IN THE SUPREME COURT FOR THE STATE OF NEVADA

Electronically Filed Aug 24 2023 12:20 PM Elizabeth A. Brown Case No. Stertsof Supreme Court

D'VAUGHN KING,

Appellant/Petitioner,

VS.

THE STATE OF NEVADA,

Appellee/Respondent.

APPELLANT'S APPENDIX VOLUME I

> Theresa Ristenpart, Esq. Nevada Bar No. 9665 464 South Sierra Street Reno, Nevada 89501 Attorney for Mr. D'Vaughn King

APPELLANT'S APPENDIX INDEX

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Location : All Courts Images Help

REGISTER OF ACTIONS

CASE No. 12-SCR-00668

888

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The State of Nevada vs. Dvaughn Kiethan King

Case Type: Felony Date Filed: 04/19/2012 **Sparks Criminal** Location: Judicial Officer: Deriso, Susan Agency Number: SPD 10-11148 438987 District Attorney Number: Probable Cause Number: SPPD0027003C

§ §

PARTY INFORMATION

Defendant King, Dvaughn Kiethan Also Known

As King, Dvaughn Keathan Also Known

As Preschool

Male Black DOB: 10/04/1977 6' 1", 190 lbs

Attorneys Richard A. Molezzo Retained

775-686-6626(W)

Alternate Public Defender

Retained 775-328-3955(W)

Plaintiff The State of Nevada Bruce C. Hahn 775-328-3200(W)

CHARGE INFORMATION

Charges: King, Dvaughn Kiethan

1. Open murder - deadly weapon enhancement

Statute NRS 200.010 Level

Date

Unclassified Felony 11/05/2010

EVENTS & ORDERS OF THE COURT

DISPOSITIONS

07/19/2012 Disposition (Judicial Officer: Deriso, Susan)

1. Open murder - deadly weapon enhancement

Waived

OTHER EVENTS AND HEARINGS

04/19/2012 **Case Filed**

04/19/2012 Warrant of Arrest Issued

NO BAIL

04/19/2012 Affidavit in Support of Warrant Filed

06/06/2012 Warrant Served

06/07/2012 Arraignment (8:15 AM) (Judicial Officer Deriso, Susan)

Result: Held

06/07/2012 Bail Set (Judicial Officer: Deriso, Susan)

at No Bail.

06/07/2012 Defendant Remanded to Custody (Judicial Officer: Deriso, Susan)

06/07/2012 Defendant Requested Appointment of Public Defender (Judicial Officer: Deriso, Susan)

06/07/2012 Public Defender Appointed (Judicial Officer: Deriso, Susan)

Sent to PD on 06/07/2012.

06/07/2012 Warrant Returned

06/07/2012 Alternate Public Defender Appointed

06/07/2012 **Conflict Attorney Appointed** 06/12/2012

Warrant Returned

Conflict Attorney Appointed 06/12/2012

Richard Molezzo

CANCELED Preliminary Hearing (10:00 AM) (Judicial Officer Deriso, Susan) 06/20/2012

07/19/2012 Preliminary Hearing (10:00 AM) (Judicial Officer Deriso, Susan)

A Go Prelim.

07/19/2012 Waiver

Electronic Filing

Case Summary for Case: CR12-1160 STATE OF NEVADA VS. DVAUGHN KEITHAN KING (TN) (D7)

Case Number CR12-1160 **Plaintiff** STATE OF NEVADA et al Case Type CRIMINAL **Defendant** DVAUGHN KEITHAN KING

Opened 07-09-2012 Judge HONORABLE EGAN WALKER - Division D7 Status DISPOSED

File Date	Case History
02-01-2023	Notice of Electronic Filing Filed Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 9487504 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 02-01-2023:14:07:25
02-01-2023	Supreme Court Receipt for Doc Filed Supreme Court Receipt for Doc SUPREME COURT NO. 85838 - RECEIPT FOR DOCUMENTS - Transaction 9487493 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 02-01-2023:14:06:16
01-26-2023	Notice of Electronic Filing Filed Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 9476017 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 01-26-2023:09:22:44
01-26-2023	Certificate of Clerk Filed Certificate of Clerk CERTIFICATE OF CLERK AND TRANSMITTAL - NOTICE OF APPEARANCE - Transaction 9476015 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 01-26-2023:09:22:13
01-26-2023	Notice of Electronic Filing Filed Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 9475704 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 01-26-2023:07:19:28
01-25-2023 Defendant	Notice of Appearance Filed by: THERESA RISTENPART, ESQ. Notice of Appearance DFX: NO BAR NUMBER LISTED ON DOCUMENT FOR COUNSEL THERESA RISTENPART, ESQ FOR DEFT - Transaction 9475569 - Approved By: SACORDAG: 01-26-2023:07:17:29
01-25-2023	Notice of Electronic Filing Filed Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 9475262 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 01-25-2023:16:20:30
01-25-2023	Case Appeal Statement Filed Case Appeal Statement Transaction 9475259 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 01-25-2023:16:18:15
01-25-2023	Certificate of Clerk Filed Certificate of Clerk CERTIFICATE OF CLERK AND TRANSMITTAL - NOTICE OF APPEAL - Transaction 9475259 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 01-25-2023:16:18:15
01-25-2023	Notice of Electronic Filing Filed Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 9475082 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 01-25-2023:15:37:04
01-25-2023	Case Appeal Statement Filed Case Appeal Statement CASE APPEAL STATEMENT - Transaction 9475077 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 01-25-2023:15:36:25
01-25-2023	Certificate of Clerk Filed Certificate of Clerk CERTIFICATE OF CLERK AND TRANSMITTAL - NOTICE OF APPEAL - Transaction 9475077 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 01-25-2023:15:36:25
01-25-2023 Defendant	Notice/Appeal Supreme Court Filed by: DVAUGHN KEITHAN KING Notice of Appeal Supreme Court
01-25-2023 Defendant	Designation Record on Appeal Filed by: DVAUGHN KEITHAN KING Designation Record on Appeal

2/16/23, 12:49 PM	Case Summary
01-25-2023 Defendant	Notice/Appeal Supreme Court Filed by: DVAUGHN KEITHAN KING Notice of Appeal Supreme Court JUDGMENT 11/21/2022
01-25-2023 Defendant	Request for Submission Filed by: DVAUGHN KEITHAN KING Request for Submission REQUEST FOR SUBMISSION FOR NOTICE OF APPEAL (NO S1 BUILT)
01-23-2023	Notice of Electronic Filing Filed Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 9468139 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 01-23-2023:08:33:01
01-23-2023	Certificate of Clerk Filed Certificate of Clerk CERTIFICATE OF CLERK AND TRANSMITTAL - ORDER - Transaction 9468135 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 01-23-2023:08:32:22
01-23-2023	Notice of Electronic Filing Filed Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 9468059 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 01-23-2023:08:17:04
01-23-2023	Ord Appointing Counsel Filed Ord Appointing Counsel Transaction 9468053 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 01-23-2023:08:16:23
01-17-2023	Notice of Electronic Filing Filed Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 9459601 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 01-17-2023:16:25:13
01-17-2023	Supreme Court Order Filed Supreme Court Order SUPREME COURT NO. 85838 - ORDER OF LIMITED REMAND FOR APPOINTMENT OF COUNSEL - Transaction 9459591 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 01-17-2023:16:23:21
01-05-2023	Notice of Electronic Filing Filed Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 9440296 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 01-05-2023:10:16:16
01-05-2023	Notice of Electronic Filing Filed Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 9440292 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 01-05-2023:10:15:31
01-05-2023	Ord Trial Transcript/Public\$ Filed Ord Trial Transcript/Public\$ Transaction 9440293 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 01-05-2023:10:15:31
01-05-2023	Ord Withdrawal of Counsel Filed Ord Withdrawal of Counsel VICTORIA T. OLDENBURG - Transaction 9440286 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 01-05-2023:10:14:44
01-04-2023	Notice of Electronic Filing Filed Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 9437396 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 01-04-2023:05:58:47
01-04-2023 Court	Request for Submission Filed by: VICTORIA THIMMESCH OLDENBURG, ESQ. Request for Submission Transaction 9437395 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 01-04-2023:05:58:08 DOCUMENT TITLE: MOTION TO WITHDRAW AS ATTORNEY OF RECORD PARTY SUBMITTING: V. OLDENBURG, ESQ DATE SUBMITTED: 01/04/2023 SUBMITTED BY: SJA DATE RECEIVED JUDGE OFFICE: - EX1
01-03-2023	Notice of Electronic Filing Filed Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 9435490 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 01-03-2023:10:24:20
01-03-2023	Notice of Stricken Document Filed Notice of Stricken Document UNSIGNED ORDER - Transaction 9435483 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 01-03-2023:10:23:38
01-03-2023	Notice of Electronic Filing Filed Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 9435316 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 01-03-2023:09:49:51

Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 9435316 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 01-03-2023:09:49:51 Notice of Entry of Ord 01-03-2023 Notice of Entry of Ord Transaction 9435314 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 01-03-2023:09:49:03 01-03-2023 Notice of Electronic Filing

2/16/23, 12:49 PM Case Summary Filed Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 9434968 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 01-03-2023:07:03:34 Ord Deny/Dism Post Conviction Filed Ord Deny/Dism Post Conviction ORDER DENYING PETITION - Transaction 9434967 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 01-03-Notice of Electronic Filing Filed Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 9434966 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 01-03-2023:06:57:13 Request for Submission Filed by: VICTORIA THIMMESCH OLDENBURG, ESQ. Request for Submission Motion to Withdraw as Attorney of Record - Transaction 9434965 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 01-03-Court 2023:06:56:33 DOCUMENT TITLE: MOTION TO WITHDRAW AS ATTORNEY OF RECORD PARTY SUBMITTING: VICTORIA OLDENBURG ESQ DATE SUBMITTED: 1/03/2023 SUBMITTED BY: CS DATE RECEIVED JUDGE OFFICE: Exhibit 1 Notice of Electronic Filing Filed Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 9434952 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 01-03-2023:06:34:02 Request for Submission Filed by: VICTORIA THIMMESCH OLDENBURG, ESQ. Request for Submission NOTICE OF STRICKEN DOCUMENT FILED 1/03/2023 STRIKING THE EXHIBIT 1 - UNSIGNED ORDER FOR THE FOLLOWING REASON: DOCUMENT IS AN UNSIGNED ORDER THAT IS NOT IDENTIFIED AS A PROPOSED ORDER - WDCR Court 10(c)(1) - Transaction 9434950 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 01-03-2023:06:33:22 DOCUMENT TITLE: MOTION TO WITHDRAW AS ATTORNEY OF RECORD PARTY SUBMITTING: VICTORIA OLDENBURG ESQ DATE SUBMITTED: 1/03/2023 SUBMITTED BY: CS DATE RECEIVED JUDGE OFFICE: - Document withheld. Document Security Level Exceeded Notice of Electronic Filing Filed Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 9425338 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 12-23-2022:12:32:46 Request for Submission Filed by: JENNIFER P. NOBLE, ESQ. 12-23-2022 Request for Submission Transaction 9425336 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 12-23-2022:12:31:55 DOCUMENT TITLE: Order Denying Plaintiff Petition PARTY SUBMITTING: J. NOBLE, ESQ DATE SUBMITTED: 12/23/2022 SUBMITTED BY: SJA DATE RECEIVED JUDGE OFFICE: - EX1 Notice of Electronic Filing 12-16-2022 Filed Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 9414572 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 12-16-2022:14:33:04 Case Appeal Statement 12-16-2022 Filed Case Appeal Statement CASE APPEAL STATEMENT - Transaction 9414569 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 12-16-2022:14:32:16 Certificate of Clerk Filed 12-16-2022 Certificate of Clerk CERTIFICATE OF CLERK AND TRANSMITTAL - NOTICE OF APPEAL - Transaction 9414569 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 12-16-2022:14:32:16 Notice of Electronic Filing 12-16-2022 Filed Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 9414361 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 12-16-2022:13:25:14 12-16-2022 Filed by: VICTORIA THIMMESCH OLDENBURG, ESQ. Motion ... MOTION TO WITHDRAW AS ATTORNEY OF RECORD - Transaction 9414353 - Approved By: YVILORIA: 12-16-2022:13:24:47 Request 12-16-2022 Filed by: DVAUGHN KEITHAN KING Defendant Request REQUEST FOR TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS Mtn Trial Trans. Public Exp 12-16-2022 Filed by: DVAUGHN KEITHAN KING Defendant Mtn Trial Trans. Public Exp Request for Submission 12-16-2022 Filed by: DVAUGHN KEITHAN KING Defendant Request for Submission DOCUMENT TITLE: MOTION FOR TRANSCRIPT AT PUBLIC EXPENSE PARTY SUBMITTING: D'VAUGHN

Request for Submission Defendant

12-16-2022

KEITHAN KING DATE SUBMITTED: DECEMBER 16, 2022 SUBMITTED BY: BBLOUGH DATE RECEIVED JUDGE OFFICE:

2/16/23, 12:49 PM	Case Summary
	Filed by: DVAUGHN KEITHAN KING
12-15-2022 Defendant	Request for Submission Filed by: DVAUGHN KEITHAN KING Request for Submission FOR NOTICE OF APPEAL (NO S1 BUILT)
12-15-2022 Defendant	Notice/Appeal Supreme Court Filed by: DVAUGHN KEITHAN KING Notice of Appeal Supreme Court ORDER APPEALING NOT FILED IN CASE AS OF THIS DATE
12-12-2022	Notice of Electronic Filing Filed Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 9403565 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 12-12-2022:07:55:25
12-11-2022 Court	Ex-Parte Mtn Filed by: VICTORIA THIMMESCH OLDENBURG, ESQ. Document withheld. Document Security Level Exceeded - Document withheld. Document Security Level Exceeded
11-29-2022	Notice of Electronic Filing Filed Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 9381766 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 11-29-2022:10:41:53
11-29-2022	Transcript Filed Transcript HEARING - NOVEMBER 21, 2022 - Transaction 9381763 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 11-29-2022:10:40:59: this document can only be accessed at the court
11-21-2022	Notice of Electronic Filing Filed Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 9373551 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 11-21-2022:16:15:25
11-21-2022	***Minutes Filed ***Minutes 11/21/22 EVIDENTIARY HEARING ON POST CONVICTION PETITION - Transaction 9373546 - Approved By: NOREVIEW : 11-21-2022:16:14:23
09-20-2022	Notice of Electronic Filing Filed Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 9269925 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 09-20-2022:14:25:42
09-20-2022	Supreme Court Remittitur Filed Supreme Court Remittitur SUPREME COURT NO. 85135 - REMITTITUR - Transaction 9269921 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 09-20-2022:14:24:53
09-20-2022	Supreme Ct Clk's Cert & Judg Filed Supreme Ct Clk's Cert & Judg SUPREME COURT NO. 85135 - CLERK'S CERTIFICATE JUDGMENT - Transaction 9269921 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 09-20-2022:14:24:53
09-20-2022	Supreme Ct Ord Dismis Appeal Filed Supreme Ct Ord Dismis Appeal SUPREME COURT NO. 85135 - ORDER DISMISSING APPEAL - Transaction 9269921 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 09-20-2022:14:24:53
08-24-2022	Notice of Electronic Filing Filed Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 9224424 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 08-24-2022:15:45:41
08-24-2022	Supreme Ct Ord Dismis Appeal Filed Supreme Ct Ord Dismis Appeal SUPREME COURT NO. 85135 - ORDER DISMISSING APPEAL - Transaction 9224421 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 08-24-2022:15:44:49
08-15-2022	Notice of Electronic Filing Filed Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 9206227 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 08-15-2022:15:38:39
08-15-2022	Supreme Court Receipt for Doc Filed Supreme Court Receipt for Doc SUPREME COURT NO. 85135 - RECEIPT FOR DOCUMENTS - Transaction 9206222 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 08-15-2022:15:37:51
08-08-2022	Notice of Electronic Filing Filed

Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 9193711 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 08-08-2022:15:31:50

Case Appeal Statement 08-08-2022 Filed Case Appeal Statement CASE APPEAL STATEMENT - Transaction 9193702 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 08-08-2022:15:31:04 Certificate of Clerk 08-08-2022 Certificate of Clerk CERTIFICATE OF CLERK AND TRANSMITTAL - NOTICE OF APPEAL - Transaction 9193702 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 08-08-2022:15:31:04 Notice/Appeal Supreme Court 08-08-2022 Filed by: DVAUGHN KEITHAN KING Defendant Notice of Appeal Supreme Court Notice of Electronic Filing 07-21-2022 Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 9162756 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 07-21-2022:14:11:30 Ord Striking Filed Ord Striking ... ORDER STRIKING MOTIONS - Transaction 9162753 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 07-21-2022:14:10:52 Notice of Electronic Filing Filed Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 9159081 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 07-20-2022:08:55:34 Application for Setting 07-20-2022 Filed by: JENNIFER P. NOBLE, ESQ. Application for Setting Transaction 9159076 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 07-20-2022:08:54:46 Notice of Electronic Filing 07-15-2022 Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 9152141 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 07-15-2022:14:40:49 Ex-Parte Mtn 07-15-2022 Filed by: VICTORIA THIMMESCH OLDENBURG, ESQ. Court Document withheld. Document Security Level Exceeded - Document withheld. Document Security Level Exceeded Request for Submission 06-27-2022 Filed by: DVAUGHN KEITHAN KING Defendant Request for Submission DOCUMENT TITLE: SUBSTIUTION OF COUNSEL / ENLARGEMENT OF TIME PARTY SUBMITTING: DVAUGHN KEITHAN KING DATE SUBMITTED: JUNE 27, 2022 SUBMITTED BY: BBLOUGH DATE RECEIVED JUDGE OFFICE: Notice of Electronic Filing Filed 06-19-2022 Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 9107470 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 06-19-2022:11:45:03 Stip & Ord to Continue 06-19-2022 Filed Stip & Ord to Continue EVIDENTIARY HEARING - Transaction 9107469 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 06-19-2022:11:44:33 Notice of Electronic Filing 06-16-2022 Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 9104802 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 06-16-2022:16:29:18 Opposition to Mtn 06-16-2022 Filed by: JENNIFER P. NOBLE, ESQ. Plaintiff Opposition to Mtn ... OPPOSITION TO PROPER PERSON MOTIONS - Transaction 9104759 - Approved By: SACORDAG: 06-16-2022:16:27:09 Notice of Electronic Filing 06-14-2022 Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 9099344 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 06-14-2022:12:26:57 Request for Submission Filed by: VICTORIA THIMMESCH OLDENBURG, ESQ. 06-14-2022 Request for Submission Transaction 9099343 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 06-14-2022:12:26:30 DOCUMENT TITLE: Stipulation to Court Continue Post-Conviction Hearing PARTY SUBMITTING: V. OLDENBURG, ESQ DATE SUBMITTED: 06/14/2022 SUBMITTED BY: SJA DATE RECEIVED JUDGE OFFICE: - EX1 Notice of Electronic Filing 06-14-2022 Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 9099339 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 06-14-2022:12:25:38 06-14-2022 Stipulation to Continuance Court Filed by: VICTORIA THIMMESCH OLDENBURG, ESQ.

2/16/23, 12:49 PM Case Summary

Stipulation to Continuance Post-Conviction Hearing - Transaction 9099337 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 06-14-2022:12:25:09 Motion 06-06-2022 Filed by: DVAUGHN KEITHAN KING Defendant Motion ... MOTION TO WITHDRAW COUNSEL - Exhibit 1 Motion 06-06-2022 Filed by: DVAUGHN KEITHAN KING Defendant Motion ... MOTION FOR ENLARGEMENT OF TIME, NRCP RULE 6(B) Motion 06-06-2022 Filed by: DVAUGHN KEITHAN KING Defendant Motion ... MOTIONING THE COURT TO SUBSTITUTE COUNSEL Notice of Electronic Filing Filed Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 9070655 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 05-27-2022:08:17:19 Notice of Stricken Document Filed 05-27-2022 Notice of Stricken Document EXHIBIT 1 FILED 5-27-22 BY VICTORIA OLDENBURG ESQ. FOR NO CASE NUMBER OR AFFIRMATION (E-FILED INCORRECTLY) - Transaction 9070654 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 05-27-2022:08:16:38 Notice of Electronic Filing Filed 05-27-2022 Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 9070601 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 05-27-2022:07:42:46 Ord to Produce Prisoner Filed 05-27-2022 Ord to Produce Prisoner VIA SIMULTANEOUS AUDIO/VISUAL TRANSMISSION - Transaction 9070600 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 05-27-2022:07:42:06 Notice of Electronic Filing Filed Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 9070593 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 05-27-2022:07:20:15 Stipulation Filed by: VICTORIA THIMMESCH OLDENBURG, ESQ. 05-27-2022 Stipulation ... STRIKING THE EXHIBIT 1 FOR THE FOLLOWING REASON: DOCUMENT DOES NOT HAVE A DISTRICT COURT CASE NUMBER - WDCR 10(10)(c)(1); DOCUMENT DOES NOT HAVE AN AFFIRMATION - WDCR10(10)(c)(2) - Transaction 9070592 -Approved By: NOREVIEW: 05-27-2022:07:19:35 Notice of Electronic Filing 05-26-2022 Filed Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 9068719 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 05-26-2022:09:15:26 Request for Submission Filed by: VICTORIA THIMMESCH OLDENBURG, ESQ. Request for Submission REQUEST FOR SUBMISSION OF STIPULATION TO HOLD EVIDENTIARY HEARING VIA SIMULTANEOUS AUDIO/VISUAL TRANSMISSION - Transaction 9068718 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 05-26-2022:09:14:36 DOCUMENT TITLE: Court STIPULATION TO HOLD EVIDENTIARY HEARING VIA SIMULTANEOUS AUDIO/VISUAL TRANSMISSION PARTY SUBMITTING: VICTORIA OLDENBURG ESO DATE SUBMITTED: 5-26-22 SUBMITTED BY: YV DATE RECEIVED JUDGE OFFICE: - Exhibit 1 Notice of Electronic Filing 05-26-2022 Filed Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 9068671 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 05-26-2022:08:52:15 Stipulation Filed by: VICTORIA THIMMESCH OLDENBURG, ESQ. 05-26-2022 Stipulation ... STIPULATION TO HOLD EVIDENTIARY HEARING VIA SIMULTANEOUS AUDIO/VISUAL TRANSMISSION - Transaction 9068670 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 05-26-2022:08:51:47 - Exhibit 1 - Exhibit 1 Notice of Electronic Filing Filed Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 8882985 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 02-07-2022:08:04:09 Ord Setting Hearing Ord Setting Hearing ORDER RESETTING HEARING DATE AND TIME - Transaction 8882983 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 02-07-2022:08:03:12 Notice of Electronic Filing 11-08-2021 Filed Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 8739504 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 11-08-2021:16:37:21

 $AA~007\\ \text{https://wceflex.washoecourts.com/notify/cmsFullHistory.html?pageAction=QueryCmsFullHist¬ifierCaseInfold=87721\&caseNumber=CR12-1160\&c...}$

6/25

 $AA~008\\ \text{https://wceflex.washoecourts.com/notify/cmsFullHistory.html?pageAction=QueryCmsFullHist¬ifierCaseInfold=87721\&caseNumber=CR12-1160\&c...}$

Ord to Produce Prisoner

Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 8005656 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 08-05-2020:17:11:36

08-05-2020

08-05-2020

Filed Ord to Produce Prisoner Transaction 8005652 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 08-05-2020:17:10:36 Notice of Electronic Filing 08-05-2020 Filed Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 8005432 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 08-05-2020:16:09:26 Application for Setting 08-05-2020 Filed by: JENNIFER P. NOBLE, ESQ. Plaintiff Application for Setting Transaction 8005426 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 08-05-2020:16:08:26 Application Produce Prisoner 08-05-2020 Filed by: JENNIFER P. NOBLE, ESQ. Application Produce Prisoner Transaction 8005426 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 08-05-2020:16:08:26 Notice of Electronic Filing 07-17-2020 Filed Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 7975710 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 07-17-2020:08:38:38 Ord to Produce Prisoner Filed Ord to Produce Prisoner Transaction 7975706 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 07-17-2020:08:37:36 Notice of Electronic Filing Filed 07-16-2020 Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 7974575 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 07-16-2020:13:42:07 **Application Produce Prisoner** 07-16-2020 Filed by: JENNIFER P. NOBLE, ESQ. Plaintiff Application Produce Prisoner Transaction 7974567 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 07-16-2020:13:40:56 Notice of Electronic Filing 07-14-2020 Filed Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 7969851 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 07-14-2020:12:26:32 Ord Approving 07-14-2020 Ord Approving ... ORDER APPROVING INTERIM ATTORNEY'S FEES - Transaction 7969848 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 07-14-2020:12:25:41 Notice of Electronic Filing Filed Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 7952148 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 07-01-2020:15:10:08 Notice of Witnesses Filed by: VICTORIA THIMMESCH OLDENBURG, ESQ. Notice of Witnesses NOTICE OF EXPERT WITNESS PURSUANT TO NRS 174.234 - Transaction 7952145 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 07-01-2020:15:06:56 - Exhibit 1 - Confidential Exhibit 2 Notice of Electronic Filing 06-29-2020 Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 7946251 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 06-29-2020:08:57:55 Notice 06-28-2020 Filed Document withheld. Document Security Level Exceeded Notice of Electronic Filing 06-15-2020 Filed Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 7925690 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 06-15-2020:15:36:08 Ex-Parte Mtn 06-15-2020 Filed by: VICTORIA THIMMESCH OLDENBURG, ESQ. Court Document withheld. Document Security Level Exceeded - Document withheld. Document Security Level Exceeded Notice of Electronic Filing 06-04-2020 Filed Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 7910131 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 06-04-2020:16:49:16 Application for Setting 06-04-2020 Filed by: JENNIFER P. NOBLE, ESQ. Application for Setting APPLICATION FOR SETTING - EVIDENTIARY HEARING - AUGUST 4, 2020, 1:30 PM Transaction 7910127 -Approved By: NOREVIEW: 06-04-2020:16:48:16 04-21-2020 Notice of Electronic Filing

 $AA~009\\ \text{https://wceflex.washoecourts.com/notify/cmsFullHistory.html?pageAction=QueryCmsFullHist¬ifierCaseInfold=87721\&caseNumber=CR12-1160\&c...}$

Memorandum Points&Authorities MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES IN SUPPORT OF STIPULATION - Transaction 7659729 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 12-30-2019:15:21:00 Notice of Electronic Filing

Memorandum Points&Authorities

Filed by: JENNIFER P. NOBLE, ESQ.

