. Counsel(s):

PAGE: JENNIFER PANDULLO

KITTREDGE: MICHAEL TROIANO

8/2@900

WARRANT (1 WEEK

PAGE:

KITTREDGE: {

DEFTS ARE IN CUSTODY @ CCDC (C333335 - SCK 8/2 IN DC 20; 18F10803X -

**SCK 8/7 IN JC 1)** 

LVJC CASE TO BE DISM'D: 18F10803X

(CONTINUED NEXT PAGE)

#### Exhibits:

1. Proposed Indictment	21. Photo
<del></del>	22. Photo
1a. Proposed Indictment	4
1b. Proposed Superseding	23. Photo
Indictment	24. Photo
2. Jury Instructions	25. Photo
3. Photo	26. Photo
4. Photo	27. Photo
5. Photo Packet	28. Photo
6. Photo Packet	29. Photo
7. Photo Packet	30. Photo
8. Photo Packet	31. CD's
9. Photo	⊌A32. Additional Jury Instructions
10. Photo	way 33. Photo
11. Photo	WY 34. Photo
12. Photo	35. Photo
13. Photo	VA 36. Photo
14. Photo	ンペ 37. Photo
15. Photo	38. Photo
16. Photo	39. Photo
17. Photo	40. Photo
18. Photo	۲۰۰۰41. Photo
19. Photo	42. Photo
20. Photo	

Exhibits 1, 1a - 31 previously lodged with the Clerk of the Court. Exhibits 1b, 32 - 42 to be lodge with the Clerk of the Court.

### **Certification of Copy**

State of Nevada	7	SS
<b>County of Clark</b>	٢	33

I, Steven D. Grierson, the Clerk of the Court of the Eighth Judicial District Court, Clark County, State of Nevada, does hereby certify that the foregoing is a true, full and correct copy of the hereinafter stated original document(s):

NOTICE OF APPEAL; CASE APPEAL STATEMENT; REQUEST FOR TRANSCRIPTS; DISTRICT COURT DOCKET ENTRIES; FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW, AND ORDER; NOTICE OF ENTRY OF FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER; DISTRICT COURT MINUTES; EXHIBITS LIST

STATE OF NEVADA,

Plaintiff(s),

VS.

SHAN JONATHON KITTREDGE,

Defendant(s).

now on file and of record in this office.

Case No: C-18-333335-2

Dept No: XXXII

IN WITNESS THEREOF, I have hereunto Set my hand and Affixed the seal of the Court at my office, Las Vegas, Nevada This 14 day of December 2021.

Steven D. Grierson, Clerk of the Court

Heather Ungermann, Deputy Clerk