#### IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

LARRY JAY TOM,	) Supreme Ct No. 84287
Appellant vs. THE STATE OF NEVADA,	District Ct No. CR 21-7273 Electronically Filed Apr 14 2022 03:21 p.m Elizabeth A. Brown Clerk of Supreme Cour
Respondent	) )
	)

### **APPELLANT'S OPENING BRIEF**

#### ATTORNEY FOR RESPONDENT ATTORNEY FOR APPELLANT

Humboldt County Public Defender Humboldt County District Atty Matt Stermitz, NSB # 3610 Drawer 309 Winnemucca, Nevada 89445

775-623-6550

Michael Macdonald Drawer 909 Winnemucca, Nevada 89445 775-623-6363

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Table of Authoritiesi
Jurisdictional Statementiii
Routing Statementiii
Statement of Issues1
Statement of the Case1
Statement of the Facts1
Summary of Argument4
Argument4
Conclusion9
Certificate of Compliance10
Certificate of Service11
TABLE OF AUTHORITIES
Cases
Andersen v. Eighth Jud. Dist. Ct., 135 Nev. 321, 322-324 (2019)7
Adams v. United States ex rel. McCann, 317 U.S. 269, 275 (1942)6
Alabama v. Shelton, 535 US 654, 655 (2002)5
Blanton v. City of N. Las Vegas, 489 U.S. 538, 541 (1989)7
Faretta v. California, 422 U.S. 806, 835 (1975)5, 6, 8

i

1	Johnson v. Zerbst, 304 U. S. 458, 464-465 (1938)5
2	Koenig v. State, 99 Nev. 780 (1983)6,8
3 4	Powell v. Alabama, 287 U.S. 45 (1932)8
5	Von Moltke v. Gillies, 332 U. S. 708, 724 (1948)5
6	Statutes/Rules
7	NRS 171.188(1)5,9
9	NRS 177.015(3)iii
10	NRS 178.3974
12	NRS 193.1307
13 14	NRS 484C.0906
15	NRS 484C.1101,3
16	NRS 484C.2207
17 18	NRS 484C.4001,6
19	NRS 484C.4207
20	NRAP 4iii
22	NRAP 17(b)(1)iii
23	NRAP 28(e)(1)10
24 25	NRAP 32 (a)9
26 27	Nevada Supreme Court Rule 2536

1	Nevada Supreme Court Rule 253 4(a)9
2	Constitution
3 4	Nev. Const. Art. 1, Sec. 17
5	Nev. Const. Art. 1, Sec. 47
6	Nev. Const. Art. 1, Sec. 87
8	Nev. Const. Art. 1, Sec. 97
9	Nev. Const. Art. 1, Sec. 107
10 11	Nev. Const. Ar. 1, Sec. 207
12	U.S. Const. Amend. VI4
13 14	JURISDICTIONAL STATEMENT
15	The Sixth Judicial District Court entered a judgment of conviction on
16	the 17 <sup>th</sup> day of February, 2022. Appellant Appendix, hereinafter "AA", p.
17 18	32. Larry Tom filed a notice of appeal on the 23 <sup>rd</sup> day of February, 2022.
19	AA, p. 32. Within the time permitted by NRAP 4.
20 21	NRS 177.015(3) grants this court jurisdiction to review the judgment
22	of conviction appealed from.
23	ROUTING STATEMENT
24 25	This matter is presumptively assigned to the Court of Appeals,
26	pursuant to NRAP 17(b)(1).
27	

#### **STATEMENT OF ISSUES**

Issue: The district court should not have utilized two misdemeanor convictions to enhance Larry Tom's conviction.

#### STATEMENT OF THE CASE

Larry Tom plead no contest to driving under the influence with two prior convictions within the last seven years, a category B felony, in violation of NRS 484C.110 and NRS 484C.400. AA, p. 32.

The district court sentenced Larry Tom to a minimum term of 24 months and a maximum term of 72 months in the Nevada Department of Corrections. AA, p. 33.

Larry Tom appealed from the conviction. AA, p. 51.

#### STATEMENT OF THE FACTS

On the 26<sup>th</sup> day of March, 2014, the State of Nevada charged Larry Tom, a resident of the Fort McDermitt Reservation, with driving under the influence-first offense, a misdemeanor in the Union Township Justice Court. AA, p. 1.

On the 26<sup>th</sup> day of March, 2014, Larry Tom, while incarcerated in the Humboldt County Detention Center, while apparently indigent and unable to make bail, and before any toxicology tests had apparently been

 performed, was arraigned, plead no contest, waived his right to be represented by court appointed counsel and was sentenced in the Union Township Justice Court<sup>1</sup>. AA, p. 5-7. As set forth in the State of Nevada's sentencing exhibit 3. AA, p. 1-9.

On the 17<sup>th</sup> day of December, 2014, the State of Nevada charged Larry Tom with driving under the influence-second offense, a misdemeanor in the Union Township Justice Court. AA, p. 10.