12-20-2019 Filed

12-30-2019

Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 7649151 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 12-20-2019:08:39:01

	Response
12-20-2019 Court	Filed by: VICTORIA THIMMESCH OLDENBURG, ESQ. Response MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES IN SUPPORT OF STIPULATION TO CONTINUE EVIDENTIARY HEARING ON PETITION FOR WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS (POST CONVICTION) - Transaction 7649067 - Approved By: SACORDAG: 12-20-2019:08:37:49
	Exhibit 1Exhibit 2
12-19-2019	Notice of Electronic Filing Filed
	Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 7647518 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 12-19-2019:12:26:21
12-19-2019	Order Filed
	Order ORDER ON STIPULATION TO CONTINUE POST-CONVICTION HEARING - Transaction 7647516 - Approved By: NOREVIEW : 12-19-2019:12:25:21
12-18-2019	Notice of Electronic Filing Filed
	Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 7644063 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 12-18-2019:06:13:33
12-18-2019	Request for Submission Filed by: VICTORIA THIMMESCH OLDENBURG, ESQ.
Court	Request for Submission Transaction 7644062 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 12-18-2019:06:12:33 DOCUMENT TITLE: STIPULATION TO CONTINUE POST-CONVICTION HEARING PARTY SUBMITTING: VICTORIA OLDENBURG, ESQ DATE SUBMITTED: 12/18/2019 SUBMITTED BY: SJA DATE RECEIVED JUDGE OFFICE:
12-16-2019	Notice of Electronic Filing Filed
	Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 7640314 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 12-16-2019:14:24:10
12-16-2019 Court	Stip Extension of Time Filed by: VICTORIA THIMMESCH OLDENBURG, ESQ. Stip Extension of Time STIPULATION TO CONTINUE POST-CONVICTION HEARING - Transaction 7640301 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 12-16-2019:14:22:50
07-29-2019	Notice of Electronic Filing Filed
0, 2, 2015	Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 7399718 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 07-29-2019:15:13:14
07-29-2019	Ord to Produce Prisoner Filed
	Ord to Produce Prisoner Transaction 7399711 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 07-29-2019:15:12:12 Notice of Electronic Filing
07-29-2019	Filed Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 7399604 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 07-29-2019:14:57:10
07-29-2019 Plaintiff	Application Produce Prisoner Filed by: JENNIFER P. NOBLE, ESQ. Application Produce Prisoner Transaction 7399599 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 07-29-2019:14:56:08
07 20 2010	Notice of Electronic Filing
07-29-2019	Filed Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 7398794 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 07-29-2019:11:50:58
07-29-2019 Plaintiff	Application for Setting Filed by: JENNIFER P. NOBLE, ESQ. Application for Setting Transaction 7398791 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 07-29-2019:11:50:05
07.11.2010	Notice of Electronic Filing
07-11-2019	Filed Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 7366877 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 07-11-2019:08:24:45
07.11.2010	Ord Vacating Filed
07-11-2019	Ord Vacating HEARING AND DIRECTING THE MATTER TO BE RESET - Transaction 7366870 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 07-11-2019:08:23:44
07-09-2019	Notice of Electronic Filing Filed Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 7362885 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 07-09-2019:13:28:15
07-09-2019	Stipulation to Continuance Filed by: VICTORIA THIMMESCH OLDENBURG, ESQ.
Court	Stipulation to Continuance Evidentiary Hearing - Transaction 7362879 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 07-09-2019:13:27:14
06-07-2019	Notice of Electronic Filing AA 0011

Case Summary Filed Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 7309870 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 06-07-2019:12:24:20 Ord Appointing Counsel 06-07-2019 Filed Ord Appointing Counsel VICTORIA OLDENBURG, ESQ. - Transaction 7309867 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 06-07-2019:12:23:19 Notice of Electronic Filing 05-14-2019 Filed Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 7267981 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 05-14-2019:09:40:43 Ord Withdrawal of Counsel 05-14-2019 Ord Withdrawal of Counsel Transaction 7267978 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 05-14-2019:09:39:46 Notice of Electronic Filing 05-13-2019 Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 7267546 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 05-13-2019:16:52:18 Request for Submission Filed by: TROY C. JORDAN, ESO. Request for Submission REQUEST FOR SUBMISSION - Transaction 7267434 - Approved By: YVILORIA: 05-13-2019:16:51:12 DOCUMENT TITLE: MOTION TO WITHDRAW AS COUNSEL PARTY SUBMITTING: TROY JORDAN ESQ DATE SUBMITTED: 5-13-19 SUBMITTED BY: YV DATE RECEIVED JUDGE OFFICE: - Exhibit 1 Notice of Electronic Filing 05-09-2019 Filed Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 7261411 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 05-09-2019:09:35:41 Motion 05-09-2019 Filed by: TROY C. JORDAN, ESQ. Court Motion ... MOTION TO WITHDRAW AS COUNSEL - Transaction 7261324 - Approved By: YVILORIA: 05-09-2019:09:33:37 Notice of Electronic Filing 04-10-2019 Filed Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 7211900 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 04-10-2019:14:06:02 Supreme Court Remittitur Filed 04-10-2019 Supreme Court Remittitur SUPREME COURT NO. 74703 / REMITTITUR - Transaction 7211893 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 04-10-2019:14:05:02 Supreme Ct Clk's Cert & Judg 04-10-2019 Supreme Ct Clk's Cert & Judg SUPREME COURT NO. 74703 / CLERK'S CERTIFICATE & JUDGMENT - Transaction 7211893 -Approved By: NOREVIEW: 04-10-2019:14:05:02 Supreme Court Ord Reversing Filed 04-10-2019 Supreme Court Ord Reversing SUPREME COURT NO. 74703 / ORDER OF REVERSAL AND REMAND - Transaction 7211893 -Approved By: NOREVIEW: 04-10-2019:14:05:02 Notice of Electronic Filing 03-26-2019 Filed Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 7186118 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 03-26-2019:15:11:26 Application for Setting 03-26-2019 Filed by: JENNIFER P. NOBLE, ESQ. Plaintiff Application for Setting 09/4/19 @1:30PM - Transaction 7185956 - Approved By: CVERA: 03-26-2019:15:10:13 Notice of Electronic Filing 03-19-2019 Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 7172852 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 03-19-2019:08:19:22 Ord Setting Hearing Filed 03-19-2019 Ord Setting Hearing ORDER ACKNOWLEDGING ORDER OF REVERSAL AND REMAND FROM THE COURT OF APPEALS; ORDER DIRECTING THE PARTIES TO SET THIS MATTER FOR AN EVIDENTIARY HEARING - Transaction 7172850 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 03-19-2019:08:18:22 Notice of Electronic Filing 03-15-2019 Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 7169075 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 03-15-2019:14:08:45 03-15-2019 Supreme Court Ord Remanding

Filed

2/16/23, 12:49 PM	Case Summary	
	Supreme Court Ord Remanding SUPREME COURT NO. 74703 / ORDER OF REVERSAL AND REMAND - Transaction 7169068 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 03-15-2019:14:07:40	
09-14-2018	Notice of Electronic Filing Filed Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 6880960 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 09-14-2018:14:26:48	
09-14-2018	Supreme Court Notice Filed Supreme Court Notice SUPREME COURT NO. 74703 / NOTICE OF TRANSFER TO COURT OF APPEALS - Transaction 6880954 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 09-14-2018:14:25:29	
08-29-2018	Notice of Electronic Filing Filed Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 6854717 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 08-29-2018:12:27:10	
08-29-2018	Ord Approving Filed Document withheld. Document Security Level Exceeded	
08-07-2018	Notice of Electronic Filing Filed Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 6816402 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 08-07-2018:12:50:20	
08-07-2018 Court	Ex-Parte Mtn Filed by: TROY C. JORDAN, ESQ. Document withheld. Document Security Level Exceeded - Document withheld. Document Security Level Exceeded	
06-22-2018	Notice of Electronic Filing Filed Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 6742101 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 06-22-2018:10:19:57	
06-22-2018	Ord Approving Filed Document withheld. Document Security Level Exceeded	
05-29-2018	Notice of Electronic Filing Filed Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 6700086 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 05-29-2018:09:21:36	
05-28-2018 Court	Ex-Parte Mtn Filed by: TROY C. JORDAN, ESQ. Document withheld. Document Security Level Exceeded - Document withheld. Document Security Level Exceeded	
12-20-2017	Notice of Electronic Filing Filed Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 6448385 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 12-20-2017:14:46:13	
12-20-2017	Supreme Court Receipt for Doc Filed Supreme Court Receipt for Doc SUPREME COURT NO. 74703 / RECEIPT FOR DOCUMENTS - Transaction 6448379 - Approved B NOREVIEW: 12-20-2017:14:45:13	y:
12-13-2017	Notice of Electronic Filing Filed Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 6436534 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 12-13-2017:08:23:38	
12-13-2017	Certificate of Clerk Filed Certificate of Clerk CERTIFICATE OF CLERK AND TRANSMITTAL - NOTICE OF APPEAL - Transaction 6436529 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 12-13-2017:08:22:49	
12-12-2017	Notice of Electronic Filing Filed Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 6436041 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 12-12-2017:15:50:57	
12-12-2017	Notice of Electronic Filing Filed Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 6436040 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 12-12-2017:15:50:48	
12-12-2017	Notice of Electronic Filing Filed Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 6436036 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 12-12-2017:15:50:40	
12-12-2017 Court	Notice Filed by: TROY C. JORDAN, ESQ.	

2/16/23, 12:49 PM Case Summary

Notice ... NOTICE THAT NO TRANSCRIPTS ARE REQUESTED - Transaction 6436019 - Approved By: YVILORIA: 12-12-2017:15:49:54 Case Appeal Statement Filed by: TROY C. JORDAN, ESQ. Court Case Appeal Statement Transaction 6436013 - Approved By: YVILORIA: 12-12-2017:15:49:36 Notice/Appeal Supreme Court 12-12-2017 Filed by: TROY C. JORDAN, ESQ. Notice of Appeal Supreme Court Transaction 6436000 - Approved By: YVILORIA: 12-12-2017:15:49:24 Notice of Electronic Filing 11-22-2017 Filed Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 6406980 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 11-22-2017:08:55:37 Notice of Entry of Ord Filed Notice of Entry of Ord Transaction 6406972 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 11-22-2017:08:52:39 Notice of Electronic Filing 11-21-2017 Filed Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 6406213 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 11-21-2017:15:14:17 Ord Deny/Dism Post Conviction Filed 11-21-2017 Ord Deny/Dism Post Conviction ORDER DISMISSING PETITION FOR WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS (POST-CONVICTION) - Transaction 6406207 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 11-21-2017:15:13:27 (NOE mailed out on 11/22/17-mcholico) 09-15-2017 Filed Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 6301437 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 09-15-2017:10:06:24 Request for Submission Filed by: TROY C. JORDAN, ESQ. 09-15-2017 Request for Submission Transaction 6301355 - Approved By: YVILORIA: 09-15-2017:10:05:23 DOCUMENT TITLE: PETITION FOR WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS (POST CONVICTION) FILED 7-16-15, SUPPLEMENTAL PETITION FILED 3-30-17, ANSWER FILED 5-10-17 PARTY SUBMITTING: TROY C. JORDAN ESQ DATE SUBMITTED: SEPT 15, 2017 SUBMITTED BY: YVILORIA DATE RECEIVED JUDGE OFFICE: Notice of Electronic Filing 07-17-2017 Filed Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 6199932 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 07-17-2017:16:15:54 Order... 07-17-2017 Filed Document withheld. Document Security Level Exceeded Notice of Electronic Filing Filed 06-29-2017 Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 6174304 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 06-29-2017:16:13:15 Ex-Parte Mtn 06-29-2017 Filed by: TROY C. JORDAN, ESQ. Court Document withheld. Document Security Level Exceeded - Document withheld. Document Security Level Exceeded Notice of Electronic Filing 05-10-2017 Filed Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 6093575 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 05-10-2017:11:54:46 Answer 05-10-2017 Filed by: JOSEPH R. PLATER, III, ESQ. Plaintiff Answer ... ANSWER TO PETITION AND SUPPLEMENTAL PETITION FOR WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS (POST-CONVICTION) -Transaction 6093544 - Approved By: PMSEWELL: 05-10-2017:11:53:40 Notice of Electronic Filing 03-30-2017 Filed Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 6025585 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 03-30-2017:14:08:21 Supplemental Petition 03-30-2017 Filed by: TROY C. JORDAN, ESQ. Court Supplemental Petition SUPPLEMENTAL PETITION FOR WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS (POST-CONVICTION) - Transaction 6025544 -Approved By: PMSEWELL: 03-30-2017:14:07:28 Notice of Electronic Filing 03-20-2017 Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 6006653 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 03-20-2017:09:38:34

Ord Granting Extension Time Transaction 5849299 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 12-12-2016:15:39:01 Notice of Electronic Filing 12-12-2016 Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 5848227 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 12-12-2016:11:29:19 Notice of Electronic Filing 12-12-2016 Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 5848206 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 12-12-2016:11:25:26

12-12-2016 Plaintiff	Notice of Change of Attorney Filed by: JENNIFER P. NOBLE, ESQ. Notice of Change of Attorney JENNIFER P. NOBLE DA IN PLACE OF TERRENCE P MCCARTHY DA / STATE - Transaction 5848201 - Approved By: YVILORIA: 12-12-2016:11:28:18
12-12-2016	Stip Extension of Time Filed Stip Extension of Time STIPULATION FOR EXTENSION OF TIME - Transaction 5848190 - Approved By: YVILORIA: 12-12-2016:11:24:37
11-08-2016	Notice of Electronic Filing Filed Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 5796981 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 11-08-2016:12:39:58
11-08-2016	Order Filed Order RECOMMENDATION AND ORDER FOR APPOINTMENT OF COUNSEL (POST CONVICTION) - Transaction 5796979 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 11-08-2016:12:39:10
10-18-2016	Notice of Electronic Filing Filed Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 5762427 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 10-18-2016:10:45:23
10-18-2016	Order Filed Document withheld. Document Security Level Exceeded
10-10-2016	Notice of Electronic Filing Filed Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 5747776 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 10-10-2016:09:20:51
10-09-2016 Defendant	Ex-Parte Mtn Filed by: MARY LOU A. WILSON, ESQ. Document withheld. Document Security Level Exceeded - Document withheld. Document Security Level Exceeded
07-28-2016	Notice of Electronic Filing Filed Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 5631667 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 07-28-2016:11:04:37
07-28-2016 Defendant	Mtn for Extension of Time Filed by: MARY LOU A. WILSON, ESQ. Mtn for Extension of Time Transaction 5631006 - Approved By: YVILORIA: 07-28-2016:11:03:39
07-07-2016	Notice of Electronic Filing Filed Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 5596763 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 07-07-2016:09:24:27
07-06-2016 Defendant	Notice of Change of Address Filed by: MARY LOU A. WILSON, ESQ. Notice of Change of Address D'VAUGHN KING - Transaction 5596441 - Approved By: RKWATKIN: 07-07-2016:09:23:21
06-28-2016	Notice of Electronic Filing Filed Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 5582530 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 06-28-2016:10:31:40
06-28-2016	Order Filed Document withheld. Document Security Level Exceeded
06-09-2016	Notice of Electronic Filing Filed Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 5556093 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 06-09-2016:16:21:51
06-09-2016 Defendant	Ex-Parte Mtn Filed by: MARY LOU A. WILSON, ESQ. Document withheld. Document Security Level Exceeded - Document withheld. Document Security Level Exceeded
05-20-2016	Notice of Electronic Filing Filed Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 5526665 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 05-20-2016:16:48:36
05-20-2016 Defendant	Mtn for Extension of Time Filed by: MARY LOU A. WILSON, ESQ. Mtn for Extension of Time MOTION FOR EXTENSION OF TIME (FIRST REQUEST) - Transaction 5526623 - Approved By: TBRITTON: 05-20-2016:16:47:33

2/16/23, 12:49 PM	Case Summary
05-19-2016	Notice of Electronic Filing Filed Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 5523994 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 05-19-2016:15:56:04
05-19-2016 Defendant	Ex-Parte Mtn Filed by: MARY LOU A. WILSON, ESQ. Document withheld. Document Security Level Exceeded
03-24-2016	Notice of Electronic Filing Filed Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 5433471 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 03-24-2016:10:54:34
03-24-2016	Ord Appointing Counsel Filed Ord Appointing Counsel [Mary Lou Wilson, Esq. for D'Vaughn King - ks] - Transaction 5433469 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 03-24-2016:10:53:37
02-26-2016	Notice of Electronic Filing Filed Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 5388885 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 02-26-2016:09:45:29
02-26-2016	Ord Granting Mtn Filed Ord Granting Mtn FOR COURT APPOINTED COUNSEL - Transaction 5388873 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 02-26-2016:09:44:30
02-26-2016	Notice of Electronic Filing Filed Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 5388869 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 02-26-2016:09:42:06
02-26-2016	Ord Grant in Forma Pauperis Filed Ord Grant in Forma Pauperis Transaction 5388864 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 02-26-2016:09:41:04
07-16-2015 Defendant	Pet Post-Conviction Relief Filed by: DVAUGHN KEITHAN KING Pet Post-Conviction Relief
07-16-2015 Defendant	Mtn Proceed Forma Pauperis Filed by: DVAUGHN KEITHAN KING Mtn Proceed Forma Pauperis
07-16-2015 Defendant	Application Appoint Counsel Filed by: DVAUGHN KEITHAN KING Application Appoint Counsel
07-16-2015 Defendant	Motion Filed by: DVAUGHN KEITHAN KING Motion MOTION FOR LEAVE OF COURT TO FILE THE LONGER THAN NORMAL PETITION
12-30-2014	Notice of Electronic Filing Filed Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 4754544 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 12-30-2014:14:39:32
12-30-2014	Supreme Court Remittitur Filed Supreme Court Remittitur SUPREME COURT NO. 64983/REMITTITUR - Transaction 4754537 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 12-30-2014;14;38:31
12-30-2014	Supreme Ct Clk's Cert & Judg Filed Supreme Ct Clk's Cert & Judg SUPREME COURT NO. 64983/CLERK'S CERTIFICATE AND JUDGMENT - Transaction 4754537 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 12-30-2014:14:38:31
12-30-2014	Supreme Court Order Affirming Filed Supreme Court Order Affirming SUPREME COURT NO. 64983/ORDER OF AFFIRMANCE - Transaction 4754537 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 12-30-2014:14:38:31
12-08-2014	Notice of Electronic Filing Filed Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 4725365 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 12-08-2014:11:35:09
12-08-2014	Supreme Court Order Affirming Filed Supreme Court Order Affirming SUPREME COURT NO. 64983/ORDER OF AFFIRMANCE - Transaction 4725361 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 12-08-2014:11:34:11
10-30-2014	Notice of Electronic Filing AA 0017

Notice of Electronic Filing
Filed

Supreme Court Receipt for Doc SUPREME COURT NO. 64983/RECEIPT FOR DOCUMENTS - Transaction 4305975 - Approved By:

Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 4305981 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 02-14-2014:10:45:21

Notice of Electronic Filing

Supreme Court Receipt for Doc

NOREVIEW: 02-14-2014:10:42:29

Filed

02-14-2014

02-14-2014

02-07-2014

2/16/23, 12:49 PM	Case Summary
	Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 4295161 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 02-07-2014:10:11:22
02-07-2014	Case Appeal Statement Filed Case Appeal Statement Transaction 4295157 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 02-07-2014:10:10:22
02-07-2014	Certificate of Clerk Filed Certificate of Clerk CERTIFICATE OF CLERK AND TRANMITTAL - NOTICE OF APPEAL - Transaction 4295157 - Approved By:
02-06-2014	NOREVIEW: 02-07-2014:10:10:22 Notice of Electronic Filing Filed Proof of Electronic Carrier Transaction 4202102 Approved By NOREVIEW: 02-06-2014:10:FF:00
02-06-2014	Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 4293192 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 02-06-2014:10:55:09 Transcript Filed Transcript SENTENCING - JANUARY 22, 2014 - Transaction 4293188 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 02-06-2014:10:54:11: this document can only be accessed at the court
02-04-2014	Notice of Electronic Filing Filed Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 4289264 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 02-04-2014:14:17:16
02-04-2014 Defendant	Ex-Parte Mtn Filed by: JOHN OHLSON, ESQ. Document withheld. Document Security Level Exceeded - Document withheld. Document Security Level Exceeded
01-31-2014	Mtn Trial Trans. Public Exp Filed Mtn Trial Trans. Public Exp
01-31-2014	Req to Crt Rptr - Rough Draft Filed Req to Crt Rptr - Rough Draft
01-31-2014	Application Appoint Counsel Filed Application Appoint Counsel INDIGENT REQUEST FOR COURT APPOINTED COUNSEL ON APPEAL
01-31-2014	Notice/Appeal Supreme Court Filed Notice of Appeal Supreme Court
01-28-2014	Notice of Electronic Filing Filed Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 4278675 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 01-28-2014:15:18:05
01-28-2014	***Minutes Filed ***Minutes SENTENCING - 01-22-14 - Transaction 4278667 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 01-28-2014:15:16:58
01-27-2014	Notice of Electronic Filing Filed Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 4276269 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 01-27-2014:13:50:18
01-27-2014 Defendant	Notice Withdrawal of Attorney Filed by: JOHN OHLSON, ESQ. Notice Withdrawal of Attorney JOHN OHLSON, ESQ - Transaction 4276161 - Approved By: SHAMBRIG: 01-27-2014:13:47:00
01-23-2014	Notice of Electronic Filing Filed Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 4271604 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 01-23-2014:12:51:23
01-23-2014	Judgment of Conviction Filed Judgment of Conviction 01-22-14 - Transaction 4271603 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 01-23-2014:12:50:33
01-22-2014	** Exhibit(s) Filed
01-22-2014	Untitled Document Filed
01-21-2014	Notice of Electronic Filing Filed Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 4267173 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 01-21-2014:11:59:41

	Transcript
01-21-2014	Filed Transcript CHANGE OF PLEA - NOVEMBER 25, 2013 - Transaction 4267171 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 01-21-2014:11:58:39: this document can only be accessed at the court
01-16-2014	Notice of Electronic Filing Filed Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 4263025 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 01-16-2014:15:40:05
01-16-2014 Defendant	Memorandum Filed by: JOHN OHLSON, ESQ. Memorandum DEFENDANT'S PRE-SENTENCE MEMORANDUM - Transaction 4262738 - Approved By: SHAMBRIG: 01-16-2014:15:23:17 - Exhibit 1
01-09-2014	Notice of Electronic Filing Filed Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 4245160 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 01-09-2014:09:10:15
01-09-2014	PSI - Confidential Filed PSI - Confidential (CONFIDENTIAL) Transaction 4245096 - Approved By: MELWOOD: 01-09-2014:09:07:03
12-19-2013	Notice of Electronic Filing Filed Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 4208637 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 12-19-2013:08:30:45
12-19-2013	Notice Filed Document withheld. Document Security Level Exceeded
12-05-2013	Notice of Electronic Filing Filed Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 4178559 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 12-05-2013:14:37:05
12-05-2013 Defendant	Ex-Parte Mtn Filed by: JOHN OHLSON, ESQ. Document withheld. Document Security Level Exceeded - Document withheld. Document Security Level Exceeded
11-25-2013	Notice of Electronic Filing Filed Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 4159233 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 11-25-2013:14:48:07
11-25-2013	***Minutes Filed ***Minutes CHANGE OF PLEA - Transaction 4159211 - Approved By: NOREVIEW : 11-25-2013:14:45:23
11-25-2013	Notice of Electronic Filing Filed Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 4157783 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 11-25-2013:10:06:14
11-25-2013	Guilty Plea Memo/Agreement Filed Guilty Plea Memo/Agreement Transaction 4157773 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 11-25-2013:10:04:19
11-22-2013	Notice of Electronic Filing Filed Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 4155374 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 11-22-2013:14:04:49
11-22-2013 Plaintiff	Amended Information Filed by: BRUCE C. HAHN, ESQ. Amended Information Transaction 4154695 - Approved By: SHAMBRIG: 11-22-2013:14:03:06
11-22-2013	Notice of Electronic Filing Filed Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 4154671 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 11-22-2013:12:54:18
11-22-2013 Plaintiff	Application for Setting Filed by: BRUCE C. HAHN, ESQ. Application for Setting CHANGE OF PLEA HEARING 11-25-13 AT 9:00 - Transaction 4154581 - Approved By: SHAMBRIG: 11-22-2013:12:53:02
11-21-2013	Notice of Electronic Filing Filed
11-21-2013	Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 4149923 - Approved By: NOREVIEW : 11-21-2013:08:31:15 Notice A A 0020

06-26-2013

Notice Filed

2/16/23, 12:49 PM	Case Summary
05-14-2013	Notice of Electronic Filing Filed Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 3725030 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 05-14-2013:14:58:23
05-14-2013	***Minutes Filed ***Minutes 5-8-13 STATUS HEARING IN RE: APPOINTMENT OF COUNSEL - Transaction 3725013 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 05-14-2013:14:56:14
05-13-2013	Notice of Electronic Filing Filed Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 3720623 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 05-13-2013:10:50:38
05-13-2013	Order Filed Order [ATTY JOHN OHLSON IS APPT'D TO REP DEFENDANT; TRIAL DATE OF 08.12.13 AND MTN TO CONFIRM HEARING OF 07.31.13 ARE HEREBY VACATED; NEW TRIAL DATE TO BE SET AT STAT HEARING SCH'D FOR 05.22.13 - 9:00 A.M ks]
05-08-2013	** Exhibit(s) Filed
05-06-2013	Notice of Electronic Filing Filed Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 3707650 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 05-06-2013:16:48:10
05-06-2013	***Minutes Filed ***Minutes 5/3/13 STATUS HEARING - Transaction 3707641 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 05-06-2013:16:45:20
04-25-2013	Notice of Electronic Filing Filed Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 3685374 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 04-25-2013:10:35:39
04-25-2013	Application for Setting - eFile Filed Application for Setting eFile STAT HEARING - 05.03.13 - 11:00 A.M.
04-24-2013	Notice of Electronic Filing Filed Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 3682908 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 04-24-2013:12:59:06
04-24-2013	Notice Filed Document withheld. Document Security Level Exceeded
04-23-2013 Defendant	Ex-Parte Mtn Filed by: DVAUGHN KEITHAN KING Ex-Parte Mtn EX-PARTE MOTION REQUESTING TO RELIEVE COUNSEL
04-19-2013	Notice of Electronic Filing Filed Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 3673840 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 04-19-2013:14:55:32
04-19-2013	Transcript Filed Transcript STATUS HEARING - FEBRUARY 20, 2013 - Transaction 3673832 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 04-19-2013:14:54:00: this document can only be accessed at the court
04-03-2013	Notice of Electronic Filing Filed Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 3634070 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 04-03-2013:08:23:03
04-03-2013	Notice Filed Document withheld. Document Security Level Exceeded
03-25-2013	Notice of Electronic Filing Filed Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 3614163 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 03-25-2013:13:47:28
03-25-2013 Court	Request for Submission Filed by: RICHARD A. MOLEZZO, ESQ. Request for Submission NO S1 BUILT (REFERRED TO BOB BELL) - EX PARTE MOTION FOR AN ORDER OF APPROVAL OF PAYMENT OF ATTORNEY'S FEES AND COSTS - Transaction 3614109 - Approved By: JYOST : 03-25-2013:13:44:02 PARTY SUBMITTING: RICHARD MOLEZZO, ESQ. DATE SUBMITTED: 03-25-13 SUBMITTED BY: JYOST DATE RECEIVED JUDGE OFFICE:
02 25 2012	

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03-25-2013

Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 3613388 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 03-25-2013:10:46:11 **Ex-Parte Mtn** Filed by: RICHARD A. MOLEZZO, ESQ. Document withheld. Document Security Level Exceeded Court Document withheld. Document Security Level Exceeded - Document withheld. Document Security Level Exceeded - Document withheld. Document Security Level Exceeded Notice of Electronic Filing Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 3558175 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 02-27-2013:10:44:24 ***Minutes 02-27-2013 Filed ***Minutes STATUS HEARING - 02-20-13 - Transaction 3558164 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 02-27-2013:10:42:26 Notice of Electronic Filing Filed Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 3549465 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 02-22-2013:14:04:30 Request for Submission Filed by: RICHARD A. MOLEZZO, ESQ. 02-22-2013 Request for Submission NO S1 DONE - REFERRED TO BOB BELL - Transaction 3549286 - Approved By: SHAMBRIG: 02-22-Court 2013:14:00:13 DOCUMENT TITLE: EX PARTE MOTION FOR DEFENSE THEORY EXPERT FEES, FILED UNDER SEAL PARTY SUBMITTING: RICHARD MOLEZZO, ESQ DATE SUBMITTED: 2-22-13 SUBMITTED BY: S HAMBRIGHT DATE RECEIVED JUDGE OFFICE: Notice of Electronic Filing Filed Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 3548769 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 02-22-2013:11:26:09 Ex-Parte Mtn Filed by: RICHARD A. MOLEZZO, ESQ. Court Document withheld. Document Security Level Exceeded Notice of Electronic Filing 12-04-2012 Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 3383257 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 12-04-2012:09:15:54 **Transcript** Filed 12-04-2012 Transcript ARRAIGNMENT - AUGUST 22, 2012 - Transaction 3383242 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 12-04-2012:09:13:23: this document can only be accessed at the court Notice of Electronic Filing 12-03-2012 Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 3382338 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 12-03-2012:16:01:11 **Transcript** Filed 12-03-2012 Transcript MOTION TO SET TRIAL - NOVEMBER 28, 2012 - Transaction 3382284 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 12-03-2012:15:54:14 : this document can only be accessed at the court Notice of Electronic Filing 11-29-2012 Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 3376471 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 11-29-2012:15:39:34 ***Minutes 11-29-2012 Filed ***Minutes 11-28-12 MOTION TO SET TRIAL - Transaction 3376445 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 11-29-2012:15:36:30 Notice of Electronic Filing 11-27-2012 Filed Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 3370262 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 11-27-2012:16:19:20 Application for Setting Filed by: BRUCE C. HAHN, ESQ. Plaintiff Application for Setting MOTION TO SET TRIAL 11-28-12 AT 9:00 A.M. - Transaction 3370181 - Approved By: JYOST: 11-27-2012:16:14:16 Notice of Electronic Filing 10-29-2012 Filed Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 3309177 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 10-29-2012:12:22:35 Notice 10-29-2012 Filed Document withheld. Document Security Level Exceeded

 $AA\ 0025 \\ \text{https://wceflex.washoecourts.com/notify/cmsFullHistory.html?pageAction=QueryCmsFullHist¬ifierCaseInfold=87721\&caseNumber=CR12-1160\&...} \ 24/25 \\ \text{24/25} \\ \text$

Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 3100939 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 07-23-2012:10:43:47

07-23-2012

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2/16/23, 12:49 PM	Case Summary
07-23-2012 Plaintiff	Mtn Quash Warrant Attachmnt Filed by: BRUCE C. HAHN, ESQ. Mtn Quash Warrant Attachmnt MOTION TO QUASH MATERIAL WITNESS WARRANT (ERIC KING) - Transaction 3100807 - Approved By: AZION: 07-23-2012:10:41:15
07-20-2012	Notice of Electronic Filing Filed Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 3099356 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 07-20-2012:14:17:47
07-20-2012	Pretrl Srvcs Assessment Report Filed Pretrl Srvcs Assessment Report Transaction 3099230 - Approved By: AZION: 07-20-2012:14:06:56
07-20-2012	Notice of Electronic Filing Filed Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 3098345 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 07-20-2012:09:51:52
07-20-2012	Application for Setting - eFile Filed Application for Setting eFile ARRAIGNMENT 08-08-12 @ 9AM - Transaction 3098332 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 07-20-2012:09:49:54
07-12-2012	Bench Warrant Filed -Case Open Filed Bench Warrant Filed -Case Open BENCH WARRANT ON MATERIAL WITNESS ORDER
07-12-2012	Notice of Electronic Filing Filed Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 3081202 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 07-12-2012:17:10:24
07-12-2012	Order Filed Order MATERIAL WITNESS ORDER - Transaction 3081098 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 07-12-2012:16:58:56
07-12-2012	Notice of Electronic Filing Filed Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 3080836 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 07-12-2012:16:52:54
07-12-2012 Plaintiff	Motion Filed by: BRUCE C. HAHN, ESQ. Motion MOTION TO REQUIRE BOND OF A MATERIAL WITNESS - Transaction 3079983 - Approved By: AZION: 07-12-2012:16:20:15
07-10-2012	Notice of Electronic Filing Filed Proof of Electronic Service Transaction 3069871 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 07-10-2012:11:50:02
07-10-2012	Order Filed Order CRIMINAL CERTIFICATION UNIFORM ACT TO SECURE THE ATTENDANCE OF WITNESSES FROM WITHOUT THE STATE IN CRIMINAL CASES (NRS SEC. 174.425) - Transaction 3069762 - Approved By: NOREVIEW: 07-10-2012:11:37:56
07-09-2012 Plaintiff	Application Filed by: BRUCE C. HAHN, ESQ. Application MATERIAL WITNESS

Application ... MATERIAL WITNESS

		Clerk of the C Transaction # 42	
1	4185	Transaction # 42	
2	STEPHANIE KOETTING		
3	CCR #207		
4	75 COURT STREET		
5	RENO, NEVADA		
6			
7	IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT		
8	IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE		
9	THE HONORABLE PATRICK FLANAGAN, DISTRICT JUDGE		
10	00		
11	STATE OF NEVADA,)	
12	Plaintiffs,)	
13	VS.	Case No. CR12-1160 and CR13-1149	
14	DVAUGHN KEITHAN KING,)) Department 7	
15	Defendant.) Department /	
16			
17			
18	TRANSCRIPT	OF PROCEEDINGS	
19	TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS SENTENCING		
20			
21	January 22, 2014		
22	9:00 a.m.		
23	Reno, Nevada		
24		KOETTING, CCR #207, RPR Aided Transcription	
	1		

1	APPEARANCES:	
2	For the State:	
3		OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY By: BRUCE HAHN, ESQ.
4		P.O. Box 30083 Reno, Nevada
5		nene, nevada
6	For the Defendant:	JOHN OHLSON, ESQ.
7		Attorney at Law Reno, Nevada
8		
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11 12		
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2

1 RENO, NEVADA, January 22, 2014, 9:00 a.m. 2 3 --000--THE CLERK: Case number CR13-1149, State of Nevada 4 5 versus Dvaughn King. Matter set for motion to dismiss indictment. And case number CR12-1160, State of Nevada 6 7 versus Dvaughn Keithan King. Matter set for sentencing. 8 Counsel and the Division, please state your appearance. 9 MR. HAHN: Bruce Hahn for the State. 10 MR. OHLSON: Good morning, your Honor. John Ohlson for the defendant. He's in custody and present. 11 12 MS. IVESON: Your Honor, Jennifer Iveson for the 13 Division. We have two corrections to make to the presentence 14 investigation report. 15 THE COURT: Just a minute. Let me pull it up. 16 This is the time set for sentencing in the above-entitled 17 case. The Court is in receipt of a presentence investigation 18 report prepared December 31st. Have counsel had an 19 opportunity to review the report and are there any facts, 20 errors or omissions you want to the bring to the Court's 21 attention? Mr. Ohlson, the Court is also in receipt of the 2.2 defendant's presentence memorandum filed January 16th, 2014. 23 Mr. Ohlson. 24 MR. OHLSON: Yes, your Honor. We did file a

3

```
presentence memorandum. And as that memorandum states, I've
1
 2
    had the opportunity to discuss the presentence report with
 3
    Mr. King. We've gone over it. We discussed his exceptions
 4
    to the report, which are noted in the memorandum.
    prepared for sentencing today. Mr. King will want to address
 5
    the Court and I have one witness to present.
 6
7
               THE COURT: Let me hear from the Division. You
 8
    had some corrections to the report?
 9
              MS. IVESON: Yes, your Honor. On page one, under
10
    sentencing date, it should be January 22nd, 2014.
11
              THE COURT: All right.
12
              MS. IVESON: On page eight under credit time
    served, it should be June 6th, 2012 to January 22nd, 2014,
13
14
    596 days is the correct amount.
15
              THE COURT: 596?
16
              MS. IVESON: Yes, your Honor.
17
              THE COURT: All right. Mr. Ohlson.
18
              MR. OHLSON: Yes, your Honor. As to the credit
19
    time served, I think the record shows that Mr. King was
20
    arrested on a warrant dated April 19th, 2012 on this offense.
21
              THE COURT: I was confused by that as well.
    Apparently, Mr. King was out of custody until the Sparks
2.2
23
    warrant is served and then he picks up the PCS with a weapon.
24
              MR. OHLSON: I think not. I think he was
```

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arrested -- Sparks Police contacted the authorities in
1
 2
    California, who contacted Mr. King, and that resulted in his
    arrest on the possession.
 3
               THE COURT: The PCS?
 4
               MR. OHLSON: Yes. And his incarceration on that
 5
              Subsequently, he was in prison on California on
 6
7
    that offense and arrested on the Sparks warrant and brought
 8
    to Nevada.
 9
               THE COURT: How long was he in California custody
10
    before that?
11
               THE DEFENDANT: 11/8/2010.
12
               THE COURT: So the Sparks warrant was served
13
    November 8th?
14
               MR. OHLSON: April 12th.
15
               THE COURT: Was that the warrant or was that just
16
    a request?
17
               MR. HAHN: Judge, forgive me, Bruce Hahn. I have
    a little bit different perspective. The arrest affidavit and
18
19
    criminal complaint was filed on April 19, 2012.
20
    Subsequently, the defendant, once he discovered of the hold,
2.1
    he initiated detainers. Pursuant to the --
2.2
               THE COURT: Was he already in custody?
23
              MR. HAHN: Yes, he was serving a California prison
24
    sentence. And so the defendant thereafter initiated
```

proceedings under the IAD. So it's the State's perspective 1 2 that any -- that the time involved here really begins when he 3 was booked in the Washoe County Jail. When he crossed over the State lines, came to Washoe County from California, that 4 5 would have been the date that the Division reflects, which I believe is June 6th, 2012. 6 7 THE COURT: But he's held. 8 MR. HAHN: He was being held in California, that's true, under California charges. 9 10 THE COURT: Correct. 11 MR. HAHN: We filed the criminal complaint in 12 April of 2012, specifically the date was April 19th of 2012. 13 However, merely because we had filed a complaint, it's the 14 State's perspective that credit wouldn't begin to accrue 15 necessarily. If California wishes to give him credit for 16 that, that's fine. But until he was booked into in Washoe County in June 6th, 2012, that would be effective date. 17 18 MR. OHLSON: Let's just say something happened in 19 California and he was released on the California charges. 20 THE COURT: He'd still be held on the Nevada 21 charges. 2.2 MR. OHLSON: That's right. 23 THE COURT: What would be the credit time served 24 if we backed it up to April 19th?

```
1
               MS. IVESON: April 19th to 2012?
 2
              MR. OHLSON: Another 48 days, we calculate.
 3
              MS. IVESON: I would have 55 days, your Honor.
               THE COURT:
                          An additional 55 on top of 596.
 4
 5
              MS. IVESON: 654, your Honor.
               THE COURT:
                           54 or 51?
 6
 7
              MS. IVESON: I apologize. 651.
 8
               THE COURT: They warned me in school not to do
 9
    math in public for a reason.
10
              MR. OHLSON: Always an appropriate admonition.
               THE COURT: And one other thing I had for
11
12
    Division, one of the concerns I have in these presentence
13
    investigation reports is every time a prisoner is revoked on
14
    parole and reenters, it's counted as another conviction.
15
    you have somebody who is convicted, it's one conviction, he
16
    or she is paroled and then parole is revoked, they're
17
    returned, the Division counts that as a second conviction.
18
               MS. IVESON: We count it a revocation and parole,
    not another conviction, a felony conviction.
19
20
               MR. OHLSON: In fairness to the department, I
21
    think the report counts it as an incarceration, not a
2.2
    separate conviction.
23
               THE COURT: I see. All right.
24
              MS. IVESON: I'm sorry. Yes, if he goes back to
```

```
1
    prison, it's another prison sentence.
 2
               THE COURT: Even though he's serving the same
 3
    prison sentence?
               MS. IVESON: That's how California counts it, your
 4
 5
    Honor.
 6
               THE COURT: All right.
7
               MR. OHLSON: Before we proceed further, can
8
    Mr. King be relieved of one of his handcuffs so he can have a
 9
    drink of water, please?
10
               THE COURT: Deputy, yes. You have a witness,
11
    Mr. Ohlson?
12
               MR. OHLSON: I do. Nancy King, your Honor.
13
               (One witness sworn at this time.)
14
               THE COURT: Mr. Ohlson.
15
    BY MR. OHLSON:
16
               What is your name?
         Q.
17
         Α.
               Nancy King.
               Are you related to the defendant?
18
         Q.
19
         Α.
               Yes.
20
               How are you related?
         Q.
               I'm his wife.
21
         Α.
2.2
               When were you married to him?
         Q.
23
               January 9th, 2004.
         Α.
24
               Do you two have any children together?
         Q.
```

- 1 A. Yes. We have a six-year-old son.
- Q. When did Mr. King go into prison in California?
- 3 | Do you recall? Was it 2012 -- 2010, I'm sorry.
- A. November of 2010.
- 5 Q. Have you been in communication with him since he's 6 been incarcerated?
- Deen incareerate
- 7 A. Yes.
- Q. Have you noted any change in his character since
 he has been incarcerated?
- A. Yes. He's gone to counseling sessions and I see
 that he's found a purpose in life now that he has, I want to
 say the gift, but he knows how to reach people and I believe
 that he wants to help people not follow in his same footsteps
 and try to keep them from making the same horrible decisions
- Q. You're aware of the offense to which your husband has pled guilty?
 - A. Yes. I do want to say that I send my condolences to Mr. Young's family and I'm truly sorry for the pain and the loss that you guys are dealing with.
 - Q. Have you been in regular contact with your husband since he was incarcerated in 2010?
- 23 A. Yes.

he's had.

15

18

19

20

2.1

2.2

Q. You continue up to this date to communicate with

- 1 him to the extent that you can --
- 2 A. Yes.
- Q. -- during his incarceration? Do you have any hopes to be reunited on the outside with your husband?
- A. I believe that one day our family will be put back together and I believe he's going to be a better person than when he went into jail and that he will not -- he won't make the same mistakes that he's done before. I believe that this has happened for a reason in that he's finally figured out what life is supposed to be about.
- 11 Q. What's your son's name?
- 12 A. Daviar King.
- Q. Are you in contact with other members of your
- 14 | husband's family?
- 15 A. Yes, all of his family.
- Q. Are any of them present in court today?
- 17 A. Yes, his mom, his dad and his brother.
- 18 Q. Back in the back of the courtroom?
- 19 A. Yes.
- 20 Q. And they traveled here from where?
- A. His dad traveled from Mississippi and his mom and brother traveled from California.
- Q. Okay. Do you have anything else to add?
- 24 A. Not that I can think of.

```
1
              MR. OHLSON: That's all, your Honor.
 2
              THE COURT: Mr. Hahn, any questions?
                         I waive. Thank you for coming.
 3
              MR. HAHN:
              THE COURT:
                          Thank you, ma'am. Watch your step.
 4
 5
                             Okay.
              THE WITNESS:
              THE COURT: Mr. Ohlson, any further questions?
 6
 7
              MR. OHLSON: Mr. King would like to be heard, your
 8
    Honor. I assume by statute, you want that done now.
 9
               THE COURT: Let me hear from the State.
10
              MR. HAHN: Briefly, your Honor. What I would
    anticipate is just a road map. I will be offering one
11
12
    witness to address just a couple of things. Number one, to
13
    address Mr. King's exceptions to the presentence report, to
14
    address a few gaps that are in the presentence report, to
15
    address perhaps Ms. King's perspective of a change in
16
    character of her husband, and then, of course to address one
17
    of the issues in this case, which is consecutive versus
    concurrent with the California matter. So that's the purpose
18
19
    of the statement and the State respects and intends to honor
20
    the plea agreement.
2.1
              With that, I would be offering one witness, I'll
2.2
    offer some argument and I'm also informed that three
23
    witnesses would like to offer a victim impact statements.
24
    They indicate that they're statutorily qualified. Our victim
```