On the 17<sup>th</sup> Larry Tom, while incarcerated in the Humboldt County Detention Center and while apparently indigent and unable to make bail, and before any toxicology tests apparently had been performed, was arraigned, plead no contest to the charge, and thereafter waived his right to be represented by court appointed counsel in the Union Township Justice Court. AA, p. 17- 19. On the 10<sup>th</sup> day of December, 2019, Larry Tom was sentenced<sup>2</sup>. AA, p. 14. As set forth in the State of Nevada' sentencing exhibit 1. AA, p. 10 - 21.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The State of Nevada was represented by Humboldt County District Attorney Mike Macdonald. AA, p. 3.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The State of Nevada was represented by Humboldt County deputy district attorney Max Stovall. AA, p. 14.

On the 25<sup>th</sup> day of October, 2021, the State of Nevada charged Larry
Tom with driving under the influence with two prior misdemeanor
convictions within the last seven years, a felony, as defined by NRS
484C.110 and NRS 484C.400. AA p. 22 – 23.

On the 14<sup>th</sup> day of December, 2021, Larry Tom plead no contest to driving under the influence with two prior convictions within the last seven years, a felony, as defined by NRS 484C.110 and NRS 484C.400. AA, p. 26, 32.

On the 8<sup>th</sup> day of February 2022, the district court conducted a sentencing hearing. AA, p. 33, 36 – 50. During the proceeding the State of Nevada moved to admit Larry Tom's two prior misdemeanor convictions. AA, p. 41 – 42. The district court, over the objection of Larry Tom, admitted the two Union Township Justice Court misdemeanor convictions, and sentenced Larry Tom to a minimum term of 24 months and a maximum term of 72 months in the Nevada Department of Corrections. AA, p. 33, 41, 42.

Notwithstanding the fact Larry Tom appeared pro se at the two Union Township Justice Court misdemeanor proceedings, while the State of Nevada was represented by counsel. AA, p. 1 - 21. Notwithstanding the

 absence of a *Faretta* canvas at the misdemeanor proceedings. AA, p. 1 – 21. Notwithstanding the absence of a finding on the record that Larry Tom was given an opportunity to make an oral statement, pursuant to NRS 171.188(1), concerning his indigency and a request for appointment of counsel at the misdemeanor proceedings. AA, p. 1 – 21. And, notwithstanding the absence of a finding Larry Tom was competent to waive his constitutional right to be represented by an attorney at the misdemeanor proceedings resulting in the misdemeanor convictions. AA, p. 1 – 21.

#### **SUMMARY OF ARGUMENT**

The conviction should be reversed. The misdemeanor convictions utilized to enhance Larry Tom's conviction to a felony were obtained in violation of rights guaranteed by the 6<sup>th</sup> Amendment. The convictions were constitutionally infirm. The matter should be remanded for a new sentencing hearing where at the defendant should be sentenced for first offense driving under the influence.

### <u>ARGUMENT</u>

NRS 178.397 provides, in pertinent part, that every defendant accused of a misdemeanor for which jail time may be imposed and who is

financially unable to obtain counsel is entitled to have counsel assigned from the time of his initial appearance. *See Alabama v. Shelton*, 535 US 654, 655 (2002).

NRS 171.188(1), provides, in pertinent part, the record in each case must indicate a defendant was provided an opportunity to make an oral statement regarding indigency and appointment of counsel and must indicate whether the defendant made such a statement or declined to request the appointment.

In order to represent himself, an accused must "knowingly and intelligently" forgo the assistance of counsel. *Faretta v. California*, 422 U.S. 806, 835 (1975) (*citing Johnson v. Zerbst*, 304 U. S. 458, 464-465 (1938), *Cf.* Von *Moltke v. Gillies*, 332 U. S. 708, 724 (1948) (plurality opinion of Black, J.)). Although a defendant need not himself have the skill and experience of a lawyer in order competently and intelligently to choose self-representation, he should be made aware of the dangers and disadvantages of self-representation, so that the record will establish that "he knows what he is doing and his choice is made with eyes open." *Faretta*, *supra* at 835, (*citing*, *Adams v. United States ex rel. McCann*, 317 U.S. 269, 275 (1942).

 Notwithstanding Supreme Court Rule 253³, or this court's holding in *Koenig v. State*, 99 Nev. 780 (1983)⁴, a *Faretta* canvas of an accused, should be required of all misdemeanants charged with driving under the influence.

A misdemeanor conviction for driving under the influence is anything but petty. In addition to being punished by up to 6 months in jail, an offender will lose driving privileges. NRS 484C.090, 484C.220, 484C.400, 484C.220. A punishment that may cripple the offender's meaningful employment opportunities during not only the suspension period, but in perpetuity, and restrict his ability to attend worship services, access

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Supreme Court Rule 253 directs district courts to conduct a *Faretta* canvass. Not justice courts.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> In felony cases an official court record must exist showing that the defendant was apprised of his constitutional rights and the consequence of his plea, and understood and waived them, and that there were no threats or promises that induced the guilty plea; however, the same stringent standard does not apply to guilty pleas in misdemeanor cases. *Koenig, supra* at 789.

medical care and feed his family. See Nevada Constitution, Art. 1, Sec. 1; Art. 1, Sec. 4; Art. 1, Sec 9; Art. 1, Sec. 10; Art 1, Sec. 20.