```
1
    witnesses interviewed them and they are Evelyn Young who is
 2
    the sister of the deceased, Kianna Pride who is the sister of
    the deceased and then Karen Jones who is the mother of the
 3
 4
    deceased. They wish to exercise their right to be heard
 5
    last.
 6
               THE COURT: Certainly. You want to proceed with
7
    the other witnesses?
 8
               MR. HAHN: Thank you, just one witness.
 9
               MR. OHLSON: Can we get a couple of chairs, your
10
    Honor, it looks like we're going to be here a while.
11
               THE COURT: Certainly.
12
               (One witness sworn at this time.)
13
              MR. HAHN: As Mr. Gallop is being seated, can I
14
    approach the clerk with an exhibit?
15
               THE COURT: Certainly.
16
               THE CLERK: Exhibit 1 marked for identification.
17
               MR. HAHN: Let the record reflect I'm showing
    defense counsel Exhibit 1, which has been provided in the
18
19
    course of discovery.
20
               THE COURT: Mr. Hahn, your witness.
2.1
              MR. HAHN: May I approach?
2.2
               THE COURT: Certainly.
23
    BY MR. HAHN:
24
              Mr. Gallop, could you share your full name and
         Q.
```

- 1 | spell your last name, please?
- 2 A. Yes. My name is Ken Gallop, G-a-l-l-o-p.
- 3 Q. Your occupation, sir?
- A. Occupation is a detective with the Sparks Police
- 5 Department in Sparks, Nevada.
- Q. How long have you served as a sworn law
 enforcement peace officer in the State of Nevada?
- 8 A. Just over 20 years.
- 9 Q. Mr. Gallop, you know why I asked you here, is that 10 true?
- 11 A. Yes, sir.
- 12 Q. If I could, I would like you to address a couple
- 13 of matters. Specifically, I would like to offer your
- 14 perspective of the evidence, to address perhaps an exception
- 15 that Mr. Toy, the codefendant, was owed drug money from
- 16 Mr. Young and to also address the principal suspect, who is
- 17 | the principal suspect in terms of the evidence that you
- 18 | assessed in this case? May I do that?
- 19 A. Yes, sir.
- Q. Are you familiar with the term case agent?
- 21 A. I am.
- 22 Q. What does it mean?
- A. A case agent is a term used by our department to define who the detectives are that are responsible for

- 1 overseeing the entire investigation. The case agent also is
- 2 | an active investigator in the case. So as the investigation
- 3 proceeds with the numerous detectives, the case agent is
- 4 | ultimately responsible for putting together what we call
- 5 binders, the binders. So it's a culmination of the entire
- 6 investigative effort in any case. The case agent puts
- 7 | together a binder to demonstrate the entire case.
- 8 Q. Was that your role in this case?
- 9 A. Yes.
- 10 Q. Are you acquainted with all the law enforcement
- 11 | reports gathered and garnered by the Sparks Police
- 12 Department?
- 13 A. I am.
- 14 Q. Does that also include California authorities as
- 15 | well?
- 16 A. It did, numerous.
- Q. With regard to some of the individuals in
- 18 | assessing those two concerns that I addressed to you, is
- 19 there a document in front of you, Exhibit 1?
- 20 A. Yes, sir.
- 21 Q. Are you acquainted with it?
- 22 A. I am.
- Q. What is it?
- 24 A. This is a report called a Penlink report and this

1 indicates some of the people involved in this case.

THE COURT: Could you spell that, Penlink?

THE WITNESS: Penlink, your Honor. It's

4 | P-e-n-l-i-n-k. It's a software program that's utilized by

5 | law enforcement, specifically the Sparks Police Department,

6 to enter in cellular phone data and communications and that

7 | cellular phone data is used to create a chart for

8 demonstrative purposes to show communications between certain

cell phones. In this case, it shows communications between

some people involved in this case.

11 BY MR. HAHN:

2

9

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24

- Q. And how was that chart generated or compiled?
- 13 A. This chart was --

MR. OHLSON: Your Honor, I'm going to raise an objection at this point. Testimony at this time as to the defendant's guilt has been usurped by his guilty plea. If we're going to have some testimony that bears upon the Court's decision as to sentencing, that's one thing, but he's accepted responsibility and entered his plea.

THE COURT: I understand that, but even under the federal sentencing guidelines, role in the offense is a factor to take into consideration.

MR. OHLSON: I understand that, as long as we're not relitigating who done what.

- 1 THE COURT: All right, with that proviso.
- MR. HAHN: Again, the purpose of the State
- 3 offering this is there's been some representations made by
- 4 Mr. King that I don't know would square with the evidence.
- 5 | We're trying to offer the Court a different perspective for
- 6 you to make a decision today.
- 7 THE COURT: Well, this is argument, so go ahead.
- 8 BY MR. HAHN:
- 9 Q. Very well. You mentioned that was compiled by
- 10 data entered into the standard utilized software by Sparks
- 11 | Police Department to generate that document, is that true?
- 12 A. Correct.
- 13 Q. Now, with regard to you determining who the
- 14 primary suspect was, are there some individuals identified on
- 15 | that document?
- 16 A. Yes, there are.
- 17 Q. I'd like to start with an individual identified as
- 18 Tom Young, is that the deceased?
- 19 A. Yes.
- 20 Q. Is that person on the document?
- 21 A. Yes.
- 22 Q. How did you attempt to determine who the primary
- 23 | suspect was from the data available from Tom Young, the
- 24 | deceased?

- A. Relating to this document alone, we utilized cell phone data of two cellular telephones that were utilized and identified as being utilized by Tommy Young in this case.
- Q. And were you able to identify some recent phone traffic between him and an individual in California?
- A. Not specifically with Tommy Young's cellular telephones.
- Q. Very well. Did you determine any connection at all between Tommy Young's cellular telephones and the codefendant, Henry Toy?
- 11 A. No.

2

3

4

5

6

7

20

21

24

- Q. Very well. With regard to the Tom Young cell phones, were those analyzed?
- 14 A. Yes.
- Q. And did you attempt to determine leads of the primary suspect in that with the cell phone?
- A. Yes. With the physical cell phone, we were
 attempting to gather information of who may or may not have
 been speaking to Tommy Young prior to the incident.
 - Q. And were you able to find someone who had been speaking with him recently?
- A. With his cellular telephones, no, not specifically.
 - Q. Whose cellular telephones did you find a link?

- A. We found a link to Tommy Young through Dvaughn King's cellular telephones and some other people.
- Q. Now, with regard to Mr. King's cell phones, how did you gain access to those?
- A. Mr. King was in possession of one cellular telephone at the time of his arrest for the parole violation in California and then the Sparks Police Department traveled to Sacramento and continued the investigation over there. We worked with the Sacramento authorities, the police department and the sheriffs office, and through their efforts and our investigation, we discovered another cellular telephone pursuant to search warrants over there in Sacramento.
- Q. Were you able to find communications between the cell phones of Dvaughn King, the defendant, and the deceased, Tommy Young?
 - A. Yes.

2.2

- Q. How recent was that communication, if you recall?
- 18 A. As recent as approximately four weeks prior to the 19 murder.
 - Q. Now, with regard to another source, are you acquainted with the name Henry Toy, the codefendant in this case?
- 23 A. Yes, I am.
- Q. Were you able to obtain information from him?

- 1 Α. Yes. 2 Q. Was he truthful in the initial statements that he 3 made? 4 Α. No. 5 MR. OHLSON: Objection. 6 THE COURT: Sustained. 7 BY MR. HAHN: 8 Q. Very well. With regard to his representations, 9 did the initial representations that Mr. Toy offered, did 10 they pan out in terms of your investigation?
- 11 A. No. The initial statements made by Mr. Toy were
 12 not able to be corroborated and therefore our investigation
 13 revealed later on that in fact the initial statements were
 14 not truthful.
- Q. With regard to further investigation, did he ultimately provide some type of identification by a photo?
- 17 A. He did.
- 18 Q. Who did that lead you to?
- 19 A. It led us to Dvaughn King.
- Q. With regard to another name on that Penlink
 document that you have there, are you acquainted with the
- 23 A. Yes.
- Q. Who is she?

- 1 A. She was a girlfriend of Dvaughn King.
- 2 Q. In connection with your contact with her, did
- 3 you -- is that where you found the other cell phone belonging
- 4 to Dvaughn King that you referred to?
- 5 A. Yes.
- Q. Did you discover any connection or contact between
- 7 Henry Toy and Ms. Malatu?
- 8 A. No.
- 9 O. Is there another individual on that Penlink
- 10 | document identified as an Eric King?
- 11 A. Yes.
- 12 Q. Who is Mr. Eric King?
- 13 A. Eric King is actually friends of the deceased in
- 14 | this case, Tommy Young. Our investigation revealed he was
- 15 | actually a family friend of Mr. Young's family. We also
- 16 discovered that he was friends and acquainted with Dvaughn
- 17 King, but we could not determine that there was any family
- 18 | connection based on the same last name. That's what we found
- 19 out about Mr. Eric King.
- Q. Now, with regard to Mr. Eric King, did you find
- 21 any connection between Mr. Eric King and Henry Toy?
- 22 A. No.
- Q. And what was Mr. King, Eric King's connection with
- 24 Mr. Dvaughn King?

- A. Mr. Eric King was the middle man who facilitated drug deals between Dvaughn King and Tommy Young.
- Q. Is there a further name identified on that document as a Sherri Mitchell?
- 5 A. Yes.

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- Q. Who is Sherri Mitchell?
- A. Sherri Mitchell is a prostitute who was acquainted with and friends with Dvaughn King.
- 9 Q. And with regard to Sherri Mitchell, did you find
 10 any connection by phone or otherwise or knowledge prior to
 11 the murder of Tommy Young between her and Henry Toy?
 - A. No.
- Q. Did Ms. Mitchell provide you some information that led you to help determine a primary suspect in this case?
- 15 A. She did.
 - Q. Could you summarize that briefly for the Court, please?
 - A. She was at the Grand Sierra Resort in Reno,
 Nevada, the early morning hours of the murder. She was
 picked up by Dvaughn King and Henry Toy. She provided
 directions to Tommy Young's house, unknowingly. She did not
 understand or know what was about to occur based on our
 investigation.
 - The directions were provided at the request of

Dvaughn King. Upon arrival to Young's residence, she indicated she was surprised that they actually drove past it when she identified it to Mr. King and Mr. Toy. The vehicle was parked kind of around the corner and she remained in the vehicle when Mr. King, Dvaughn King, and Henry Toy exited the vehicle and proceeded towards Tommy Young's house on foot.

Her attention was then drawn to Henry Toy returning to the vehicle, claiming that he had been shot in the legs. Dvaughn King was assisting him coming back to the vehicle. She overheard Henry Toy make a comment about dropping his gun. And both gentlemen got into the vehicle and drove away.

She was present when Dvaughn King dropped off
Henry Toy in the 800 block of North Sierra in Reno and then
pleaded with Mr. King to let her out of the vehicle. She was
extremely afraid.

- Q. So in fairness, did you find evidence that two guns had been recently fired in connection with your investigation with what happened on York?
 - A. Yes.

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Q. I'd like to move forward, if I may. Are you acquainted with the investigation of the Sacramento County authorities did in connection with the charge that was addressed earlier, specifically, possession of a controlled

²² AA 0048

- 1 | substance involving Mr. King?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. With regard to that matter, was that initiated by virtue of search warrants that were obtained in connection with the murder investigation in California?
 - A. The drug charges were as a result of evidence found through those search warrants, yes.
 - Q. Was the approximate amount of the methamphetamine in the case, was it in excess of 100 grams?
- 10 A. Yes. It was approximately a quarter pound of 11 methamphetamine.
- 12 Q. And where were the drugs located?
 - A. The drugs were located in a storage unit that was rented in the name of Nancy King.
- Q. Was there also a separate storage unit that you were able to identify that Mr. Dvaughn King was associated with?
- 18 A. Yes.
- 19 | O. And who was that?
- 20 A. That second storage unit was identified as being 21 rent the by Hannah Malatu or in the name of Hannah Malatu.
- Q. In addressing this component, did you discover any evidence that you're acquainted with to connect the drugs that were found in the storage unit in Sacramento with

- 1 Nevada?
- 2 A. No.
- Q. With regard to -- as I'm just finishing up the questions I have for you -- with regard to the extradition process, is it your understanding that extradition was sought
- 6 on or about April 30th, 2012 pursuant to the criminal
- 7 | complaint that was filed on or about April 19, 2012 on
- 8 Mr. King?
- 9 A. That is my understanding, yes.
- Q. And Mr. King was booked into the Washoe County
- 11 Jail on or about June 6th, 2012?
- 12 A. Correct.
- 13 Q. And did your investigation ultimately stop when
- 14 Mr. King was brought to Washoe County or did it continue?
- 15 A. The investigation continued.
- 16 Q. Did that involve monitoring of conversations
- 17 between Ms. King, Nancy King, the one who testified earlier
- 18 and Dvaughn King?
- 19 A. Yes. All communications that Dyaughn King
- 20 utilized through the detention center here at Washoe County
- 21 | was monitored.
- 22 Q. Without giving us the content of that those
- 23 conversations between the two, did that lead you to
- 24 | ultimately recommend a grand jury investigation into

- 1 Mr. King?
- 2 A. Yes.
- Q. And in connection with the investigation that the Grand Jury conducted into Mr. King, did you find any similar conduct that was done by Henry Toy?
- 6 A. No.
- 7 MR. HAHN: I don't have any other questions.
- 8 THE COURT: Mr. Ohlson.
- 9 BY MR. OHLSON:

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- Q. So we're clear, the Sparks Police Department
 identified Mr. King as a suspect in the Young killing before
 he was arrested by California authorities, isn't that right?
- 13 A. He was identified as being involved in this case, 14 yes, prior to his arrest in California.
 - Q. Okay. And after he was identified, there was some information received by Sparks Police Department that he was physically located in Sacramento, isn't that right?
- 18 A. Yes. Sacramento contacted Sparks Police
 19 Department upon his arrest.
- Q. You weren't involved prior to his arrest in California?
 - A. No. We actually left for California that night.
- Q. Okay. Were you involved in the application for a search warrant in California?

- 1 A. At what point?
- 2 Q. At any point.
- 3 A. Yes, I was.
- 4 Q. So the reports that indicate you were involved in
- 5 | that are accurate?
- 6 A. Excuse me. That I was or was not?
- 7 Q. The reports that your department was involved in
- 8 | the application for the search warrant are accurate, isn't
- 9 | that right?
- 10 A. Yes, sir. I'm actually named in some of those
- 11 affidavits.
- 12 Q. The handgun that was recovered, that was
- 13 determined not to be involved in the Young killing, isn't
- 14 | that right?
- 15 A. Which handgun, sir?
- 16 Q. The handgun that was retrieved in California, in
- 17 | Sacramento, from Mr. King's residence?
- 18 A. We didn't find a gun at his residence.
- 19 Q. You found it in the storage facility?
- 20 A. No, sir.
- 21 Q. Where?
- 22 A. A handgun was located at Hanna Malatu's residence.
- 23 Q. And that wasn't involved?
- A. That handgun was not involved, no, sir.

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              MR. OHLSON: Okay. That's all.
 2
               THE COURT: Any questions, Mr. Hahn?
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    BY MR. HAHN:
               I'm sorry. I neglected to ask one question.
         Ο.
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    Mr. Gallop, with regard to Mr. Toy, did you discover any
 5
    evidence that Mr. Toy was in any type of narcotics debt
 6
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    relationship with Tommy Young?
 8
         Α.
               Throughout this three-year investigation, we found
    no evidence whatsoever that Henry Toy and Tommy Young knew
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10
    one another prior to the murder.
11
              MR. HAHN: Nothing else. Thank you.
12
               THE COURT: That raise any questions, Mr. Ohlson?
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              MR. OHLSON: No, thank you.
               MR. HAHN: That's the State's representation with
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    regard to evidence. We're prepared to proceed to argument
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    when the time the Court is ready.
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               THE COURT: Let's talk about argument.
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    Mr. Ohlson.
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               MR. OHLSON: Your Honor, we raised bigger issues
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    that were supported in our presentence memorandum, basically
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    with regard to the consecutive or concurrent sentencing in
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    this case with the time that Mr. King has already been
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    sentenced in California. And we believe that the appropriate
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    sentence in this case would recognize the California sentence
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as arising and consequential of the Nevada investigation and that accordingly this Court ought to sentence Mr. King concurrently with his California conviction.

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In addition, Mr. King does have family that's supportive of him that would like to see him on the outside at some point in time. He has taken the effort to demonstrate a path towards rehabilitation while he's been both in prison and in the Washoe County Jail, which is indicative of the programs that he's been involved in and his behavior in jail.

With that, further, Mr. King would like to address the Court.

THE COURT: I'll give him an opportunity. Let me hear argument from the State.

MR. HAHN: I would invite the Court to reflect on some of the earlier testimony that Mr. Gallop had offered this Court at the time when Mr. Molezzo was Mr. King's counsel and some of the representations and whatnot that were, again, offered by Detective Gallop.

Judge, with regard to the sentence in this case, the State is recommending that the Court impose a term of life imprisonment with the possibility of parole within ten years. Further, the State is recommending for the enhancement, the 24- to 72-month consecutive to the term.

Judge, with regard to these two terms, we are also recommending that these terms run consecutive to his underlying California sentence and I would offer the Court a couple of comments with regard to this.

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Almost a quarter pound of methamphetamine that was discovered in a storage unit that was being -- that was under Nancy King's name, it suggests, I think, perhaps, a meaningful distribution network, if not just store-housing. I think the evidence is fair for the Court to conclude that there was interest in opening up perhaps a new market in Reno. And so when I hear a concern that Mr. King has about maybe this sort of being collateral damage, the California matter, with ultimately the murder that occurred in Nevada, I don't have -- I don't share that same perspective, judge.

What we're talking about is we're talking about a convicted felon who had access to a weapon, who had 100 grams of methamphetamine, in excess, in a storage unit in California that happened to be discovered in connection with a much larger investigation, two different locations, two different distribution networks. And for that reason, judge, alone, I believe that mitigates in favor of the consecutive sentence with whatever the Court renders here in connection with the California sentence he was serving time for. Absent that, I stand ready to answer any questions.

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               THE COURT: No.
                                Thank you.
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              MR. OHLSON: One point, if I may?
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               THE COURT:
                           Certainly.
               MR. OHLSON: Apparently, in the California case,
 4
 5
    Mr. King's conviction relates to the substances found at the
    residence and not in the storage unit.
 6
 7
               THE COURT: Storage unit.
 8
               MR. OHLSON: That those storage unit substances,
 9
    that case was dismissed upon his conviction in the other
10
             So that's the only final argument.
    matter.
               THE COURT: Mr. King, the law affords you an
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12
    opportunity to address the Court at the time of sentencing in
13
    terms of the presentence investigation report, mitigation,
    punishment, any matter you want to bring to the Court's
14
15
    attention, I invite you to do that at this time, if you wish.
16
               THE DEFENDANT: I'll take responsibility for my
17
              I understand you've been doing this for quite
18
    sometime and you pretty much heard everything, you know.
19
    I know you're not someone who is going to be conned into
20
    being swayed one way or another. But with my utmost
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    sincerity, your Honor, I stand before you today not the same
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    man that I was three years ago.
23
               I'm not going to sit here and tell you that I
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    found God, because that would be lying, to much like saying I
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found my car keys or something. But he has definitely found me. On one token, I am thank you for these circumstances that have produced growth and transformation in me. On another, I have a great deal of sadness and empathy for the families involved in this case, especially the Young family, Karen, Kianna, Evelyn, Shaniqua.

THE WITNESS: Joseph.

2.2

THE DEFENDANT: Yes. And Ms. Evelyn Mount. I understand that forgiveness is the result of receiving proof over a period of time and needing more proof than anything. So today I will not ask that of you, which makes sense to me given the gravity of matters. I am deeply sorry for your loss and I look forward to the day you can truly forgive me for the pain and suffering my actions have caused your family, which I can only imagine you might be feeling.

Your Honor, as I ponder my legacy I will leave, I decided that 100 years from now that I want to be known as somebody who brought out the best in people, somebody who left the world a better place. Material accomplishments will soon be forgotten. The only thing that lasts is the investment we make in other people's lives.

With that being said, I pray to the Court and the families for an opportunity to give back to the others, other wayward youth who may find themselves in similar

- circumstances from bad decision making. I pray to someday to
 be in a position where society welcomes me and I'm able to
 allow my life experiences to be a beacon to others.
 - At the end of the day, I'm not what I once was and I know I'm not who I ought to be. He's not done with me. So by the grace of God, I'm not who I used to be. I thank the Court for allowing me to share and I'm prepared to accept whatever you deem is appropriate.
- 9 THE COURT: Thank you, sir. Mr. Hahn. You may be 10 seated.
- MR. HAHN: Court's indulgence, please.
- 12 THE COURT: Take your time.
- 13 (One witness sworn at this time.)
- 14 BY MR. HAHN:

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- Q. Would you tell us your name and spell your last name, please?
- 17 A. Evelyn Young, Y-o-u-n-g.
- Q. Are you related to the young man we were speaking of earlier this morning, Tommy Young?
- 20 A. Yes.
- Q. What was your relationship with him?
- 22 A. I'm his sister.
- Q. Ms. Young, what I want to do, is I don't have any questions for you, I just want to allow you to share from

- your heart to Judge Flanagan some of your feelings about the crime, the loss and the impact it has had upon you. Please
- 3 | feel free.
- A. I was there the night that the murder happened and
- 5 it's a huge loss. It was my brother taken away from me, my
- 6 | friend, my -- someone who I deeply loved was taken away. And
- 7 | there's no reason good enough for his life not being here
- 8 today. There's no reason good enough.
- I mean, he had children that are now left behind.
- 10 He was a father, a brother, a son. He was somebody important
- 11 and he's not here today and there's no reason why he
- 12 | shouldn't be here today. He will truly be missed and there's
- 13 | no reason for him not to be here. There's no excuse
- 14 | whatsoever.
- THE COURT: Thank you, ma'am. Mr. Hahn, next
- 16 witness.
- 17 (One witness sworn at this time.)
- 18 BY MR. HAHN:
- 19 Q. Could you tell us your name and spell your last
- 20 name, please?
- 21 A. Kianna Young, but now it's Pride, P-r-i-d-e.
- 22 Q. Ma'am, could you share with us, are you related to
- 23 | the deceased in this case, Tommy Young, that we've been
- 24 speaking of?

- A. He's my older brother.
 - Q. Older brother?

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- A. He's number two of the older brothers.
- Q. Okay. Very well. If you would, I don't have any specific questions for you, I'm just going to ask you if you would be so kind, if you wish, to share with the judge some of the feelings on your heart about the crime, about how it's impacted you and your family and the loss.
- A. I don't even know where to start. Whatever you guys had going on, it wasn't that serious. You shouldn't take an incident like this to make a better man. The minute you had children, you should have became that better man. Whatever the issue was, it could have been prevented.

They speak about saying that he had -- it wasn't something that he wanted to do or it wasn't intended or whatever. If that's the case, then he wouldn't have gone up there with that intent. This man came from across state lines to inflict harm on somebody. And, obviously, whatever it was he meant to do happened and to me that doesn't seem like somebody -- they did something they wanted to do, ain't no sorry in that. Right now I'm bitter and there's nothing nobody can say can probably make me feel better right now. Maybe in the future things will be better for me. For right now, today, everything that Dvaughn did was intended, it's

what he meant to do and this is the outcome of what he did.

2.2

He can't take it back. You can say you're sorry to however many people you want to, but you're going to go home to your son and your daughters eventually, you know, or however. My brother will never go back to his children. His girls will never see him. He'll never see them become the young women they'll become one day. And for that I don't have any -- ain't nothing you can say or do can make me better today, nobody.

To your family, I'm sorry that we all got to go through this, and excuse the way I feel right now, but I don't have no feelings for any of you right now. Not to say that anything bad about you. Maybe in the future, like I said, it will change. But I'm pretty sure you can understand where I'm coming from right now.

I know you from school, Dvaughn. I never thought we would ever come across each other's path like this. I was almost at a loss when I found out who it was that they were even saying. You know what I mean? Whatever it is, is whatever it is, it can't be brought back now. You claim to be a better man, it shouldn't have took this to become a better man.

I don't want to see nobody go to jail. I have another brother that's doing life in jail. You know what I

1 That's bullshit. It's just not that serious. And I 2 don't know what to say. I'm hurt. Can't bring my brother 3 back. I'd like to see you spend the rest of your life in 4 jail. It's up to him, but that's how I feel today. 5 THE DEFENDANT: I understand. THE WITNESS: That's all I got to say. 6 7 THE COURT: Mr. Ohlson. 8 MR. OHLSON: No, thank you. 9 (One witness sworn at this time.) 10 BY MR. HAHN: 11 Q. Would you share with us your name and spell your 12 last name, please? 13 My name is Karen Jones, J-o-n-e-s. Α. 14 How are you related to the deceased Tommy Young? Ο. 15 He's my son. Α. 16 Ms. Jones, did you ask to be able to be heard Q. 17 today? I did. 18 Α. Would you like to share some of your feelings on 19 20 the impact of the crime and the loss and the circumstances 21 with Judge Flanagan? 2.2 Α. T would. 23 Go ahead and just share from your heart, if you Q.

24

would.

A. I waited a long time for this. It's been three years have passed, have been lost. Horrible time that I've ever had to endure, losing a child in my own home. My other kids were there. So imagine when I got that phone call. It was more than I thought I could bear.

2.2

These people invaded my home. That wasn't Tommy's home, that was my home. He was there, but that was my home. I wasn't their friend. They came in my home and they killed my son.

I am grateful that I serve a God that has brought me to this point. We've had to go through some changes. It was months later that I found out that my youngest daughter that was there was going through some things. She was at school one day and she just totally freaked out thinking about what she had witnessed from her brother. At the time, she was 16 years old. She's gone through counseling since then and she's better. She's out in the hall now. We have to be in that home every day in the room where he was killed.

In the beginning, I was very, very angry at what you had done. You had no right to do that. Your name is not God, it's Dvaughn.

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.

THE WITNESS: And you had no right to do what you did. The one consolation that I do have and I'm not sure if

you meant it or not, but you're heading in the right direction getting and developing a relationship with God, because that's the only thing and the only one that is going to bring you through. And it's because of him I'm able to say to you today, Dvaughn, that I forgive you. I truly forgive you for what you've done. And it's my true desire that you do develop a righteous relationship with God and learn who you can be and what you can do for the future, because that's all you have to look forward to. We can't go back and change anything that has happened. All of this is not going to bring my son back. But the fact that you even mentioned that you know that there is a God brings joy to my heart. I'm able to do this today. I just want you to understand, by going through that, you will realize what you had done. You've changed people's lives that didn't have any reason whatsoever to be

THE COURT: Thank you, ma'am.

That's all.

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whatsoever.

MR. HAHN: Your Honor, I will advise that's the sum of all the witnesses who want to be heard. And if I may, I just wanted to tender Exhibit 1 for our record.

changed like that. You had no right to do that, none

MR. OHLSON: No objection.

THE COURT: Thank you. Exhibit 1 is admitted. A

judge has to take a lot of things into consideration in imposing judgment on a human being. The Court has to take into consideration the defendant, the defendant's background, the defendant's personal history, the defendant's family, employment, military history, education.

2.2

In this case, the Court finds the defendant is a very intelligent, articulate individual and that is to his credit and it is in many sense a shame, a waste. So much good could have been brought with the proper application of that intelligence.

The Court has to take into consideration the victim. In this case, there's not one victim, there are many victims, many innocent victims. We have the parents of the decedent, the parents of the defendant, children, innocent children who grow up not knowing their father, fathers. Our communities will lose what good could have come from the contribution these men could have made.

The Court has to take into consideration the nature of the crime. This is murder, murder most foul, shot cold-blooded in a mother's home. The Court has to take into consideration the impact the crime has not just on the family, but on everybody.

The Court has to take into consideration the goals of punishment, rehabilitation, isolation, revenge,

retribution. Those are legitimate penological considerations.

2.2

General deterrence, specific deterrence, specifically, the sentence has to deter the individual from committing the crime again. Generally, whatever sentence is imposed has to reflect the voice and the values of the community, what the community feels about this crime such that if someone reads it in the paper, hears about it, they, too, will be deterred from following this example and perhaps spare the life of another human being.

For as long as human beings have gathered together in society, there have been certain immutable laws. You find them in the Old Testament, in Deuteronomy and Leviticus, the Decalogue log, the Ten Commandments, as old as that. The Fifth Commandment, four simple words, thousand shalt not kill.

We can go back to the Roman stoics that form much of the law that we follow here today. Cicero speaks of certain laws that have always been part of who we are as human beings sui generis, law of the people, one of which is a law against violent acts against other human beings. It's that old. And yet today we have before us another example of a young man's death at the hands of another man. Senseless, senseless death.

Many people consider judges to be powerful people. The longer I've been doing this, the more I realize what little power judges have. I cannot restore to a young girl a sense of innocence that has been taken from her. I cannot restore to a homeowner a sense of security when their house has been violated. I cannot restore to a mother the body of her dead child. I cannot turn back the hands of time. And while I cannot change the past, I can shape the future and that's just what I'm going to do.

2.2

All right. Mr. King, it will be the order of this Court that the defendant is to pay a \$25 administrative assessment fee, \$3 DNA, \$150 DNA, \$500 attorney's fees. In addition to the sentence, the underlying sentence, this Court is required by law to impose a consecutive sentence pursuant to NRS 193.165, subsection one. In determining the length of that additional penalty for the use of a deadly weapon, this Court must consider; A, the facts and circumstances of the crime; B, the criminal history of the person; C, the impact of the crime on any victim; D, any mitigating factors presented by the person; and, E, any other relevant information. The Court will state for the record it has considered all of these factors in coming to the following sentence.

Therefore, it will be the order of the Court that

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the defendant, Dvaughn King, be sentenced to the custody of
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 2
    the Nevada Department of Corrections for a term of
 3
    imprisonment of life with the possibility of parole after ten
    calendar years. The defendant is also to serve a consecutive
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 5
    sentence for a deadly weapon enhancement in the term of 53 to
                 That is consecutive. This crime is consecutive
 6
    240 months.
 7
    to 10F07661 with 651 days credit time served. Anything else,
 8
    Ms. Iveson?
 9
               MS. IVESON: No, your Honor.
10
               THE COURT: Mr. Hahn.
11
               MR. HAHN: No, thank you, your Honor.
12
               THE COURT: Mr. Ohlson.
13
               MR. OHLSON: No, your Honor.
14
               THE CLERK: Your Honor, is CR13-1149 dismissed?
15
               THE COURT: CR13-1149 is dismissed. This Court's
16
    in recess.
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1	STATE OF NEVADA)
2) ss. County of Washoe)
3	I, STEPHANIE KOETTING, a Certified Court Reporter of the
4	Second Judicial District Court of the State of Nevada, in and
5	for the County of Washoe, do hereby certify;
6	That I was present in Department No. 7 of the
7	above-entitled Court on January 22, 2014, at the hour of 9:00
8	a.m., and took verbatim stenotype notes of the proceedings
9	had upon the sentencing in the matter of THE STATE OF NEVADA,
10	Plaintiff, vs. DVAUGHN KEITHAN KING, Defendant, Case
11	No. CR12-1160 and CR13-1149, and thereafter, by means of
12	computer-aided transcription, transcribed them into
13	typewriting as herein appears;
14	That the foregoing transcript, consisting of pages 1
15	through 43, both inclusive, contains a full, true and
16	complete transcript of my said stenotype notes, and is a
17	full, true and correct record of the proceedings had at said
18	time and place.
19	
20	DATED: At Reno, Nevada, this 5th day of February 2014.
21	
22	S/s Stephanie Koetting STEPHANIE KOETTING, CCR #207
23	SIDITANIE NOBILING, CON #207
24	

Case No. CR12-1160

7

Dept. No.

CODE 1850

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27 28 IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA
IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE

STATE OF NEVADA.

VS.

Plaintiff,

DVAUGHN KEITHAN KING,

Defendant.

JUDGMENT OF CONVICTION

The Defendant, having entered a plea of guilty, and no sufficient cause being shown by Defendant as to why judgment should not be pronounced against him, the Court rendered judgment as follows:

Dvaughn Keithan King is guilty of the crime of Murder in the Second Degree With the Use of a Deadly Weapon, a violation of NRS 200.010, NRS 200.030 and NRS 193.165, a felony, as charged in the Amended Information, and that he be punished by imprisonment in the Nevada State Prison for the term of Life With the Possibility of Parole, with parole eligibility beginning when a minimum of Ten (10) years has been served. Further, the Court, having considered Paragraphs (a) through (e) as described in NRS 193.165(1), imposes an additional penalty of a consecutive term of imprisonment in the Nevada State Prison for a minimum term of Fifty-Three (53) months to a maximum term of Two Hundred and Forty (240) months for the Use of a Deadly Weapon enhancement. It is further ordered that both sentences will be served consecutively to

the sentence previously imposed in Case No. 10F07661, with credit for time served in the amount of Six Hundred and Fifty-One Days (651) days.

It is further ordered that the Defendant shall pay the statutory Twenty-Five Dollar (\$25.00) administrative assessment fee, the One Hundred Fifty Dollar (\$150.00) DNA testing fee, and submit to a DNA analysis to determine the presence of genetic markers, if not previously ordered, the Three Dollar (\$3.00) administrative assessment fee for obtaining a biological specimen and conducting a genetic marker analysis, if not previously ordered, and reimburse the County of Washoe the sum of Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) for legal representation.

Any fine, fee or administrative assessment imposed upon the Defendant today as reflected in this Judgment of Conviction constitutes a lien, as defined in Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS 176.275). Should the Defendant not pay these fines, fees or assessments, collection efforts may be undertaken against him.

Dated this day of January, 2014.

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Jacqueline Bryant
Clerk of the Court
Transaction # 6025544: pmsewell

CODE:

TROY C. JORDAN
Nevada Bar No. 9073
300 South Arlington, Suite B
Reno, Nevada 89501
Tel: 775-432-1581
Attorney for Petitioner

IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE

D'VAUGHN KEITHAN KING,

Petitioner,

vs. Case No. CR12-1160

STATE OF NEVADA, Dept. No. 7

Respondents.

SUPPLEMENTAL PETITION FOR WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS (POST-CONVICTION)

- 1. Name of the institution and county in which you are presently imprisoned or where and how you are presently restrained of your liberty: **High Desert State Prison, Clark County Nevada**.
- 2. Name and location of the Court which entered the Judgment of Conviction under attack: Second Judicial District Court of the State of Nevada in and for the County of Washoe.
- 3. Date of Judgment of Conviction:
- 4. Case Number: CR12-1160
- 5. Length of Sentence: Life with the possibility of parole after ten (10) years plus an additional 53 months to 240 months consecutive for the deadly weapons enhancement.
- 6. Are you presently serving a sentence for a conviction other than the conviction under attack in this motion: **No**
- 7. Nature of Offenses: **2nd Degree Murder**
- 8. What was your plea? **Guilty**

- 9. What were the terms of the plea agreement? In exchange for the Petitioner's guilty plea, the parties would be free to argue except that the state would cap its recommendation
- 10. If you were found guilty at trial: N/A
- 11. Did you testify at trial: N/A
- 12. Did you appeal from the Judgment of Conviction: Yes
- 13. If you did appeal
 - a) Name of the Court: **Nevada Supreme Court**
 - b) Case Number: **64983**
 - c) Result: **Affirmed**
 - d) Date: 11-12-2014
- 14. If you did not appeal explain why: **N/A**
- 15. Other than a direct appeal from the Judgment of Conviction and Sentence, have you previously filed any petitions, applications or motions with respect this Judgment in any court, state or federal: **No.**
- 16. If the answer to 15 is yes: **N/A**
- 17. Has any ground being raised in this Petition been previously raised in another post-conviction proceeding: **No**.
- 18. If any of the grounds listed in No. 23 below were not previously presented to any other court why were they not presented: Pursuant to Pellegrini v. State, 117 Nev. 860, 881-84, 34 P. 3d 519, 533-35 (2001), claims of ineffective assistance of counsel are allowed to be presented for the first time in a timely post-conviction writ of habeas corpus.
- 19. Are you filing this Petition more than one year following the filing of the Judgment of Conviction or the filing of a decision on direct appeal? **No. The petition in timely and filed within one year.**
- 20. Do you have any Petitions or appeal now pending in any court, either state or federal, as to the Judgment under attack? **No.**
- 21. Give the name of each attorney that represented you in the proceeding resulting in your

conviction and direct appeal

- 1) Richard Molezzo –pre-trial proceedings
- 2) John Ohlson-Trial
- 3) Karla Butko-Direct Appeal
- 22. Do you have any future sentences to serve after you complete the sentence imposed by the Judgment under attack? **No.**
- 23. State concisely every ground on which you claim that you are being held unlawfully. Summarize briefly the facts supporting each ground.

I. Applicable Law Regarding Ineffective Assistance of Counsel

A defendant possesses a constitutional right to reasonably effective assistance of counsel at trial. *Strickland v. Washington*, 466 U.S. 668, 687, 80 L. Ed. 2d 674, 104 S. Ct. 2052 (1984); *Warden v. Lyons*, 100 Nev. 430, 432, 683 P.2d 504, 505 (1984), *cert. denied*, 471 U.S. 1004, 85 L. Ed. 2d 159, 105 S. Ct. 1865 (1985).

To state a claim of ineffective assistance of counsel sufficient to invalidate a judgment of conviction, a convicted defendant must demonstrate that counsel's performance fell below an objective standard of reasonableness, and that he was prejudiced as a result of counsel's performance. *Strickland*, 466 U.S. at 687-88, 692. Prejudice is demonstrated where counsel's errors were so severe that there is a reasonable probability that, but for counsel's unprofessional errors, the result of the proceeding would have been different. *Id.* at 466 U.S. at 694. A "reasonable probability" is a probability sufficient to undermine confidence in the outcome of trial. *Id.* The defendant carries the affirmative burden of establishing prejudice. *Id.* at 466 U.S. at 693. Prejudice in an ineffective assistance of counsel claim is shown when the reliability of the jury's verdict is in doubt. *Id.* at 466 U.S. at 687. Reliability is in doubt where the defendant can

show that, but for counsel's errors, there is a reasonable probability that the result of the trial would have been different. See *State v. Love*, 109 Nev. 1136, 1139 (1993).

Prejudice in an ineffective assistance of counsel claim is shown when the reliability of the jury's verdict is in doubt. Strickland, 466 U.S. at 687. Reliability is in doubt where the defendant can show that, but for counsel's errors, there is a reasonable probability that the result of the trial would have been different. See State v. Love, 109 Nev. 1136 (1993); Strickland, 466 U.S. at 694.

A defendant is entitled to effective assistance of counsel at the both the trial and appellate level. *Kirksey v. State*, 112 Nev. 980,998,923 P. 2d 1102, 1113-14 (1996); A claim of ineffective assistance of appellate counsel is reviewed under the "reasonably effective assistance" test set forth in *Strickland*. Effective assistance of appellate counsel does not mean that appellate counsel must raise every non-frivolous issue. *Jones v. Barnes*, 463 U.S. 745, 751-54, 77 L. Ed. 2d 987, 103 S. Ct. 3308 (1983). An attorney's decision not to raise meritless issues on appeal is not ineffective assistance of counsel. *Daniel v. Overton*, 845 F. Supp. 1170, 1176 (E.D. Mich. 1994); *Leaks v. United States*, 841 F. Supp. 536, 541 (S.D.N.Y. 1994), aff'd, 47 F.3d 1157 (2d Cir.), cert. denied, U.S. , 133 L. Ed. 2d 228, 116 S. Ct. 327 (1995). To establish prejudice based on the deficient assistance of appellate counsel, the defendant must show that the omitted issue would have a reasonable probability of success on appeal. *Duhamel v. Collins*, 955 F.2d 962, 967 (5th Cir. 1992); *Heath v Jones*, 941 F.2d 1126, 1132 (1991). In making this determination, a court must review the merits of the omitted claim. *Id.*

II. Supplemental Points and Authorities to Ground I of the proper person petition

Mr. King is being held in the Nevada Department of Corrections in violation of his Due Process rights under the Fifth, Sixth, and Fourteenth Amendments to the United States Constitution, Strickland v. Washington, 466 U.S. 668, 104 S.Ct. 2052 (1984), Vipperman v. State, 96 Nev. 592, 614 P.2d 532 (1980), U.S. v. Nixon, 418 U.S. 683 (1974), State v. Fouquette, 67 Nev. 505, 221 P.2d 404 (1950), and Vallery v. State, 118 Nev. 357, 372, 46 P.3d 66, 76-77 (2002) (quoting Margetts v. State, 107 Nev. 616, 619, 818 P.2d 392, 394

(1991) and deserves an evidentiary hearing under Lewis v. State, 100 Nev. 456, 686 P.2d 219(1984), Bolden v. State, 99 Nev. 181, 659 P.2d 886 (1983), and Gibbons v. State, 97 Nev.520, 634 P.2d 1214 (1981).

Trial Counsel John Ohlson was ineffective for failure to present appropriate mitigating testimony or evidence on behalf of Mr. King at sentencing to support an argument that Mr. King should receive a sentence of 10-25 years of incarceration and a lighter sentence the deadly weapons enhancement.

If granted an evidentiary hearing, would present Dr. Martha Mahaffey who is expected to testify that had the evaluation been presented, it would have shown a low risk to reoffend, was amenable to treatment and rehabilitation. Further, other mitigating psychological evidence such as the impact Mr. King's ADHD, learning disabilities, drug abuse, and childhood would have been presented indicating the need for rehabilitation. This piece of mitigating evidence would have been crucial and sentencing. The failure of counsel to present this evidence was deficient performance. Further, King suffered prejudice. Mr. King was sentenced to a life sentence plus an additional 53 months to 240 months. Had the evaluation been presented to the Court, the outcome would have been different. Mr. Hoffman either would not have been adjudicated to less than a life sentence or would have been sentenced to less than 53 months to 240 months for the weapons enhancement. Based on the above, both prongs of the *Strickland* standard are met and the Petitioner is entitled to a new sentencing hearing in this matter.

III. Supplemental Points and Authorities to Ground II of the proper person petition

Petitioner was deprived of his rights under the 5th, 6th, and 14th Amendments of the Constitutions of the United States and the State of Nevada to effective assistance of counsel and entry of a voluntary, intelligent and knowing plea.

The totality of the circumstances test has been the standard for reviewing the validity of guilty pleas for some years. In *Bryant v. State*, 102 Nev. 268, 721 P.2d 364 (1986), the Nevada Supreme Court urged trial courts to be as complete as possible in conducting a plea canvass, but stressed that the failure to utter talismanic phrases will not invalidate a plea

where a totality of the circumstances demonstrates that the plea was freely, knowingly and voluntarily made.

While trial courts should in all circumstances conduct sufficient and thorough plea canvasses, an appellate court reviewing the validity of a plea cannot be constrained to look only to the technical sufficiency of a plea canvass to determine whether a plea has been entered with a true understanding of the nature of the offense charged. *State v. Freese*, 116 Nev. 1097, 1104 (2000).

As the United States Supreme Court has recognized, a court should review the entire record and look to the totality of the facts and circumstances of a defendant's case to determine whether a defendant entered his plea with an actual understanding of the nature of the charges against him. See *Marshall v. Lonberger*, 459 U.S. 422, 74 L. Ed. 2d 646, 103 S. Ct. 843 (1983); *Henderson v. Morgan*, 426 U.S. 637, 49 L. Ed. 2d 108, 96 S. Ct. 2253 (1976). When a guilty plea is challenged for ineffective assistance, the defendant must show a reasonable probability that, but for counsel's errors, he would not have pleaded guilty and would have insisted on going to trial. *Kirksey v. State*, 112 Nev. 980, 994 (1996). When claims of ineffective assistance of counsel are alleged due to an involuntary guilty plea, the Strickland prejudice prong requires a showing by the petitioner "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 (1985).

In this case Mr. King alleges and will testify that his plea was the product of coercion because trial counsel promised him if he pled guilty he would receive the exact sentence as stated in the plea bargain. As this Court is aware, sentencing is solely within the discretion of the Court. Further, given the seriousness of the allegations, a sentence beyond the plea bargain was a definite possibility. To claim that the sentence was guaranteed was deficient performance. Further, Mr. King was prejudiced. But for counsel's promise of a particular sentence, Mr. King would not have plead guilty and insisted on going to trial.

WHEREFORE, Petitioner requests an evidentiary hearing on his claims in the Petition and Supplemental Petition and any other relief as deemed appropriate by the Court.

/S/ TROY C.JORDAN
TROY C. JORDAN
Attorney at Law

VERIFICATION

Under penalty of perjury, the undersigned declares he is the Counsel for the Petitioner named in the foregoing petition and knows the contents to be true based on information and belief.

Petitioner has specifically authorized counsel to file a supplemental petition.

Dated this 30th day of March 2017.

/S/ TROY C.JORDAN
TROY C. JORDAN
Attorney at Law

<u>AFFIRMATION</u>

Pursuant to NRS 239B.030

The undersigned does hereby affirm that the preceding document, filed in the above captioned case does not contain the social security number of any person

Dated this 30th day of March, 2017.

/S/ TROY C.JORDAN
TROY C. JORDAN
Attorney at Law

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, Troy C. Jordan, hereby certify that pursuant to NRCP 5(b), I served via the Eflex system with a true and correct copy of the forgoing document with notice to:

Washoe County District Attorney 1 South Sierra Street Reno, NV 89501

Dated this 30th day of March, 2017

_/S/ TROY C.JORDAN
TROY C. JORDAN
Attorney at Law

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

D'VAUGHN KEITHAN KING,

Appellant,

VS.

THE STATE OF NEVADA,

Respondent.

Case No. 747 Electronically Filed
May 02 2018 03:54 p.m.
District Court Clizabeth A. Brown
CR12-1160 Clerk of Supreme Court

Appeal from an Order Dismissing Post-Conviction Petition

Honorable David Hardy, Second Judicial District Court

APPELLANT'S OPENING BRIEF

Troy C. Jordan Law Offices of Troy Jordan 300 S. Arlington Ave, Suite B Reno, Nevada 89501 (775) 432-1581

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Attorneys for Respondent

RULE 26.1 DISCLOSURE

The undersigned counsel of record certifies that the following are persons and entities as described in NRAP 26.1(a) and must be disclosed. These representations are made in order that judges of this court may evaluate possible disqualification or recusal:

Troy Jordan, Esq.,

Law Offices of Troy Jordan, Ltd.

Washoe County District Attorney's Office

Joseph Plater, Esq.

Jennifer Noble, Esq.

Mary Lou Wilson, Esq.

Bruce Hahn, Esq.

Richard Molezzo, Esq.

John Ohlson, Esq.

Karla Butko, Esq.

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JURISDICTIONAL STATEMENT

A. STATUTE ALLOWING JURISDICTION

NRS 34.575

B. TIMELINESS OF THIS APPEAL

The District Court filed the written order on November, 21 2017. Notice of Entry of Order was filed November 22, 2017. The notice of appeal was filed on December 12, 2018.

C. <u>TYPE OF APPEAL</u>

Direct Appeal from order of the District Court dismissing a Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus Post Conviction without a hearing.

ROUTING STATEMENT

This matter involves the post-conviction appeal of a Category A Felony.

Therefore, pursuant to NRAP 17 (b) (1) this matter should remain with the Supreme Court.

ISSUES PRESENTED FOR REVIEW

I. The District Court Erred in Denying Ground I of the Petition and Supplemental Petition without first holding a hearing on the issue.

STATEMENT OF THE CASE

On April 18, 2005 the State of Nevada filed and information against the Appellant charging him with one count of Murder with use of a firearm. Appellant's Appendix (hereinafter AA) at AA001-AA004. Pursuant to plea negotiations the State reduced the charge to Second Degree Murder with a Deadly Weapon. AA005-AA014. On November 25, 2013, the Appellant entered a plea of guilty to the reduced charge. AA015-AA031. Sentencing occurred on January 22, 2014. AA032. A judgement of conviction was entered the next day. AA075. The Appellant appealed his conviction, but this court affirmed his conviction on November 12, 2014. AA077-AA081. On July 16, 2015 Appellant filed a timely proper person post-conviction petition. AA082. Counsel was appointed and supplemented the petition. AA121. The State answered and did not move to dismiss the petition under *Hargrove*. AA130. Without granting a hearing the District Court denied the Petition alleging (despite the fact the State did not so allege) that the claims were belied by the record. AA130-AA138. This appeal followed.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

There were no facts developed below as no trial occurred. The Defendant pled guilty to Second Degree Murder alleging that he killed a human being with use of a firearm.

SUMMARY OF ARGUMENT

The District Court erred in denying ground I without a hearing. The claim met the or exceeded the standard in *Hargrove* and should have been granted a hearing.

LAW AND ARGUMENT

I. Applicable Law Regarding Ineffective Assistance of Counsel

A defendant possesses a constitutional right to reasonably effective assistance of counsel at trial. *Strickland v. Washington*, 466 U.S. 668, 687, 80 L. Ed. 2d 674, 104 S. Ct. 2052 (1984); *Warden v. Lyons*, 100 Nev. 430, 432, 683 P.2d 504, 505 (1984), *cert. denied*, 471 U.S. 1004, 85 L. Ed. 2d 159, 105 S. Ct. 1865 (1985).

To state a claim of ineffective assistance of counsel sufficient to invalidate a judgment of conviction, a convicted defendant must demonstrate that counsel's performance fell below an objective standard of reasonableness, and that he was prejudiced as a result of counsel's performance. *Strickland*, 466 U.S. at 687-88, 692. Prejudice is demonstrated where counsel's errors were so severe that there is a reasonable probability that, but for counsel's unprofessional errors, the result of the proceeding would have been different. *Id. at* 466 U.S. at 694. A "reasonable probability" is a probability sufficient to undermine confidence in the outcome of trial. *Id.* The defendant carries the

affirmative burden of establishing prejudice. *Id.* at 466 U.S. at 693. Prejudice in an ineffective assistance of counsel claim is shown when the reliability of the jury's verdict is in doubt. *Id.* at 466 U.S. at 687. Reliability is in doubt where the defendant can show that, but for counsel's errors, there is a reasonable probability that the result of the trial would have been different. See *State v. Love*, 109 Nev. 1136, 1139 (1993).

II. The District Court erred in concluding that Ground I of the Petition and Supplemental petition did not meet or exceed the standard in *Hargrove*.

Mr. King was denied due process of law pursuant to the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments to the United States Constitution when the District Court abused its discretion and dismissed Ground I of the Petition and Supplemental Petition finding it was belied by the record and failing to grant an evidentiary hearing.

Ground I of the Supplemental Petition was worthy of an evidentiary hearing. This Court has already articulated the standard for to receive an evidentiary hearing on claims in a post-conviction petition for writ of habeas corpus in *Hargrove v*.

State, 100 Nev. 498 (1984). In *Hargrove*, the Court found that a petitioner cannot make bare or naked allegations. *Hargrove* at 100 Nev. 502. The petitioner must support his allegations with factual allegations that if true would entitle him to relief to receive an evidentiary hearing. *Id*.

This Court later held that a petitioner for post-conviction relief cannot rely on conclusory claims for relief but must make specific factual allegations that if true would entitle him to relief. *Evans v. State*, 117 Nev. 609, 621, 28 P.3d 498, 507 (2001). The petitioner is not entitled to an evidentiary hearing if the record belies or repels the allegations. *Id.* It is proper to raise claims of ineffective assistance of trial or appellate counsel initially in a timely, first post-conviction petition for a writ of habeas corpus. *Id.* at 117 Nev. 622.

In this case, the allegations in Ground I of the Supplemental Petition filed by counsel met or exceeded the standards in *Hargrove* and *Evans*. An evidentiary hearing should have been granted by the District Court.

Ground I of the supplemental petition indicated that that Petitioner's trial counsel failed to call Dr. Martha Mahaffey in mitigation at sentencing and had she been called at sentencing the outcome would have been different. AA124-AA125. Despite, Dr. Mahaffey never testifying previously, the Court found the claim to be belied by the record. AA135. Given that Mahaffey never testified, the claim cannot as a matter of law be belied by the record because the evidence was not before the court in the first instance. There was no argument by the State nor a finding made by the court that the claim was inadequately pled. Therefore, pursuant to *Hargrove*, the claim was entitled to an evidentiary hearing. The Court's finding was an abuse of discretion and not supported by the record.

CONCLUSION

The District Court erred in dismissing Appellant's Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus. The District Court's findings of fact and conclusions of law should be reversed and Appellant should be granted an evidentiary hearing on these matters.

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE

- 1. I hereby certify that this opening 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 Opening Brief has been prepared in a proportionally spaced typeface using Times New Roman in 14 font size;
- 2. I further certify that this opening complies with the pageor type-volume limitations of NRAP 32(a)(7) because it is:
 - [X] Proportionately spaced, has a typeface of 14 points or more and does not exceed 30 pages
- 3. Finally, I hereby certify that I have read this opening 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 Rule of Appellate Procedure including NRAP 28(e)(1), which 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 2nd Day of May, 2018

/S/ TROY JORDAN TROY JORDAN Attorney at Law

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that I, Troy Jordan, on the 2nd Day of May, 2018, served the foregoing Opening Brief by electronically filing the document with notice to:

Washoe County District Attorney

Nevada Attorney General

/S/ TROY JORDAN TROY JORDAN Attorney at Law

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2019-04-10 02:04:20 PM
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Transaction # 7211893

IN THE COURT OF APPEALS OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

D'VAUGHN KEITHAN KING, Appellant, vs. THE STATE OF NEVADA, Respondent. CR12-1160 07 No. 74703-COA

FILED

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ORDER OF REVERSAL AND REMAND

D'Vaughn Keithan King appeals from an order of the district court dismissing a postconviction petition for a writ of habeas corpus filed on July 16, 2015, and supplemental petition filed on March 30, 2017. Second Judicial District Court, Washoe County; David A. Hardy, Judge.

King contends the district court erred by dismissing his claim of ineffective assistance of defense counsel without first conducting an evidentiary hearing. To demonstrate ineffective assistance of counsel, a petitioner must show counsel's performance was deficient in that it fell below an objective standard of reasonableness and prejudice resulted in that there was a reasonable probability of a different outcome absent counsel's errors. Strickland v. Washington, 466 U.S. 668, 687-88 (1984); Warden v. Lyons, 100 Nev. 430, 432-33, 683 P.2d 504, 505 (1984) (adopting the test in Strickland). Both components of the inquiry must be shown. Strickland, 466 U.S. at 697.

King argued defense counsel was ineffective for failing to present expert psychological testimony in mitigation at sentencing. King was entitled to the effective assistance of counsel at sentencing, see Cunningham v. State, 94 Nev. 128, 130, 575 P.2d 936, 938 (1978), and a

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sentencing judge's "possession of the fullest information possible regarding the defendant's life and characteristics is essential to the selection of the proper sentence." Brown v. State, 110 Nev. 846, 851, 877 P.2d 1071, 1074 (1994). To warrant an evidentiary hearing, a petitioner must raise claims supported by specific factual allegations that, if true and not repelled by the record, would entitle him to relief. Hargrove v. State, 100 Nev. 498, 502-03, 686 P.2d 222, 225 (1984).

King's allegations are not belied by the record. And where, as here, the district court had a range of sentencing options available to it, we cannot say there is not a reasonable probability of a less severe sentence had the mitigating evidence been presented. Accordingly, we are unable to conclude the district court did not err by dismissing King's petition without first conducting an evidentiary hearing. We therefore remand this matter to the district court to conduct an evidentiary hearing on King's claim that counsel was ineffective for failing to present expert mitigating evidence at the sentencing hearing.

For the foregoing reasons, we

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

J.

J.

Bulla

TAO, J., dissenting:

I respectfully dissent. Convicted of murder with use of a deadly weapon, King alleges that counsel was constitutionally ineffective for failing to present the following supposedly mitigating evidence before the district court sentenced King:

[Expert witness] Dr. Martha Mahaffey "is expected to testify that had the [psychological] evaluation been presented, it would have shown a low risk to re-offend [and petitioner] was amenable to treatment and rehabilitation . . . [O]ther mitigating psychological evidence such as the impact of Mr. King's ADHD, learning disabilities, drug abuse, and childhood would have been presented indicating the need for rehabilitation."

But King's petition is deeply flawed and falls far short of warranting an evidentiary hearing, much less any additional relief beyond that.

In the context of a post-conviction petition for writ of habeas corpus, King must allege, at a minimum, that counsel's performance was objectively deficient along with a reasonable probability that a different outcome would have resulted had counsel been effective. Strickland v. Washington, 466 U.S. 668, 687-88 (1984). An evidentiary hearing is justified only where the petitioner has made factual allegations that, if true, would entitle him to the relief sought, which in this case is reversal of King's sentence. Hargrove v. State, 100 Nev. 498, 502-03, 686 P.2d 222, 225 (1984).

All of that means this: to warrant an evidentiary hearing, King must make allegations sufficient to mandate reversal of his sentence if the court believes those allegations to be more likely to be true than false (the

standard of proof being preponderance of the evidence). The evidentiary hearing then serves as the vehicle for determining whether those allegations are indeed true by subjecting them to the crucible of crossexamination and weighing their credibility against that of any competing evidence introduced by the State. However, if the allegations are insufficient to require relief even if accepted as true on their face, then no evidentiary hearing is necessary because there is no point in determining whether allegations that lead nowhere might be true or false. See U.S. v. de la Fuente; 548 F.2d 528, 533 (5th Cir. 1977) (trial court did not err in refusing to hold evidentiary hearing when defendant failed to make "initial showing by affidavit or otherwise" of prima facie entitlement to relief, and motion "never seriously challenged by allegations or evidence" any of the underlying facts); U.S. v. Smith, 499 F.2d 251 (7th Cir. 1974) (no error when trial court concluded that defendant was not entitled to an evidentiary hearing because he failed to make the necessary "initial showing" that any facts were in dispute); see generally, Nardone v. U.S., 308 U.S. 338, 341 (1939) ("the burden is, of course, on the accused in the first instance to prove to the trial court's satisfaction that [there is some factual question in dispute. Once that is established . . . the trial judge must give opportunity [for a hearing]").

In this case, even if everything King alleges in his petition is accepted as true, he would not have shown any legal basis requiring his sentence to be overturned. An evidentiary hearing would thus be pointless and unnecessary.

King's allegation is not well articulated, so let's start by identifying what he's really saying in his petition. He alleges that the court should have learned about his difficult childhood, ADHD, drug addiction,

and learning disability before sentencing him. However, he does not allege that his counsel was deficient merely for failing to bring these things, in and of themselves, to the court's attention. Had he simply said that and stopped there, he might have had a better chance of obtaining relief or at least an evidentiary hearing (although he would have run into the stumbling block of why he himself failed to mention these things when given the chance to speak on his own behalf). But that is not what he alleges. He does not contend that those facts would have intrinsically added value to his sentencing just by themselves. Instead, he alleges that their potential value to his sentencing was that they rightfully should have been included within a "psychological evaluation" pointing to his "amenability" and "need" for "treatment and rehabilitation."

So, the deficiency that he cites is not merely a failure to present mitigating facts about his childhood, but rather a failure to include those facts in a psychological evaluation geared toward demonstrating that he is a good candidate for what he calls treatment and rehabilitation. But the problem here is that King apparently has still not had such a report prepared even now. Without the ability to review such a report, we have no way of knowing what the report supposedly would have said, other than the bland generalities that King was "amenable to treatment and rehabilitation." Without that knowledge, we cannot determine whether King's allegation is one that, "if true," would entitle him to have his sentence vacated. King has simply not given us enough to determine what "truth" he wanted the district court to know.

What King needed to do was present enough of the details of such a report to show that it would have made some difference and the district court might have imposed a different sentence had it had the report

COURT OF APPEALS OF Nevada

(O) 1947B 4

in hand. But his petition stops well short, averring only that the report would have "indicat[ed] the need for rehabilitation," that he was "amenable to treatment and rehabilitation," and was a "low risk to re-offend." Nothing in the law requires district judges to impose a shorter sentence in a murder case just because a psychologist testifies that the defendant is "amenable to treatment." It's not even clear from King's petition what kind of "treatment" he refers to—he does not contend that there is some kind of medically recognized treatment for committing murder, so he must mean something else, like treatment for drug addiction, or perhaps ADHD. sentencing a defendant for committing murder, district courts have complete freedom to ignore a defendant's alleged amenability to treatment for conditions unrelated to the murder itself. Likewise, King claims that a psychologist would have classified him as a "low risk to reoffend"; but while this may have much legal significance in sentencing a sex offender (see, for example, NRS 176A.110), King was convicted of murder, not a sex crime. All King is really saying here is that a psychologist thinks he may be unlikely to commit another murder in the future; but that hardly means the district court would have imposed a shorter sentence for the murder King already committed if only the court had heard the psychologist say that.

Indeed, taken literally, King's central allegation—that a psychological evaluation would have proven that he is in need of "rehabilitation"—actually supports the need for punishment, "rehabilitation" being a primary purpose for incarcerating murderers in the penal system. As the district court correctly observed, King's argument is typical of the kind of evidence more appropriately presented in a capital case to stave off the death sentence in favor of incarceration through the promise of eventual "rehabilitation." But this is not a capital case, and

King's argument does not logically support his conclusion that the law entitled him to a shorter term of imprisonment than he received. A "need for rehabilitation" argues in favor of some kind of imprisonment, but says nothing about how long or short it must be or why the district court likely would have done anything other than it did.

King's petition is insufficient, or perhaps stated more accurately, incomplete. Even if everything he says is taken to be absolutely true—that counsel should have ordered up a psychological evaluation identifying his suitability for rehabilitation—what he alleges is not enough to grant him the relief he seeks. I would therefore affirm the district courts denial of his petition without requiring a pointless evidentiary hearing designed to assess the truth of allegations that lead nowhere even if proven entirely true.

Tao J.

cc: Hon. David A. Hardy, District Judge Troy Curtis Jordan Attorney General/Carson City Washoe County District Attorney Washoe District Court Clerk

(O) 1947B **43863**

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Electronically
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2019-12-20 07:45:12 AM
Jacqueline Bryant
Clerk of the Court
Transaction # 7649067 : sacordag

Code: 2075

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Attorney for Petitioner

IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE

D'VAUGHN KEITHAN KINC

Petitioner, Case No.: CR12-1160

vs. Dept. No.: 7

STATE OF NEVADA,

Respondent.

MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES IN SUPPORT OF STIPULATION TO CONTINUE EVIDENTIARY HEARING ON PETITION FOR WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS (POST CONVICTION)

COMES NOW, Petitioner D'Vaughn Keithan King, by and through his attorney, Victoria T. Oldenburg, and, pursuant to this Court's order, submits this Memorandum of Points and Authorities, and Declaration of Victoria T. Oldenburg, in support of the Stipulation to Continue Evidentiary Hearing on Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus (Post Conviction) filed with the Court on December 16, 2019, and submitted to the Court for decision on December 18, 2019.

DATED THIS 20th day of December, 2019.

/s/ Victoria T. Oldenburg Victoria T. Oldenburg Nevada Bar No. 4770

MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

On November 22, 2017, the Honorable David A. Hardy entered an *Order Dismissing* Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus (Post-Conviction) ("Order"). Petitioner timely appealed the Order to the Nevada Supreme Court in Supreme Court Case No. 74703. The case was transferred to the Court of Appeals of the State of Nevada which issued on Order of Reversal and Remand on March 14, 2019. The Court of Appeals found the district court erred by not holding an evidentiary hearing on Petitioner's claim that trial counsel was ineffective for failing to present expert psychological testimony in mitigation at sentencing. Specifically, in his Supplemental Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus (Post-Conviction) submitted on Petitioner's behalf by post-conviction counsel Troy Jordan, Esq., Petitioner argued that expert witness Dr. Martha Mahaffey was expected to testify that had the psychological evaluation been presented, it would have shown a low risk to re-offend, and that Petitioner was amenable to treatment and rehabilitation. Supplemental Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus (Post-Conviction) at 5:8-10. Petitioner further alleged that "other mitigating psychological evidence such as the impact of Mr. King's ADHD, learning disabilities, drug abuse, and childhood would have been presented indicating the need for rehabilitation." *Id.* at 5:10-12.

Subsequent to the Court of Appeals reversal and remand, on March 26, 2019 this Court scheduled an evidentiary hearing to be held on September 4, 2019. On May 14, 2019, post-conviction counsel Troy Jordan, Esq., was permitted to withdraw from this case due to his obtaining employment with the Nevada Department of Rehabilitation and Training. On June 7, 2019 counsel herein was appointed in place of Mr. Jordan. On July 9, 2019, Counsel herein and Chief Appellate Deputy Jennifer P. Noble, Esq., stipulated to a continuance of the hearing so that counsel herein could have time to obtain former counsel's files and get up to speed on the case. Exhibit 1, paragraph 2, *Declaration of Victoria T. Oldenburg*. The Court granted the stipulation and the evidentiary hearing was reset to January 16, 2020.

Thereafter, Counsel herein was able to obtain some of the files of former counsel. Exhibit 1, paragraph 3. However, counsel herein is missing the closing memo and the file of post-conviction counsel Troy Jordan, Esq. *Id.* Mr. Jordan has informed counsel herein he

believes he provided his file to the former Court Appointed Administrator. However the file was not contained in the files provided to counsel herein. *Id.* Upon reviewing the files, approximately 6 banker's boxes, counsel discovered there were no documents in the record relating to a psychological evaluation. *Id.* Specifically, there were no school records, medical records, or assessments or evaluations performed by Dr. Mahaffey or any other psychologist Exhibit 1, paragraph 3.

Counsel herein had relied on the representations of former post-conviction counsel Mr. Jordan, as set forth in the pleadings, that Dr. Mahaffey had performed an evaluation and thus was prepared to testify at the evidentiary hearing originally scheduled for September 4, 2019. Exhibit 1, paragraph 4. Counsel herein was eventually able to make contact with Dr. Mahaffey and learned she had not met with the Petitioner and was unfamiliar with his case. It was further discovered that the conditions of ADHD, learning disabilities, drug abuse, and childhood circumstances alleged in the Supplemental Petition were based upon a self-report by the Petitioner to Troy Jordan. *Id.* Therefore, counsel herein had to initiate an investigation of the self-reported conditions which were to be presented in mitigation through the testimony of Dr. Mahaffey or another expert witness. *Id.*

Counsel herein recently obtained an estimate of fees and costs (from two (2) different psychologists) associated with travelling to Indian Springs to meet with the Petitioner to perform various tests and interviews, preparing a report, and testifying at trial. Exhibit 1, paragraph 5. Neither psychologists' schedules permit performing an assessment until early next year. *Id.*

Based upon the need for additional investigation into Petitioner's life and characteristics, which counsel herein did not anticipate required investigation until recently, and the present unavailability of an expert witness that can travel to Indian Springs, Nevada, assess and evaluate Petitioner, and prepare a report prior to January 16, 2020, counsel herein asked Ms. Jennifer Noble, Esq., Chief Appellate Deputy, if she would be willing to stipulate to a continuance of the evidentiary hearing. Exhibit 1, paragraph 6. Ms. Noble agreed and the parties' stipulation was filed with the Court on December 16, 2019 and submitted to the Court for decision on December 18, 2019. Counsel herein is not aware of any harm which would be caused to either Petitioner or

the State if the evidentiary hearing is continued in order to adequately present expert testimony to the Court as ordered by the Court of Appeals. <u>Exhibit 1</u>, paragraph 7.

AFFIRMATION

Pursuant to NRS 239B.030

The undersigned affirms that this Memorandum of Points and Authorities in support of Stipulation for Continuance of Evidentiary Hearing on Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus (Post-Conviction), including Exhibit 1, does not contain the social security number of any person.

DATED this 20th day of December, 2019.

/s/ Victoria T. Oldenburg Victoria T. Oldenburg Nevada Bar No. 4770 OLDENBURG LAW OFFICE P.O. Box 17422 Reno, Nevada 89511 Telephone: (775) 971-4245

Attorney for Petitioner

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, Victoria T. Oldenburg, hereby declare and state as follows:

I am over the age of eighteen years, a member of Oldenburg Law Office in the County of Washoe, State of Nevada, and I am not a party to this action.

On the 20th day of December, 2019, I electronically filed the foregoing with the Clerk of the Court system which will send a notice of electronic filing to the following:

Jennifer P. Noble, Chief Appellate Deputy Washoe County District Attorney's Office P.O. Box 11130 Reno, NV 89520

> /s/ Victoria T. Oldenburg Victoria T. Oldenburg

INDEX OF EXHIBITS

Exhibit No.	Exhibit Description	<u>Pages</u>
1	Declaration of Victoria T. Oldenburg	2
2	Proposed Order Granting Motion	1

1	4185				
2	STEPHANIE KOETTING				
3	CCR #207				
4	75 COURT STREET				
5	RENO, NEVADA				
6					
7	IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT				
8	IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE				
9	THE HONORABLE JEROME POLAHA, DISTRICT JUDGE				
10	000				
11	STATE OF NEVADA,)			
12	Plaintiffs,))			
13	VS.) Case No. CR12-1160			
14	DVAUGHN KEITHAN KING,) Department 7			
15	Defendant.))			
16		,			
17					
18	TRANSCRIPT (OF PROCEEDINGS			
19	HEARING				
20	November 21, 2022				
21	1:30 p.m.				
22	Reno, Nevada				
23	1010,				
24		KOETTING, CCR #207, Aided Transcription			
		-			

1	APPEARANCES:	
2	For the State:	
3		OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY
4		By: JENNIFER NOBLE, ESQ. P.O. Box 30083
5		Reno, Nevada
6	For the Defendant:	VICTORIA OLDENBURG, ESQ.
7		Attorney at Law Reno, Nevada
8		Relief Nevada
9		
10		
11		
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19 20		
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RENO, NEVADA, November 21, 2022, 1:30 p.m.
 1
 2
 3
                                --000--
               THE COURT:
                          Good afternoon. Would you state your
 4
 5
    appearances, please.
 6
              MS. NOBLE: Good afternoon, your Honor. Jennifer
 7
    Noble from the Washoe County District Attorney's Office.
 8
              MS. OLDENBURG: Good afternoon, your Honor. Vicki
 9
    Oldenburg on behalf of Mr. King.
10
               THE COURT: All right. Mr. King.
11
               THE DEFENDANT: Right.
12
               THE COURT: Okay. Counsel, give me an idea of
13
    what we're doing this afternoon. Are we just talking about
14
    the psychological report?
15
               MS. OLDENBURG: Your Honor, before I get to that,
16
    I was just informed by Mr. King that he's filed a bar
17
    complaint against me and a civil suit. So I'm not sure it's
18
    appropriate for me to go forward today.
19
               THE COURT: Well, there's caselaw that I recall
20
    reading that being sued and a complaint filed against you
21
    doesn't necessarily eliminate you, but --
22
              MS. OLDENBURG: I think the basis for it is
23
    that -- a little bit of background, if you don't mind, your
24
    Honor.
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THE DEFENDANT: Can I talk without the District
1
 2
    Attorney? Is that possible?
 3
               MS. OLDENBURG: So, your Honor, just to give you a
    little bit of background if you don't mind?
 4
 5
               THE COURT: I read the file.
 6
               MS. OLDENBURG: So what happened in this case was
 7
    Mr. King was formally represented on a habeas petition by
 8
    Troy Jordan. Troy Jordan had alleged that Dr. Mahaffey would
    provide an evaluation that would state that Mr. King had a
 9
10
    low risk to reoffend.
11
              Mr. Jordan withdrew from the case, went to work
12
    for the State. I was appointed, went through all the
13
    documents and learned that and talked to Dr. Mahaffey and
14
    learned that she never -- didn't know anything about the
15
    case, had never met with Mr. King and of course had done no
16
    evaluation.
17
               So Mr. King's expectations are a little different
    based upon what our risk assessment has concluded and I think
18
19
    those are the grounds for. I was not able to get a second
20
    evaluation for him, because he wasn't happy with this one.
21
    And so those are the grounds, I believe, that he is -- am I
22
    correct?
23
               THE DEFENDANT: No, that's not entirely.
24
              MS. OLDENBURG: Oh.
```