The penalty and the direct collateral consequences of a misdemeanor driving under the influence conviction reflect a legislative determination that the offense of misdemeanor driving under the influence is a serious one.<sup>5</sup>

Blanton v. City of N. Las Vegas, 489 U.S. 538, 541 (1989); Andersen v.

Eighth Judicial Dist. Court of Nev., 135 Nev. 321, 322-324 (2019).

(misdemeanor battery is a serious offense triggering a right to jury trial).

Notedly, there is no constitutional right to self-representation in Nevada. Article 1, Section 8 states, in pertinent part, "in cases of petit larceny . . . or upon information, . . . the party accused shall be allowed to appear and defend in person **and with counsel** . . . ". (emphasis added).

Fortunately.

As pointed out in *Faretta*, *suprá*, at 839 (Burger, W., dissenting), there is nothing desirable or useful in permitting an accused person, even

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Even a category A felony conviction will not result in the loss of a driver license. NRS 193.130. Nor is there a prohibition on plea bargaining. A category A felony. NRS 484C.420

the most uneducated and inexperienced to insist upon conducting his own defense to criminal charges. The reason for this hardly requires explanation. *Id.* The fact of the matter is that in all but an extraordinarily small number of cases an accused will lose whatever defense he may have if he undertakes to conduct the trial himself<sup>6</sup>. *Id.* 

Notwithstanding this court's holding in *Koenig v. State*, 99 Nev. 780, 789 (1983), an enhanced penalty for a driving under the influence conviction should not be based upon a prior misdemeanor conviction where the defendant in the prior misdemeanor prosecution was not represented by counsel or where there is no finding on the record, as required by SCR 253 4(a), that the defendant was competent to waive his or her constitutional right to be represented by an attorney after a *Faretta* canvas.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Even the intelligent and educated layman has small and sometimes no skill in the science of law. Left without the aid of counsel he may be put on trial without a proper charge, and convicted upon incompetent evidence, or evidence irrelevant to the issue or otherwise inadmissible. Id. (*Citing Powell v. Alabama*, 287 U.S. 45 (1932).

13 14

15 16

17

18 19

20

21 22

23

2425

26

27 28 The Union Township Justice Court's failure to make a specific, penetrating and comprehensive inquiry of Larry Tom to determine whether he was indigent, and the Union Township Justice Court's failure to provide a record evidencing Larry Tom was given an opportunity to make an oral statement, pursuant to NRS 171.188(1), requesting appointment of counsel, and the Union Township Justice Court's failure to make a finding Larry Tom was competent to waive counsel and understood the consequences of his decision to proceed without counsel deprived Larry Tom of his rights to due process under the Sixth Amendment.

Accordingly, the prior misdemeanor convictions were constitutionally infirm and should not have been admitted or used to enhance Larry Tom's conviction.

### **CONCLUSION**

The matter should be reversed and remanded for a new sentencing hearing for first offense driving under the influence, a misdemeanor.

Dated this 14th day of April, 2022.

Matt Stermitz # 3610

Humboldt County Public Defender

Matt Stermite

Drawer 309

Winnemucca, Nevada 89445

#### ATTORNEY CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE

I hereby certify that this brief complies with the formatting requirements of NRAP 32(a)(4), the typeface requirements of NRAP 32(a)(5) and the type style requirements of NRAP 32(a)(6) because This brief has been prepared in a proportionally spaced typeface using Microsoft Word in type face of 14 point and Arial type face.

I further certify that this brief complies with the page- or type-volume limitations of NRAP 32(a)(7) because, excluding the parts of the brief exempted by NRAP 32(a)(7)(C), it does not exceed 6 pages.

Finally, I hereby certify that I have read this appellate brief, and to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief, it is not frivolous or interposed for any improper purpose. I further certify that this brief complies with all applicable Nevada Rules of Appellate Procedure, in particular NRAP 28(e)(1), which requires every assertion in the brief regarding matters in the record to be supported by a reference to the page and volume number, if any, of the transcript or appendix where the matter relied on is to be found. I understand that I may be subject to sanctions in the event that the accompanying brief is not in conformity with the requirements of the Nevada Rules of Appellate Procedure.

Dated this 14th day of April, 2022.

1aH Stermitz

Matt Stermitz

**Humboldt County Public Defender** 

#### CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Pursuant to applicable appellate rules, on the 14th day of April, 2022, the undersigned mailed a true and correct copy of the foregoing addressed to Larry Tom # 1253956, Northern Nevada Correctional Center, P.O. Box 7000, Carson City, NV 89702.

Matt Stermitz