MS. NOBLE: Your Honor, if I may be heard?

Jennifer Noble on behalf of the State. So this case, as the Court can tell by the case number has been languishing in the post conviction arena for quite some time. Initially, what occurred is that Mr. Jordan filed a petition alleging various ineffective assistance of counsel and other claims against Mr. Ohlson who is present in court today and the Nevada Supreme Court -- I'm sorry -- the Nevada Court of Appeals after Judge Hardy found that it was appropriate to grant the State's motion to dismiss, the Nevada Court of Appeals disagreed in part and so we have a limited remand here today.

What the Court of Appeals disagreed with was specifically the representation in the previous post conviction counsel's pleadings indicating that Dr. Mahaffey would opine that the defendant or the petitioner now was a low risk to reoffend. We know now that never occurred.

So Ms. Oldenburg has been faced with a difficult situation in which an expert whose opinion was purportedly the basis of the remand is not willing to testify to what was represented previously, but we have a remand.

I know from our discussions, Ms. Oldenburg has been working very hard to obtain an evaluation for the defendant in this case, for the petitioner, and has been very professional throughout in terms of her diligence in getting

the same.

The mere fact, and maybe there's another fact, but the mere fact that the petitioner is dissatisfied with the conclusions of that evaluation I don't believe are grounds for any kind of bar complaint against Ms. Oldenburg and I would ask that we go forward today.

Mr. Ohlson has been subpoenaed several times. We have the expert here. And I think is under the caselaw, there's not necessarily entitlement to effective assistance of post conviction counsel, arguably. So even if there were a purported conflict here, I think we can go forward today.

THE COURT: Now, I looked for Mahaffy's report and I didn't see it in the file. Evidently, there was not one. Is that a matter of record or everybody stipulates that never happened.

MS. OLDENBURG: It is in one of the stipulations that I sought for the continuance when I discovered that it did never happen. I've spoken with Dr. Mahaffey and she had no idea who Mr. King was.

THE COURT: All right.

MS. OLDENBURG: I'm not sure why Mr. Jordan alleged that. Maybe he was confused with another case. I don't know.

THE DEFENDANT: May I speak?

1	THE COURT: Yeah. Go ahead.
2	THE DEFENDANT: I'm not sure
3	THE COURT: You want to stand up.
4	THE DEFENDANT: Can I get one of these off?
5	THE COURT: What for?
6	THE DEFENDANT: Just to navigate my paperwork.
7	THE COURT: No. That's okay. Just do what you're
8	doing here.
9	THE DEFENDANT: Basically, multiple things going
10	on with this case. Yes, due to the fact as far as like the
11	time frame and all that, it wasn't due to me postponing the
12	case. You had Troy Jordan you had representing me and then
13	whatever he went somewhere else.
14	THE COURT: What I'm interested in is what we're
15	talking about as far as this particular hearing.
16	THE DEFENDANT: To update you, I sent you the
17	motions as far as trying to relieve her as my counsel.
18	THE COURT: You went to the Supreme Court and
19	they
20	THE DEFENDANT: You struck them from the record
21	and said I don't have any bearing to talk to you because in
22	pro se I'm represented by her, correct? Or do you
23	THE COURT: I didn't do any orders in this case.
24	THE DEFENDANT: You're Judge Walker, correct?

THE COURT: No. Polaha.

THE DEFENDANT: Well, Judge Walker, I was wondering if I'm -- she, the District Attorney put a, what is that, an opposition to my motions in regards to my counsel and in regards to what she's doing. I've never met this woman before. Today is my first time seeing who the woman is. That's no disrespect to you. But at the same time, she has done nothing for the case.

She didn't write the motion -- I mean, excuse me, she didn't write the petition. She didn't do a supplemental petition. I was blind-sided. I guess I came out here to meet her like over two years ago. I still haven't met her until today.

So two years ago, I was blind-sided with Dr. Sheri Hixon-Brenenstall, correct. And she did -- and so I didn't know who this woman was either. So I tried to reach out to my attorney and say, hey, is it okay to talk to this woman? I'm apprehensive. I'm getting kind of nervous, because I don't know, she's asking me questions.

So I'm quite sure she can attest to the fact that I stopped the conversation to reach out to contact my current attorney and she still to no avail wasn't able to talk to her or say is it okay. They brought me back to the room to talk to Sheri and the thing proceeded.

So I was blind-sided with that and just the no contact. Then so the fact of the matter is, she presented a report and I expressed to her, my current attorney, that it was done under duress or however you would say.

Now, is there a possibility of going first, she said, yes, we'll talk to Mahaffey. We'll talk to I think it's John Paglini was the gentleman that she was supposed to contact. She said she had the money or whatever the case may be it was to the point where she drew a line in the sand and said, you know what, I'm not doing it. If you don't like it, get another attorney. So I petitioned the Court to say, hey, this is what's going on, we haven't had a dialogue or whatever the case may be.

Anything that I asked her to do, because I personally asked that I have a program that was assisting me on, you know, trying to better myself as far as where I was located in Southern Desert or down south, whatever the case may be, and I was working in the law library as well.

I asked her, I sent to her, I wrote the motion and said to her, hey, I would like to do a video Zoom so I wouldn't upset the program I'm about to graduate from college and these different things that I felt it was in the benefit of me personally and society as far as what I can present and I guess that's another --

1 THE COURT: So what is your point here? 2 THE DEFENDANT: My point is I'm asking for either 3 for her to be removed off of my case and allow me to talk to 4 somebody different that has a -- that's receptive to the 5 things that I'm asking, because I am intimate with the case. 6 She knows it. I can't say what she knows or doesn't know, 7 but I know as far as the things I'm trying to share with her, 8 she's not compliant. And it's in the best interests, or I 9 could see if I'm blind-siding her with frivolous things to 10 do, I'm not. 11 And so either I'm just asking for her to be 12 removed from the case. And I'm not -- because she obviously 13 had an opposition that I'm picking and choosing. It's not 14 what I'm here to ask for. I'm asking that I'm not getting 15 cooperation from the person that has been presented to me. 16 Maybe it's over workload, things in her life, I'm not 17 possibly sure. All I know is I'm not getting any motion or 18 movement from my attorney. Now, whoever you may give me, that's all I ask. 19 20 I'm not trying to pick and choose or whatever the case may 21 be. 22 MS. OLDENBURG: Your Honor, would you like me to 23 respond?

24

10 AA 00118

THE COURT: Yes. And it's my understanding that

1 the only issue that we're concerned with is whatever a 2 psychologist is going to say or a therapist that examined you 3 is going to say and see if that --THE DEFENDANT: That is not entirely --4 THE COURT: That's what the order says. 5 6 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, the order did say to have a 7 psychologist. And then there is a law that states that, hey, 8 your attorneys are supposed to assist you or at least make 9 you aware prior to having a psychological evaluation. 10 THE COURT: According to the psychologist's report, evidently that meeting went very well. You were 11 12 friendly and all of that stuff. THE DEFENDANT: I'm saying in regards to my 13 attorney letting me be aware that, hey, this is coming or, 14 15 hey, you have this going on. I mean, I'm not trying to sit 16 here and badger with the caselaw or what the case may be. 17 I'm just asking for an opportunity for a fair shot and I'm 18 not getting it. THE COURT: You'll get a fair shot. All right. 19 20 Thank you, your Honor. MS. OLDENBURG: This case 21 does have a long history. The first stipulation for 22 extension after I was appointed was when I discovered Dr. 23 Mahaffey had not been involved in this case. So I sought an 24 expert and got to up-to-speed on the case.

Then Mr. King decided he wanted an in person hearing. We're kind in the middle of COVID at that point in time and there were no in person hearings. So we did another stipulation to continue the matter until he could have an in person hearing.

And then he decided he wanted a virtual hearing, but we didn't need to move it, because the Court approved that. And then the Court had a conflict and so it was moved again and now we're here today.

I've spoken with -- there was no cause to go out and personally meet with him in Las Vegas, because we've spoke on the phone many times. I explained to him what I discovered that Dr. Mahaffey did not give this, you know, kind of an opinion that was alleged.

We talked a lot about that I had retained another expert, that she was going to go out and visit with him. He was very well aware of that. He was not happy with the results. So we talked about whether I could get a second evaluation, not -- would not have been my recommendation, but I did make attempts.

Talked again to Dr. Mahaffey. She said she was not interested or available. I did talk to Dr. Paglini, I think, in Las Vegas. He would not do a second evaluation given that the first one hadn't been done and he understood

what the results were, so he was not interested. And so I just recommended that we move forward on this one.

So, you know, I'm sorry that he doesn't feel I spent enough time to with him, but this is a very limited issue. I wasn't even going to call him to testify because this is really based on the psychological evaluation for risk.

THE COURT: Let me ask you this, whenever a judge is challenged for a recusal, there's a subjective response from the judge that they can or cannot be fair in proceeding with the hearing. Do you have any problem, aside from the fact that you're being sued and complained to the bar, about your handling of this case.

MS. OLDENBURG: No, I have no problem.

THE DEFENDANT: Excuse me, your Honor.

THE COURT: No. That's okay.

THE DEFENDANT: Well, if you're leaning towards --

THE COURT: That's enough.

THE DEFENDANT: Okay. I didn't hear you.

THE COURT: Ms. Noble, do you have anything

further to add.

MS. NOBLE: Only that it appears there might be a disconnect to some degree with Mr. King not understanding the extremely limited scope of this hearing. Ms. Oldenburg has

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gone above and beyond, because, frankly, I think she could
1
 2
    have just stopped at finding that Dr. Mahaffey indeed made no
 3
    such evaluation and submitted that information to the Court,
 4
    because that was the crux of the reversal and remand on this
 5
    limited issue. We're ready to go today and I think we can
    get the proceedings under way if the Court is willing to do
 6
 7
    so.
 8
               THE COURT: And the Court is willing, so --
 9
               THE DEFENDANT:
                              Excuse me, your Honor.
10
               THE COURT:
                          No.
11
               THE DEFENDANT: I would like to request a Ferrata
12
    hearing.
13
               THE COURT: Beg your pardon?
14
               THE DEFENDANT: I would like to request a Ferrata
15
              I would like to ask her not to be part of my case
16
    if she's going to crash and burn me. Evidently, she thinks
17
    I'm not intelligent enough to know that this is what's going
         If that's the case, I would request to represent myself.
18
19
               THE COURT: Let me ask you this, and this could be
20
    a prelude to the Ferrata hearing, why do you think you're
21
    here today?
22
               THE DEFENDANT: You say why do I think I'm here?
23
               THE COURT: Yeah, why do you think you're here?
24
               THE DEFENDANT: It's supposed to be for an
```

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1
    evidentiary hearing.
 2
               THE COURT: An evidentiary hearing on what?
 3
               THE DEFENDANT: On the -- basically, the remand
 4
    from the Supreme Court to say, hey, why wasn't this done?
 5
    Why wasn't the psychology report or background and all the
    things that would give you a downward departure on your
 6
 7
    sentence when I was sentenced in 2014.
 8
               THE COURT: And all the things done are what in
 9
    your mind?
10
               THE DEFENDANT: And all the things done? Excuse
11
    me?
12
               THE COURT: You said that.
13
               THE DEFENDANT: No. What part of that are you
14
    referring to?
15
               THE COURT: You mentioned the psychological
16
    evaluation report and then you added and all the things.
17
               THE DEFENDANT: Dealing with background issues to
18
    be specific, like background history, what has he done from
19
    the point of this, because I mean at the end of the day, if
20
    you're saying that the psychologist can only review like ten
21
    years prior, which I believe is inaccurate, you know, to say
22
    that the psychologist shouldn't take into account things that
23
    have happened since then.
24
               But if that's what she's saying, that is wrong.
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mean, I've read other caselaw that contradicts that and I tried to share like some of these things with my attorney and, you know, I'm unable to get in contact with her. So I write letters, they're not answered.

So I just -- at this point, if she took the stance of saying, hey, find another attorney and she has received that I filed three separate motions to relieve, remove, replace counsel, they're stricken from the record due to -- I'm not sure what the District Attorney's name is.

THE COURT: Ms. Noble.

THE DEFENDANT: Due to her opposition to it, to say she shouldn't even talk to the Court based on the fact he as is a pro se and as a pro se, proper person motion in there, the word was -- I'm not sure of the word. It's equivalent to like straggler. I'm not sure the word they use for the actual motion. They said it's a -- does anybody know what the word is?

MS. OLDENBURG: Stricken.

THE DEFENDANT: No, not stricken, when he referred to the motion that's being fugitive.

THE COURT: Yes, fugitive motion.

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, so they referred to as being fugitive and stricken from the record. I believe at that point, she should initiate, say, you know, I'm going to

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1
    recuse myself or remove myself from the case.
 2
               THE COURT: Well, let me ask you this, who writes
 3
    your briefs? Do you write your briefs?
               THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
 4
 5
               THE COURT: So all that legal research you have
 6
    done?
 7
               THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
               THE COURT: And you read the psychology report,
 8
 9
    right?
10
               THE DEFENDANT: Correct.
11
               THE COURT: In which she found that you were
12
    limited in your ability to --
13
               THE DEFENDANT: She said I was remedial.
14
               THE COURT: I couldn't hear you.
15
               THE DEFENDANT: To a degree remedial, limited in
16
    education.
17
               THE COURT: Right.
18
               THE DEFENDANT: She also said I was a high risk to
    reoffend.
19
20
               THE COURT: She said you were a moderate to
21
    moderately high risk to reoffend.
22
               THE DEFENDANT: Moderate to moderately high risk
23
    to reoffend.
24
               THE COURT: Right.
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1
               THE DEFENDANT: And I disagree with both of them.
 2
               THE COURT: I understand you disagree. I'm trying
 3
    to find out how you presented yourself to her and how you're
 4
    presenting yourself to the Court and how you present yourself
    to the various attorneys that represented you.
 5
 6
               THE DEFENDANT: Like this.
                                          I'm not saying that
 7
    I'm just a higher learning individual, but I try. I'm saying
 8
    that this situation happened over a decade ago and there has
    been growth and that's all I'm just trying to reflect that to
 9
10
    the Court.
11
               THE COURT: There has been growth?
12
               THE DEFENDANT: Correct.
13
               THE COURT: That's for the pardons board, isn't
    it?
14
15
               THE DEFENDANT:
                               No.
16
               THE COURT: No.
17
               THE DEFENDANT: As far as like personal
18
    development, as far as background history and who you are, I
19
    think it's for the Court to see like, hey, this is who is in
20
    front of me.
21
               THE COURT: We're going back 10, 12 years ago.
22
               THE DEFENDANT: We're going back 10 or 12 years,
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    but it doesn't limit you to say that, hey, this is who is in
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    front of you 10 or 12 years later.
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1 THE COURT: In a way it does, because you're 2 arguing that at the time you were sentenced certain things 3 should have happened. Now, you had evidently according to 4 you subsequent growth and personal development in those last 5 12 years and you're saying they should now be taken into 6 account. 7 THE DEFENDANT: I believe everything should 8 globally be taken into account. 9 THE COURT: That's what you believe. I understand 10

that. Here's my opinion, my opinion is you enjoy doing this.

THE DEFENDANT: No, I don't. I'm sitting here representing and fighting for my life, sir.

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THE COURT: Anyway, like I said, that was my opinion in reading all of this stuff and listening to you. You want to represent yourself?

THE DEFENDANT: If you are not willing to relieve her of the chair, yes.

THE COURT: I have to relieve her if I'm going to appoint --

THE DEFENDANT: I mean, I don't want to be a fool as a client and represent myself, but if I'm under this situation where she refuses to remove herself and you refuse to remove her from my case, yes, I'm left with no other option.

1 THE COURT: Ms. Noble.

MS. NOBLE: Sorry, your Honor. Excuse me. If I may be heard or I don't want to interrupt the Court's thought.

THE COURT: No, go ahead.

MS. NOBLE: So under NRS Chapter 34.810, Mr. King is not entitled to any counsel at all in these noncapital habeas proceedings. I haven't heard anything from him that would indicate that Ms. Oldenburg conducted any kind of ethical breach or anything else that would justify removing her from the case.

However, if he wants to proceed today in proper person, I have no objection to that. I don't think it's a good idea, but it's his choice.

However, I would reflect that the Court not appoint him subsequent counsel. That would be his third post conviction counsel. This case has been languishing for a variety of different reasons, none of them having to do with Ms. Oldenburg, but rather COVID and the remand. And at some point criminal cases need to come to an end and this one is at that juncture.

So whether it's that this Court finds that

Mr. King is entitled to a new sentencing hearing, which is

still up for debate, we have to hear from the witnesses, or

whether or not this Court finds that there was indeed no ineffective assistance of counsel, the time to proceed is now. It's either with an attorney, Ms. Oldenburg, or in proper person. That would be what the State would ask this Court to do.

Going through to the third subsequent post conviction attorney because Mr. King has a limited understanding about the scope of what she can argue about with respect to what would have changed things at the sentencing hearing, that's not a basis to remove her or to move this hearing.

THE COURT: Okay. Then that takes me back to my initial question, what are we doing here?

THE DEFENDANT: Excuse me.

THE COURT: No, I won't excuse you. If I find I guess that the report comes in and it makes a difference, does this turn into a sentencing hearing or do we schedule a sentencing hearing?

MS. NOBLE: Your Honor, if the Court found that prejudice within the meaning of Strickland was demonstrated by the testimony of Mr. Ohlson and petitioner's expert, then we would set a date, perhaps, for a sentencing hearing in which case the Public Defender's Office or someone else could be appointed to represent him at that critical stage in the

1 proceedings. 2 But you wouldn't have to do a resentencing here 3 today, certainly. And depending on the basis of the Court's 4 findings, there's always the chance that the State may appeal 5 those findings as well. So no sentencing would need to occur 6 today. 7 THE COURT: Okay. Mr. King, stand up. Okay. You 8 want to represent yourself in this hearing? 9 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. I would like to point out 10 the fact that she's representing that I'm on my third attorney and it's not due to Victoria Oldenburg, but it's not 11 12 due to me either that I'm on my third attorney. I was 13 perfectly fine with Marylou Wilson. I was perfectly fine 14 with Troy Jordan. 15 That doesn't bother me. THE COURT: 16 THE DEFENDANT: That's what I was pointing out the 17 fact that I'm asking --18 THE COURT: Do you want to represent yourself? 19 THE DEFENDANT: Do I want to represent myself? 20 do not want or have the desire to represent myself, but --THE COURT: Then I'm not going to let you 21 22 represent yourself if you don't want to do it. If you're 23 saying you're forced to do it, I'm not going to do that.

THE DEFENDANT: I'm asking the Court to be willing

to appoint me another counsel. That's what I'm asking. 1 2 THE COURT: No. I'm not prepared at this time to 3 do that. 4 THE DEFENDANT: Since you ruled on that, yes, I 5 would like to represent myself. 6 THE COURT: No. And based on the answer that I 7 got from Ms. Noble that this will not turn into a sentencing hearing in the event you prevail today, then we're here for a 8 9 limited purpose and the limited purpose is basically putting 10 on the expert, talking to Mr. Ohlson and having his 11 testimony. THE DEFENDANT: It's an absolute conflict for 12 someone I have filed two separate state board complaints 13 14 against. 15 THE COURT: Those are allegations and you're 16 familiar with allegations. 17 THE DEFENDANT: Correct. And they have a hearing on -- an investigation as well, as well as a lawsuit pending. 18 19 So she's a defendant in the lawsuit and representing me in a 20 whole other case. That is a conflict. 21 MS. OLDENBURG: Your Honor, for the record, I have not been served with anything. The State Bar hasn't reached 22 23 out. I'm not sure if they opened a file.

THE COURT: Were you served with a complaint?

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              MS. OLDENBURG: I heard about that this morning.
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              THE DEFENDANT: I have copies of them right here.
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               THE COURT: She wasn't served, so as far as the
 4
    law is concerned, there's no pending action against her.
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    going to go ahead, you'll have your chance to appeal it as --
 6
               THE DEFENDANT:
                               I don't want to go with an
 7
    evidentiary hearing with her representing me, your Honor, and
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    I'm asking you, you know, I'm asking the judge to at least
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    consider or at least read my allegations, as you say.
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              THE COURT: What allegations?
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               THE DEFENDANT: They're right in front of me, my
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    attorney that you have representing me in the evidentiary
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    hearing today. I didn't know what today was. I didn't know
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    if it was the Ferrata hearing. I didn't know if it was an
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    update of what's going on with the circumstances or an
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    evidentiary hearing. I'm totally in the blind.
               She never told me, hey, you got a court date.
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    I was transferred from High Desert State Prison Thursday and
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    still didn't know and they just came to my door like, hey,
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    you have a court date. I mean, I could have -- I'm not a
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    fool, so I kind of assumed that's what I was here for.
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              THE COURT: You may be seated.
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              THE DEFENDANT:
                              Thank you.
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1 THE COURT: Ms. Oldenburg, you're prepared to 2 handle this inquiry today? 3 MS. OLDENBURG: I am prepared, your Honor. So if your Honor would like to go forward. 4 5 THE COURT: Yeah. We'll go forward. MS. OLDENBURG: Your Honor, I'd like to invoke the 6 7 rule of exclusion. THE COURT: Are there any witnesses aside from 8 9 Mr. Ohlson? Mr. Ohlson, you're familiar with the rule of 10 exclusion. 11 MS. OLDENBURG: Your Honor, if I may, I have a 12 very brief opening. A lot will be left out since we already 13 hashed out the petition. In 2014, Mr. King pled guilty to 14 second degree murder with the use of a deadly weapon. Mr. 15 King shot and killed the victim during an apparent dispute 16 over a drug deal. 17 Despite reports of a traumatic childhood and a 18 significant substance abuse history and the fact that 19 Mr. King faced life in prison, trial counsel did not present 20 any mitigating evidence to the sentencing judge to indicate 21 Mr. King's risk to reoffend and that Mr. King needed and 22 would benefit from rehabilitative treatment after serving his 23 sentence.

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Mr. King was sentenced to ten years to life with a

consecutive term of 53 to 20 years on the deadly weapons enhancement despite the State's recommendation that Mr. King receive 2 to 6 years on the enhancement.

Mr. King's conviction was affirmed on direct appeal, and, thereafter, Mr. King filed a petition for writ for habeas corpus and was appointed Mr. Jordan. And I won't go through that whole -- the supplemental petition. We already talked about what Mr. Jordan had alleged.

Judge Hardy dismissed the petition and supplemental petition. He found that ground one, which is all we're dealing with here today, was belied by the record, because Mr. King's wife testified that Mr. King found a purpose in life and wanted to help prevent people from making the same horrible decisions he had made and because his mother, father and brother traveled from Mississippi and California to attend the sentencing hearing.

On appeal, the Court of Appeals reversed and remanded ground one for an evidentiary hearing finding that Mr. King's claims were not belied by the record. The appellate court stated that the District Court had a range of sentencing options available to it and it could not be said that there was not a reasonable probability of a lesser sentence had the mitigating evidence been presented.

Dr. Hixon-Brenenstall who was retained as the

expert in this matter will testify that Mr. King presented with a moderate to moderately high risk to reoffend, but if Mr. King were able to remain sobriety and separate from a drug oriented lifestyle it is possible his risk for reoffending might decrease.

Dr. Hixon-Brenenstall also testified that the medical conditions Mr. King presented with, including substance abuse, PTSD, depression and anxiety and learning disabilities, are treatable conditions and that Mr. King's presentation to her supports that he has the capacity to benefit from rehabilitative treatment for those issues and could benefit from other interventions.

As the late Judge Flanagan stated at sentencing, in determining the length of Mr. King's sentence he had to take into account many things, including mitigating factors. Judge Flanagan did not have the mitigating factors which Dr. Hixon-Brenenstall will present.

It is Mr. King's contention that trial counsel was ineffective for failing to obtain and provide for the Court a psychological risk assessment in mitigation. Had Judge Flanagan been presented with a psychological risk assessment of Mr. King, there's a reasonable probability that Judge Flanagan would have imposed a lesser sentence of 10 to 25 years and would have concurred with the State's

recommendation of 2 to 6 years on the weapons enhancement. 1 Thank you. 2 3 THE COURT: All right. Then, counsel, the full effect of that sentence was or the options that the judge had 4 5 were 10 to life or 10 to 25, correct? 6 MS. OLDENBURG: Yes. 7 THE COURT: And then 2 to 6 pursuant to the stipulation and 1 to 20 based on the statute. 8 9 MS. OLDENBURG: Correct. 10 THE COURT: And then either concurrent or consecutive to the possession with a weapon that he was 11 12 convicted of in Sacramento, is that correct? 13 MS. OLDENBURG: That is correct, yes. 14 THE COURT: Okay. You may call your first 15 witness. 16 MS. OLDENBURG: Thank you, your Honor. I'd like to call Dr. Hixon-Brenenstall. 17 18 THE COURT: Ms. Noble, did I cut you off from an 19 opening? 20 MS. NOBLE: You did not, your Honor. I'm happy to 21 waive any opening unless the Court would like one. 22 (One witness sworn at this time.) 23 SHERI HIXON-BRENENSTALL 24 called as a witness and being duly sworn did testify as

1	follows:
2	DIRECT EXAMINATION
3	BY MS. OLDENBURG:
4	Q. Good afternoon, Dr. Hixon-Brenenstall.
5	A. Good afternoon.
6	Q. Would you please state your name for the record
7	and spell your last name?
8	A. Sheri Hixon-Brenenstall, H-i-x-o-n, hyphen,
9	B-r-e-n-e-n-s-t-a-l-l.
10	Q. Thank you. And you have a doctorate in
11	psychology, correct?
12	A. Yes.
13	Q. In what discipline?
14	A. With clinical emphasize, it's a Ph.D.
15	Q. And what are your credentials in the area of
16	forensic psychology as it relates to psychological problems
17	associated with criminal behavior?
18	A. I'm a clinically certified forensic counselor for
19	both sexual, as well as nonsexual, you know, related issues.
20	And my certification is managed through the National
21	Association of Forensic Counselors.
22	Q. Okay. And what is your experience as it relates
23	to psychological evaluations including risk assessments?
24	A. I conduct risk assessments, psychosexual risk

- assessments, general risk assessments, risk assessments for violence, competency, both adults and juvenile. Sometimes
- 3 I'm asked to conduct a general psychological evaluation just
- 4 to inform a person's functioning to the courts.
- 5 Q. All right. Thank you. How long have you been a 6 licensed psychologist?
- MS. NOBLE: I'm sorry, Ms. Oldenburg. Your Honor,
 if it pleases the Court, Ms. Oldenburg, the State is happy to
 stipulate to the qualifications of this expert in this area.
- THE COURT: All right. But I want it on the record. So go ahead.
- 12 BY MS. OLDENBURG:
- Q. Just the last question, how long have you been a licensed psychologist?
- 15 A. 2012.
- MS. OLDENBURG: Your Honor, I would like to
 designate Dr. Hixon-Brenenstall as an expert witness in the
 area of forensic psychology.
- 19 THE COURT: We've already heard the stipulation.
- MS. NOBLE: Thank you, your Honor.
- 21 BY MS. OLDENBURG:
- Q. Dr. Hixon-Brenenstall, were you asked to complete
 a psychological risk assessment for purposes of determining
 whether Mr. King did or did not present a high risk to

- 1 reoffend?
- 2 A. Yes.
 - Q. Were you able to meet with Mr. King in person?
- 4 A. Yes.
- 5 Q. And do you recall approximately when you met?
- A. It was February -- it was in 2020, February 11th,
- 7 2020.

- 8 Q. And where did your interview take place?
- 9 A. Carson City, the Northern Nevada Correctional
- 10 Facility.
- 11 Q. And do you recall how long the interview took?
- 12 A. About two and a half hours.
- 13 Q. And did you review any documents as part of your
- 14 | assessment?
- A. Yes. I always provide a list of the collateral
- 16 | information as listed on page four.
- Q. All right. Thank you. I'll refer to the report
- 18 on page four, Washoe County judicial court recommendation and
- 19 order to authorize expert witness. Those three things are
- 20 | what you reviewed on page four?
- 21 A. Correct.
- 22 THE COURT: You're only offering page four?
- MS. OLDENBURG: No. I'm offering the whole
- 24 report. I'm sorry, your Honor. I'm offering the whole

- 1 report, it has been filed with the Court but into evidence as
- 2 | well. I was just referring to the documents she reviewed.
- 3 BY MS. OLDENBURG:

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- Q. What measures did you take as part of your clinical interview?
- A. I provided a list on page three. There's the wide range achievement test four, anxiety inventory, depression inventory, post traumatic stress disorder checklist and historic clinical risk management assessment for violence, HCR 20.
- 11 Q. What were your behavioral observations of 12 Mr. King?
 - A. He was attentive, oriented, cooperative. He presented with satisfactory, you know, executive functioning in terms of, you know, linear processing, you know, goal directed responses. Observed symptoms included anxiety and depression, worry.
 - Q. Okay. Maybe you have answered a bit of this, but how would you describe his overall mental health?
 - A. Well, again, his presentation, you know, his executive functioning appeared to be intact. There was no observed indication of poor reality testing, perceptual distortions.
 - Q. Okay. Your report indicates you inquired as to

- Mr. King's family and relationship history. What was reported to you?
 - A. Mr. King provided to me some details of his history. Those are detailed between pages 7 and 8. His description was that of a rather unstable, you know, childhood and adolescent history, which included, as he recalled several incidents where -- I'm not certain precisely how it's referred to in California, but their version of the Division of Child and Family Services.
 - Q. As far as the CPS history or Child Protective Services history, what was that is based on, his removals?
 - A. He reported that it was due to child abuse and neglect situations. He later revealed that he had also witnessed domestic violence as a child, but I don't know -- records from the California Department of Child Services were not available. So in order to confirm any details associated with that, that wasn't possible.
 - Q. Okay. And were there any reports of substance abuse in the home when he was a child?
 - A. He reported so, yes.
 - Q. By whom?

- A. By his parents.
- Q. I understand your report is based on basically self-reports since we didn't have medical records or the

like. But you inquired as to Mr. King's substance use history. What was reported to you?

- A. Mr. King had detailed that he started consuming in adolescence between the ages of 13 and 15 alcohol, cannabis, methamphetamine.
- Q. Okay. And you also discuss his developmental periods and the significance of those. What were your findings in that regard?
- A. Well, given that based on his self-report history, which, you know, as you mentioned, he was the sole historian for this report. Based on Mr. King's reported history, it would appear that there was a pattern of being incarcerated and separated from community systems since at least some time within adolescence, approximately age 14, in terms of the judicial system or the juvenile justice system.

But prior to that, going back to childhood when CPS in California was involved, which also created some disruption, he reported that part of the reason he was removed and sent to another family member in Tennessee was due to neglect from his parents and that he was not consistently enrolled in school was part of the issue.

So based on his self-report, it appears that the disruption, you know, does extend back into sometime in early to mid childhood, perhaps. I can only speculate there.

Q. Did you make any observations on the effect of that dysfunctional developmental period?

- A. Humans, we don't develop in a vacuum, so, you know, having these types of disruptions can have an impact in terms of an individual's emotional, social growth, skill set development, you know, as we go through those developmental periods, yes.
- Q. And I note that you performed a variety of tests on Mr. King. I'd like you to discuss those and the results that you found. The first would you be the WRAT test.
- A. Well, based on his performance, the results supported below average age and grade range for his reading and comprehension, mathematics. His strength would be the spelling, but at the same time, you know, mildly below age and grade range at that time.
 - Q. The PTSD test, what were the results of that?
- A. On the PCL, a score of 41 is consistent with a moderate range of symptoms. The PCL is used frequently within the Veterans' Administration, as well as for civilian use, and is considered a reasonable instrument for inquiry about the possibility of symptoms and then the severity for both initial assessment as well as for ongoing monitoring for treatment progress.
 - Q. And I understand we're looking at a snapshot in

- time going back to the sentencing time period, but were your

 observations on PTSD related to anything at the time of
 sentencing or prior?
 - A. I'm sorry. Could you --

- Q. Can you opine as to whether the PTSD that you observed was based on childhood trauma or previous experiences during the adolescent time or prior to the instant shooting?
- A. Yes. That would be a contributing factor, you know, the childhood and adolescent as well as being exposed at such a young age as he reported that he was certified as an adult. And as an older adolescent age of approximately 15, I think, if I recall the age correctly, being certified as an adult and being transferred to an adult prison can also have a traumatic affect.
- Q. Okay. Thank you. You also did the Beck depression test. What were your observations and findings on that?
- A. Out of the items that he had endorsed, they were equal to a score of 24, which is within the range of what we would consider moderate depression symptoms.
- Q. And, finally, the Beck anxiety test, what were your observations and results?
 - A. Again, the items that he endorsed at that time

1 | fell within the moderate range.

- Q. Were you able to perform any other test on Mr. King that you might normally perform?
 - A. The HCR 20 was completed.
 - Q. Okay. In your report you mentioned a learning disability. Did that limit you from performing any tests on Mr. King that you would normally perform on a risk assessment?
 - A. Yes, I did note in here that I did not complete other testing such as the Millon Clinical Multiaxial Inventory or something like the Minnesota personality.

 Basically, when a person's reading and comprehension or other possible features are present, there are some tests that are not necessarily suitable to administer, because they may not be able to engage them at the level needed to potentially obtain valid results.
 - Q. And what are those tests geared towards eliciting?
- A. Clinical and personality factors, functional factors.
- Q. What were your conclusions based on the HCR 20 rating as to Mr. King's risk to reoffend?
- A. Based on the information available at the time of the report, the rating fell within, you know -- it is, you know, within the moderate to moderately high range at that

time.

- Q. Okay. What were some of the contributing factors to your finding of moderate to moderately high?
- A. There appears to be a pattern for Mr. King of substance use, but also being connected in a very like drug seeking and related behaviors lifestyle.

He reported that he had been involved in sales, distribution, you know, so forth, which would indicate that he spent a significant amount of time in that type of behavioral pattern. According to the information available, much of his criminal history was linked to those types of -- you know, that type of drug oriented lifestyle.

- Q. All right. And are there any circumstances in which the risk could be lessened?
- A. It is my opinion given the significance of the drug use, as well as the additional lifestyle behaviors related to the drug use, it is possible that if he was able to separate from the substance use, as well as the lifestyle related to it, that his risk could decrease.

On the other hand, should that continue, the pattern of behavior suggests that the risk could increase.

Q. And on substance use, your report indicates that Mr. King presents with symptoms of PTSD with accompanying depression, anxiety and learning disorder problems. Could

- those have been a contributing factor to the substance use?
 - A. It's possible.

- Q. Can you elaborate a little bit on that?
- A. Well, the research supports that sometimes when people do have struggles with PTSD, anxiety, depression, that they may, you know, engage in substance use. It's possible. I really couldn't say, because, you know, I did not meet with Mr. King, you know, back then when that could have possibly been a factor for him. But can I say the research supports
- Q. Okay. Thank you. In Mr. King's case, do you believe that his substance abuse, PTSD, depression and anxiety would be treatable conditions?

that can be an issue for people, absolutely.

- A. Yes.
- Q. And based on your clinical observations, is it your opinion or what is your opinion on whether Mr. King would benefit from rehabilitative treatment or other interventions when released?
- A. The information available suggests that he, you know, could be a reasonable, you know, case. You know, according to the information, he reportedly has been cooperative while in detention, he has reportedly been receptive to some interventions and psycho educational classes, which, you know, would indicate that, you know, he

- could be receptive to additional treatment, rehabilitative services.
 - Q. And those are set forth in your report, I believe, on page six of your report as to what Mr. -- I know we're looking at a snapshot, but talking about what he has done since he's been incarcerated, does that demonstrate or support your opinion that his conditions are treatable, could be treatable when he's released?
 - A. Yes. These conditions are treatable. In terms of his receptivity to that, his history indicates, you know, it's possible that he could be receptive to that given that he, you know, had mentioned here, yeah, completion of, you know, several different substance abuse programs that were available while in detention, as well as, you know, completing anger management classes, parenting classes. That suggests that he has the capacity to be receptive to intervention.
- MS. OLDENBURG: Your Honor, I have no further questions.
- 20 THE COURT: All right.
- 21 CROSS EXAMINATION
- 22 BY MS. NOBLE:

- Q. Good afternoon, doctor.
 - A. Good afternoon.

- Q. What's your understanding of the facts, the underlying facts that led to this conviction?
- A. My understanding is limited in the records that I have reviewed.
- 5 Q. So did you read the presentence investigation 6 report?
- A. Yes, I have it, you know, sitting back over there.

 If I recall correctly, it was dated back from 2013, correct?

 Is that the one you're referring to?
 - Q. There's only one presentence investigation report. If you reviewed it, that would be the right one. Doctor, do you recall in this case Mr. King was convicted pursuant to an interaction or a transaction wherein he shot and killed one person in a drug collection situation that apparently went wrong? Does that make sense to you?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. That sounds familiar?
- 18 A. Uh-huh.
- 19 Q. And then another person was also shot but that 20 person lived. Do you recall that?
- 21 A. Yes.
- Q. That at the time of the crime, he was affiliated with the Crips. Do you recall that, doctor?
- 24 A. He had mentioned that he was affiliated in

- adolescence, but that he discontinued his affiliation. So in terms of the status, if I recall correctly in the presentence investigation report, that there was no record of his affiliation as far as Nevada was concerned, but, again, I did
 - Q. That's fine. And if you don't know the answer to one of my questions, that's perfectly fine, too, doctor.
 - A. Okay.

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- Q. I have a couple of more for you. So you were aware, then, in the offense synopsis and in the interview portion of the PSI that Mr. King indicated he was using drugs at the time of the murder?
- A. Yes.
 - Q. Methamphetamine specifically?

not have any records from California, so --

- A. He reported to me that he was intoxicated at the time and that he was using methamphetamine, alcohol and cannabis during that time period.
- 18 Q. Okay.
- A. And stated he was intoxicated at the time of the reported incident.
 - Q. And you opine in your opinion, doctor, that he is vulnerable, I think it's page 13, he's vulnerable to a substance abuse relapse, is that correct?
- 24 THE COURT: Where is that, counsel?

- 1 MS. NOBLE: It is on page 13 of
- 2 Dr. Hixon-Brenenstall's expert report and I will get you a
- 3 | paragraph more specifically. I apologize.
- THE WITNESS: Page 14, maybe?
- 5 MS. NOBLE: Maybe that's it. Maybe it's my
- 6 ability to count that is causing these problems. Yes, page
- 7 14. Thank you.
- 8 THE WITNESS: Are you referring to the last
- 9 paragraph?
- 10 BY MS. NOBLE:
- 11 Q. Actually, I want to go back, sorry, to page 13
- 12 under risk management items, item R5, stress.
- 13 A. Okay.
- 14 Q. It indicates Mr. King struggles with managing
- 15 stress in positive ways and may be vulnerable to behaving in
- 16 | self-defeating ways, for example, substance abuse relapse?
- 17 A. Yes. For some people when under stress, you know,
- 18 | facing adversity, disappointment, can sometimes lead to them
- 19 | making poor decisions and returning to maladaptive coping
- 20 patterns.
- 21 Q. And one maladaptive coping pattern would be
- 22 | substance abuse, use or abuse?
- 23 A. Especially given his history where he did reveal a
- 24 | lengthy period of poly-substance abuse, which in addition to

- the involvement in more of the drug oriented kind of lifestyle.
 - Q. Thank you, doctor. And I just have one last question for you. I just want to confirm that it is your opinion that Mr. King presents a moderate to moderately high risk to reoffend based on the assessments you conducted and your interview with Mr. King?
 - A. Yes.

- 9 MS. NOBLE: Thank you, doctor. I have no further 10 questions.
- 11 THE COURT: Redirect.
- MS. OLDENBURG: Just one question, your Honor.
- 13 REDIRECT EXAMINATION
- 14 BY MS. OLDENBURG:
 - Q. Dr. Hixon-Brenenstall, just referring back to the R5 stress, you had recommended several types of treatment in your report for the rehabilitative treatment for Mr. King when he is released. What types of treatment, if any, would lessen that vulnerability and to what extent?
 - A. In my opinion, prior -- I understand he is not eligible for release at this point. That being said, because it was requested that I inform that I offer the best I can at this time, it would be important that if he was to be released, these are the areas that I would hope would be

addressed to determine his treatment needs upon exiting.

Treatment tends to be very individualized and so I last worked with Mr. King in February of 2020, I don't know how things may have changed for him. Perhaps he's had some opportunity for treatment since then and improved in some way.

Should he be released, because I was tasked with needing to respond to that possibility, I would want to speak to that wide scope of support services. I don't know what, you know, maybe one of these ideas in here that I've shared could end up being irrelevant for him at the time of his release and something else may rise in a more significant need.

Mental health court has an entire process at the same time if he's struggling. As I mentioned here, it could end up being a reasonable option to provide that additional layer of monitoring as he transitions back into the community if that were to be an option, just for example.

- Q. So it's not a given that if he suffers stress, he's going to relapse. It will all depend on his individual needs and what services he may be getting through mental health court or otherwise?
- A. Well, being released would be stressful in of itself. I would tend to believe that many people struggle

with that. So having those court services options to assist them with their transition back into the community I believe would be appropriate regardless.

In terms of his psychiatric treatment, well, I would expect that there would be an additional evaluation completed to determine just exactly what other support services up to and including access to a substance abuse counselor to help him maintain his sobriety as he's coping with those stressors as he reintegrates into the community.

MS. OLDENBURG: Thank you.

MS. NOBLE: I have no further questions, your Honor.

THE COURT: I have a couple of questions. Risk assessment, now, that's basically a subjective call based on some of the tests that you did, right?

THE WITNESS: We try to collate the data from different sources. So we look at the collateral information, the clinical interview, other testing we might do, possibly interviews with others. So depending on the nature of the case, we gather the information from multiple sources trying to relate it and look at the totality of the information to inform the individual's risk.

THE COURT: All right. Are there any data sort of in the follow-up manner that risk assessments for such and

1 such, but especially you do probably more risk assessments in 2 the sexual offenders than you do in murder case, right? 3 THE WITNESS: Well, up to this point in my career, I would say I have. 4 5 THE COURT: You do a lot of violent cases risk 6 assessments? 7 THE WITNESS: Depending on the nature of the --8 yeah, I mean, it's not necessarily just murder. Sometimes --9 THE COURT: Violence. 10 THE WITNESS: Right. Yes, sir. 11 THE COURT: Is there any method or manner in which 12 there's a follow-up, curiosity, a record keeper, whatever that says, okay, the risk assessment that was proffered in 13 14 this case five years ago indicated a low level or a low risk 15 factor, and, look it, they did it again, so, so much for the 16 risk assessment type thing. Does anybody do any follow-up 17 that you're aware of? 18 THE WITNESS: It is appropriate to -- it is 19 appropriate where we can use, for instance, the HCR 20. 20 THE COURT: What is the HCR 20? 21 THE WITNESS: The one that I used during, you 22 know, for this case, the historic clinical risk assessment 23 for violence. That is used not just for an initial 24 assessment, but also to monitor a person's functioning over

time, because you are correct, sir, things can change. And so, as part of that, in some jurisdictions, you know, the research has found a person is on parole or probation, they will have, you know, psychological evaluations to inform how they're doing and so forth, including, you know, looking at their possible other factors that should speak to their risk.

The idea being if you can identify a concern, can we intervene and provide that person with some other supports, treatment and so forth to lessen that potential risk.

THE COURT: Let me ask you this, when you first encountered Mr. King, he mentioned that he had no idea who you were and he called the attorney or attempted to call the attorney. Was that done in your presence?

THE WITNESS: The location at the correctional center, I'm in an administrative building and so the staff brings the person over to me. I would not have -- you know, I would not present with him trying to call his attorney. I simply have to take at face value that he did in fact go back, did in fact, you know, try to reach the attorney. I'm not present for that.

THE COURT: You weren't present?

THE WITNESS: No.

THE COURT: Was there any resistance to your

questioning?

THE WITNESS: I explained to him the purpose of the evaluation, why it was requested. Went over any, you know, concerns that he had, you know. I introduced myself, explained to him the process, why we were there. He wanted to speak with his attorney. He can call his attorney, yes, goes back to work with the staff.

I emphasized to Mr. King as well as any individual that I work with for the court, if you have questions and do not want to proceed, we stop now. I will not continue unless the person is comfortable doing so, sir.

THE COURT: Once you entered the room or once he was brought into the room, was there a point in time shortly thereafter that he excused himself and left the room?

THE WITNESS: As I recall, yes. And he would have, you know, left the building with staff in order to, you know, to make any call.

THE COURT: Do you recall him getting up and leaving?

THE WITNESS: I do recall us interrupting and him wanting to speak with his attorney. I wasn't present for that, though. It wouldn't have been possible for me to.

THE COURT: It would be impossible for you to have been present for the phone call?

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               THE WITNESS: Correct.
 2
               THE COURT: But you do recall him leaving?
 3
               THE WITNESS: Yes. And then he returned and
 4
    indicated he wanted to proceed. I went through the informed
 5
    consent form with him. And we completed the evaluation.
 6
               THE COURT: You have here an item regarding
 7
    psychopathy and you say there's no evidence available to
 8
    indicate the presence of psychopathic personality disorders.
 9
    How does one go about determining that in an hour or two-hour
10
    interview?
11
               THE WITNESS: That would entail using the Harris
12
    Psychopathy Scales as well as personality testing.
13
               THE COURT: Did you do that?
14
               THE WITNESS: No.
15
               THE COURT: Why not?
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               THE WITNESS: I did not proceed with the
17
    personality testing, because his academic skills and his
18
    limited -- the pattern of limited expressive vocabulary, I
19
    elected not to proceed with the personality inventory as his
20
    presentation suggested to me that I may not be able to obtain
21
    valid results.
22
               THE COURT: And did you give him a reading test or
23
    something?
24
               THE WITNESS: That was the wide range achievement
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    test, sir.
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               THE COURT: So you gave him that wide range test
 3
    before you got to the other one that you mentioned?
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               THE WITNESS: Correct.
               THE COURT: That's when you realized it wouldn't
 5
 6
    be any -- it wouldn't have been profitable, so to speak.
 7
               THE WITNESS: As part of the clinical interview, I
 8
    found that I was needing to restate information in more
 9
    simple language, which suggests that the person's expressive
10
    vocabulary may not be as complex. And as I was going through
    his personal history, including his educational history, and
11
12
    him mentioning to me that he had been working with a Special
13
    Ed teacher at the prison suggested to me that there could be
14
    some academic skill issue.
15
               THE COURT: For any of these factual
16
    representations made, were they verified in any way?
17
               THE WITNESS: I'm sorry, sir?
18
               THE COURT: Well, as I understand, one of the
19
    elements of psychopathy is lying, right, a person lies?
20
               THE WITNESS: Deceitfulness.
               THE COURT: Well, that's what I'm asking.
21
22
    anything made, like he said he had a special education
23
    teacher in prison, do you know that for a fact?
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               THE WITNESS: No, sir, I do not have access to
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    those records.
 2
               THE COURT: And all this stuff about his early
 3
    childhood, that's all self-reported, right?
 4
               THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.
               THE COURT: Did he talk about his prior
 5
    convictions before the murder conviction?
 6
 7
               THE WITNESS: We went over some of those.
                                                          In his
 8
    legal history, I include some of the information there.
 9
               THE COURT: Was reference made to the PSI
10
    concerning the seven convictions that were reported on the
11
    PSI?
12
               THE WITNESS: Yes.
13
               THE COURT: Did he say anything about that being
    wrong, that he didn't have seven prior convictions?
14
15
               THE WITNESS: He did not go into as much detail of
16
    his legal history and not having the details from the PSI --
17
    or, well, the PSI is very detailed. What I don't have are
    other records to inform me of just, you know, what all
18
19
    happened in those events.
20
               THE COURT: In the report here, you talk about
21
    seven prior convictions.
22
               THE WITNESS: Uh-huh. Yes. The PSI mentioned the
23
    seven.
24
               THE COURT: Did you discuss those with him?
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1 THE WITNESS: I did. 2 THE COURT: Merely to mention that there were 3 seven and here's what they were. THE WITNESS: Uh-huh, I did, and his -- the PSI 4 5 had a number of convictions related back to the parole violations. 6 7 THE COURT: Seven felonies and one misdemeanor, I 8 believe it was. THE WITNESS: And as he had shared with me, that 9 10 would have begun approximately when he was 14 and certified as an adult. And so his adult criminal history started back 11 12 approximately then, I'm quessing. Without having the 13 California records, I -- well, not being an attorney. 14 THE COURT: I was just curious whether or not you 15 discussed them with him. 16 THE WITNESS: Yes. 17 THE COURT: When I use discussed, I mean mentioned 18 them. He said, no, that's not true, they're wrong or he 19 said, that's what they are. 20 THE WITNESS: No. He acknowledged his criminal 21 history. 22 THE COURT: All right. From what I gather from 23 your testimony, as far as going through the questioning in 24 the session that you had with him, he presented well, he was

1 thinking, as far as you were concerned, and his answers were 2 appropriate to the questions asked? 3 THE WITNESS: Yes. THE COURT: So he had the mental capability to 4 5 understand what you were doing, right? 6 THE WITNESS: Yes. 7 THE COURT: And he understood why you were there, 8 too, right? 9 THE WITNESS: He responded to me in a manner that 10 indicated that, yes, he understood the purpose of that 11 appointment, yes. 12 THE COURT: All right. Did that suggest any 13 questions? 14 MS. NOBLE: Not from the State, your Honor. 15 MS. OLDENBURG: I just have one question. 16 BY MS. OLDENBURG: 17 Doctor, did you find Mr. King credible throughout the interview? 18 His report was consistent with the information 19 20 available to me at the time, which, you know, does indicate 21 that he was being forthcoming, you know, in his responses to 22 me. 23 Okay. And his PSI mentions a family history. Was Q. 24 what he reported to you consistent with what was in the PSI?

1 Yes, it was. Α. 2 Q. And as far as his substance use history, was what 3 he reported to you consistent with what was in the PSI? 4 Α. Yes. 5 MS. OLDENBURG: Thank you. No further questions, 6 your Honor. 7 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. MS. OLDENBURG: Your Honor, I have no further 8 9 witnesses. 10 MS. NOBLE: Your Honor, the State would call John 11 Ohlson. I believe he's waiting just outside the courtroom. 12 (One witness sworn at this time.) 13 THE WITNESS: Good afternoon, your Honor. 14 JOHN OHLSON 15 called as a witness and being duly sworn did testify as 16 follows: 17 DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MS. NOBLE: 18 Good afternoon. Could you state your name for the 19 Q. 20 court reporter? 21 Α. My name is John Ohlson, O-h-l-s-o-n. 22 What is your occupation as of now, Mr. Ohlson? Ο. 23 I'm retired. Α. 24 When did you retire? Q.

1 Pardon? Α. 2 Q. When did you retire? 3 Α. About five years ago. 4 And prior to your retirement, what was your Q. 5 occupation? 6 Α. I was a lawyer. 7 Q. What type of lawyer were you? Somewhere north of Mel Shingold and south of 8 Α. 9 Thurgood Marshall. 10 That sounds like a decent place to be. Let me ask 11 you a better question. Did your practice include criminal 12 defense? 13 Α. I did do criminal defense. 14 And in the course of your career, how long did you 15 practice criminal defense? 16 Α. The entirety of my career from 1972 until I 17 retired. And then in the course and scope of your criminal 18 Q. defense aspect of your practice, did you represent a 19 20 gentleman named Dvaughn King? 21 Α. I did. 22 Do you recall what the charge was? 23 It was murder in the first degree. Open murder. Α.

24

I'm sorry.

- 1 Q. Open murder?
- 2 A. Yes.
- Q. And you represented Mr. King at the sentencing hearing, correct?
- 5 A. I did.

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- Q. And prior to the sentencing hearing, did you discuss aspects of his case with him in terms of the PSI and other items you might need to know about prior to going into the sentencing?
- 10 A. I did.
- Q. And did you ever have Mr. King get a forensic psychology evaluation in order to assess his risk to reoffend?
- 14 A. I'm sorry. Would you repeat the question?
- 15 Q. Yes, Mr. Ohlson. In the course of your

 16 representation of Mr. King, did you ever have him evaluated

 17 by any kind of psychological or psychiatric expert to

 18 determine his risk to reoffend?
- 19 A. No.
- 20 Q. Why not?
- A. There were several reasons. First, it was not that kind of crime. It was not that kind of a defendant.

 And, finally, what I knew about Mr. King and what he told me about himself didn't indicate that it was a -- would benefit

1 him to do that.

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- Q. What did he tell you about himself that would militate or cause you to not request that type of evaluation?
- A. My memory isn't perfect, but my understanding was that Mr. King had a prior murder conviction and a long gang affiliation. And that the offense in this case was one that arose out of a drug debt in which Mr. King was seeking money for drugs that he had sold and hadn't been paid for.

And it was under those circumstances very difficult with a straight face to stand up in court and say that the defendant's motivations were rooted in a psychological or emotional condition.

- Q. Mr. Ohlson, if you recall, could you generally describe your strategy at the sentencing hearing in front of Judge Flanagan?
 - A. I can't. I don't recall.
- 17 Q. Fair enough.
 - MS. NOBLE: I have no further questions for Mr. Ohlson. I think we can use the transcripts, if
- 20 necessary, later on down the line, your Honor.
- 21 THE COURT: All right. Cross.
- 22 CROSS EXAMINATION
- 23 BY MS. OLDENBURG:
- Q. Good afternoon, Mr. Ohlson.

- 1 A. Afternoon.
- 2 Q. Part of the supplemental petition alleges --
 - A. Would you mind speaking up, please?
- 4 Q. Sure.

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- 5 A. Thank you.
- Q. What was alleged in the supplemental petition and what is in front of this Court is you didn't present any mitigating evidence with regards to Mr. King's traumatic childhood or his substance abuse history. Can you explain why that was not done?
- 11 A. I think I did on direct examination.
- Q. I think what you talked about are risk
 assessments, but there was other allegations that it was
 ineffective to not present any kind of --
 - A. I'm sorry. Your voice is dropping off and I'm having a hard time hearing you.
- Q. I will start over. On direct, you testified just specifically to your decision not to get a risk assessment, correct?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. And you stated it was because it wasn't that kind of crime and he wasn't that kind of person?
 - A. That's right.
- Q. Were you aware that Mr. King had a traumatic

1 | childhood?

- 2 A. No, not particularly.
 - Q. Did you review the PSI?
- 4 A. Pardon?
- 5 Q. Did you review the PSI?
- 6 A. Of course.
- Q. Were you aware that he had a significant substance abuse history?
- 9 A. I don't recall.
- 10 Q. And did you review the PSI on that point or you don't recall?
- A. You're going to have to speak up. Your voice
 drops off in the middle of the question and I lose the last
 half of each question.
- 15 Q. Do you recall reading his PSI?
- 16 A. Yes.
- 17 Q. Do you recall reading his prior convictions?
- 18 A. No.
- 19 Q. Is it fair to assume you did back at that time?
- 20 A. Yes.
- Q. You mentioned a prior murder conviction. That's not in the record before us. It's not in the PSI.
- 23 A. It might have been a juvenile offense.
- Q. But are you certain of that?

- 1 A. Pardon?
- 2 Q. Are you certain of that?
- 3 A. No.

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- Q. Is there a reason why you didn't present any mitigating evidence at sentencing regarding Mr. King's traumatic childhood and substance abuse history?
 - A. None other than that which I've already testified to.
- 9 O. Which was what?
 - A. As I said, I've already testified to it.
- Q. You haven't answered the question as to why you didn't present, not a risk assessment, but any kind of mitigating evidence on his substance use history or his traumatic childhood?
- 15 A. I don't know how you mitigate a substance abuse 16 history. Maybe you can tell me, counsel.
 - Q. I'm asking you the questions, Mr. Ohlson. Just trying to find out why you didn't feel it was necessary to have a substance abuse evaluation done to present to Judge Flanagan?
 - A. Because he didn't tell me that he was a substance abuser or that he was acting under the influence of drugs or alcohol when he committed the offense.
 - Q. But you reviewed the PSI?

1 Α. Pardon?

3

7

- 2 Q. You did review the PSI?
 - Α. I know I did.
- 4 Okay. Thank you. When someone, and you've had a Q. 5 lot of experience, when someone is facing a life in prison sentence, when do you think it's appropriate to do a 6
- sentencing memorandum for the sentencing judge?
- It varies with every case. 8 Α.
 - And why did you not do one in this case? Ο.
- 10 I don't recall. Α.
- 11 MS. NOBLE: Objection. There was one filed in
- 12 this case.
- 13 MS. OLDENBURG: Oh, there is. I apologize.
- think it was pretty brief, as I recall. I quess I don't have 14
- 15 any other questions. Thank you, your Honor.
- 16 REDIRECT EXAMINATION
- 17 BY MS. NOBLE:
- Mr. Ohlson, during the pendency of your criminal 18
- 19 practice, is it fair to say you represented defendants on
- 20 quite a few murder charges?
- 21 Α. It's fair to say that.
- 22 And is it fair to say that you were generally
- 23 familiar with the structure of the presentence investigation
- 24 reports prepared by the Division?

1 A. Yes.

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- Q. And in your experience in those reports,
 typically, recount childhood history as expressed by the
 person being evaluated or the defendant?
- 5 A. I'm sorry?
 - Q. That was a bad question. Let me backup. In the presentence investigation reports, is there often a section on childhood?
 - A. I think there always is.
- 10 Q. And is there often a section on substance abuse 11 history?
- 12 A. Yes.
- Q. And do you have any idea how many cases you had with Judge Flanagan the judge who presided over the sentencing in this case?
 - A. Quite a few. Other cases than this? Quite a few.
 - Q. In your experience with Judge Flanagan, did he generally appear to be aware of the contents of the presentence investigation reports?
 - A. In my experience with Judge Flanagan, he tended to be aware of everything.
- Q. And one last question, or two, really, the sentencing in this case was several years ago in 2014, correct?

A. If you say so.

- Q. All right. And so would it be fair to say in the last eight years your memory about certain aspects of the sentencing or the case might have faded over time?
- A. Be fair to say that I'm 76 years old and my memory has faded as to a lot of things over that period of time.

MS. NOBLE: Thank you, Mr. Ohlson. I have no further questions.

MS. OLDENBURG: I have no questions, your Honor.

THE COURT: I have a couple. Mr. Ohlson, you mentioned that he when you first met him was subject to murder one charge or then you changed it to open murder.

THE WITNESS: Yes.

THE COURT: Do you recall specifically the first paragraph had to do with murder one pursuant to the statutory definition of murder one?

THE WITNESS: It would have, yes.

THE COURT: And then the second paragraph had to do with a felony murder theory, is that correct?

THE WITNESS: I don't recall in this case that felony murder was alleged.

THE COURT: Well, the home invasion.

THE WITNESS: Yes.

THE COURT: That's how it started out.

1 THE WITNESS: Yes. 2 THE COURT: Now, based on your experience and the 3 law, felony murder would involve anybody who participated in causing -- in a situation that was illegal with intent to 4 5 commit a felony that resulted in death regardless of who was 6 the killer. 7 THE WITNESS: That's right. 8 THE COURT: And in the course of your 9 investigation, your efforts resulted in the murder two charge 10 that was ultimately entered by your client, is that correct? 11 THE WITNESS: Yes. 12 THE COURT: That's all I have. Did that suggest any questions? 13 14 MS. OLDENBURG: It does for me. 15 RECROSS EXAMINATION BY MS. OLDENBURG: 16 17 What efforts did you engage in with the District Q. Attorney in your plea negotiations as you just affirmatively 18 answered that? 19 20 I missed the last part as you mumbled. 21 Q. As you just affirmatively answered your taking 22 responsibility for obtaining a more favorable sentence for 23 Mr. King, what -- tell us how that came about? 24 MS. NOBLE: Objection.

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              THE COURT: A more favorable charge.
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              MS. OLDENBURG: A more favorable charge.
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              MS. NOBLE: Objection, relevance.
 4
              MS. OLDENBURG: The judge asked the question.
 5
    think it's relevant, because I can see where the judge -- I
    can't see where you're heading, but I can guess where you're
 6
 7
    sort of heading with this. Your memory is, and I understand
 8
    it, you remember things very affirmatively and I just want to
 9
    know what your recollection is of how that came about.
10
    it based on evidence, was it based on your skill?
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              MS. NOBLE: Your Honor, is the Court overruling my
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    objection? There's a limited scope to this proceeding and it
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    does not have to do with ineffective assistance during the
14
    plea negotiation stage.
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              THE COURT: That's true. But I will overrule.
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              MS. NOBLE: Thank you, your Honor.
17
              THE WITNESS: Should I answer the guestion?
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              MS. OLDENBURG: Yes, please.
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              THE WITNESS: I can answer generally, but not
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    specifically. My recollection, I think the prosecutor on
21
    that case was -- I'm blocking on his name, but I think he ran
22
    for --
23
               THE COURT: Bruce Hahn.
24
               THE WITNESS: Right, Bruce Hahn. To answer your
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- question fairly with what recollection I have today, I'd have 1 2 to state that what my efforts were was both a general and 3 specific and thorough preparation of the case for trial, a 4 representation to the District Attorney that I was prepared 5 to go to trial and was willing to go to trial and happy to go to trial. 6 7 And further representations that notwithstanding the felony murder alleged, that the District Attorney would 8 9 have difficulty proving who pulled the trigger in the case. 10 And to my somewhat surprise and to my pleasure, the District 11 Attorney offered a second degree and I relayed it to my 12 client. I was surprised when my client decided to accept it. 13 MS. OLDENBURG: All right. Thank you. No further 14 questions. THE COURT: Anything? MS. NOBLE: Not from the State, your Honor. you.
- 15

- 16 17
- 18 THE COURT: All right. Mr. Ohlson, thank you. 19 Thank you, you're excused.
 - MS. NOBLE: Your Honor, the State has no further witnesses.
- 22 THE COURT: Anything further, counsel?
- 23 MS. OLDENBURG: No, your Honor.
- 24 THE COURT: All right. Then you may proceed to

argument.

MS. OLDENBURG: Your Honor, I'll be brief. I appreciate how well-versed you are in this case, especially given that you're stepping in for Judge Walker. You know, as set forth in the opening argument, Judge Flanagan did recognize on the record at the sentencing hearing that it was important for him to have mitigating factors in front of him. I wasn't there. No one else was there. We don't have another attorney to say what they do or do not do and what is effective or ineffective.

But I think even the appellate court in this case recognized that if the evidence were true, if mitigating evidence had been presented, there was a reasonable likelihood of a less severe sentence and they said that right their order. I believe under these circumstances --

THE COURT: Well, they said they couldn't find that the judge --

MS. OLDENBURG: In the negative.

THE COURT: Right.

MS. OLDENBURG: I guess that's how I read it. But I think, you know, in a case where it is still you're facing life in prison, given the PSI -- and we're learning more and more about this every day about the effects of a traumatic childhood on the propensity to engage in negative behavior

when you have parents who abuse substances, you've been removed by CPS twice, removed from your parents, sent back, very strong record of juvenile history, not having a lot of direction, developmental issues and then the substance abuse. We contend it was ineffective for Mr. Ohlson to not present any mitigating evidence.

Whether it was a risk assessment, which it didn't sound like he really looked into, whether that might be appropriate, he didn't testify that he talked to anybody or to present any evidence about the substance use history and the impacts on that and possible rehabilitation to weigh in on a lesser sentence for this charge.

Judge Flanagan did go beyond the stipulated sentence on the consecutive, significantly beyond that, and maybe had he had this, we can't go back in time, but there's a reasonable probability I think that the judge would have had concurred with the recommended consecutive sentence on the enhancement.

And, you know, once again, you understand the case, you've got the court report, you've got the report of Dr. Hixon-Brenenstall in front of you. It's difficult to go back in time, but especially given Mr. King's significant efforts in prison, we do believe that he's entitled to a lesser sentence and an opportunity to get out and prove

1 himself with the treatment that he never received as either a 2 child or an adult. 3 THE COURT: And what lesser sentence are you 4 referring to? 5 MS. OLDENBURG: The other sentence that was 6 available to Judge Flanagan, 10 to 25. 7 THE COURT: 10 to 25? 8 MS. OLDENBURG: Yes, and/or the consecutive 9 sentence of 2 to 6 on the enhancement. 10 THE COURT: How about the gun charge? 11 MS. OLDENBURG: That would be the gun charge 12 enhancement. He got 53 to 20 years on that, rather than what 13 the prosecutor and the defense counsel stipulated to, which was 2 to 6 years. 14 15 THE COURT: You're talking about how the times 16 have changed and now we -- there is a recognition that trauma 17 in childhood can affect activities in adulthood. What I 18 wanted to say is the sentencing -- well, let me start over 19 again. 20 I was hoping to hearing from your client, to tell 21 you the truth, but you have the -- let me ask you the 22 question: Is this the kind of judge, what's his name, Tao, 23 the appellate judge that dissented in the decision. 24 MS. OLDENBURG: Yes.

THE COURT: He said this is not the kind of case where that type of information, the psychological evaluation, the amenability to rehabilitation or change would affect a sentence, such as child sexual abuse, pedophiles, life and death sentence. Okay. This is a murder case. Life imprisonment is the maximum. In your opinion, what would be the relevance of that type of information at that time? Sympathy on the part of the judge to say, well, the guy had --

MS. OLDENBURG: It could have resulted in an analysis by Judge Flanagan as to the ability to rehabilitate. You know, whether he was a high risk to reoffend or whether based upon his history and his traumatic childhood, both which are acknowledged in the PSI even back then, so they do matter, I think it could have provided, you know, I can't say for certain, it could have provided Judge Flanagan some analysis to weigh his decision on whether to impose the life or the 10 to 25.

THE COURT: Well, here's one thing and this is why
I wanted to hear from your client, I'm looking at the guilty
plea memorandum. Paragraphs 4 and 5, I understand the
charges against me and the elements of the offense which the
State would have to prove beyond a reasonable doubt at trial
are that on November 5th or thereabout in the County of

Washoe, I did willfully, unlawfully and with malice aforethought kill and murder Tommy Young, a human being, at a residence in Sparks, Nevada by shooting him multiple times and did use a deadly weapon in the commission of said offense, a 40-caliber pistol, thereby inflicting mortal injuries upon Tommy Young from which he died on November 5th.

Paragraph five, I understand I admit the facts which support all the elements of the offense by pleading guilty. I admit that the State possesses sufficient evidence, which would result in my conviction. I have carefully examined the State's discovery of evidence against me. I have considered and discussed all possible defenses and defense strategies with my counsel. I understand that I have the right to appeal from adverse rulings and pretrial motions if the State and the Court consent. I understand that any substantive or procedural pretrial issues have been waived. And then he goes on to say he understands the punishment.

At the end of the guilty plea memorandum, which is typical, it says, I do hereby swear under penalty of perjury that all the assertions in this written plea agreement document are true. And then in his petitions, he says he didn't kill the guy. That is a conflict of facts to me presented by your client.

Now, he pled guilty and said he would be satisfied with any sentencing that the judge would hand down. That didn't turn out to be accurate.

MS. OLDENBURG: Your Honor, if I could speak to that? I mean, when this case was handed down, it was for that sole issue of the risk assessment. I had no authority to file a supplemental petition, especially given the time frames of not a knowing and voluntary plea that could have been one of his claims. It was not a claim he made when working with Mr. Jordan.

We know that sometimes defendants, you know, agree to everything. Especially if they've got some learning disabilities, there may have been an issue with understanding. He was canvassed and that canvass was appropriate and proper.

As far as I believe there was some contention that it was an accidental shooting and not an intentional shooting, which might have also brought it down to a second degree. But Mr. --

 $$\operatorname{\mathtt{THE}}$ COURT: One of the explanations was I wanted him shot, Toy.

MS. OLDENBURG: Right, Toy.

THE COURT: Toy. Who shot him. And then one of the explanations was that the gun went off and it went off

1 and shot the main victim, too. 2 MS. OLDENBURG: There was tough evidence to 3 proceed on. THE COURT: Which would have resulted or could 4 5 have resulted in a felony murder conviction. 6 MS. OLDENBURG: Correct. I'm sorry. I lost my 7 train of thought there. THE COURT: As far as the, how did you describe 8 9 it, the not unlearned but something about his educational 10 background. 11 MS. OLDENBURG: Yes. 12 THE COURT: He's gone to college now, right? 13 MS. OLDENBURG: Well, he's taking classes at the prison, as I understand, pursuing a degree. But he was 14 15 pulled in and out of school as a child. That is in Dr. 16 Hixon-Brenenstall's report. 17 THE COURT: He finished his high school. I got a 18 substitute. MS. OLDENBURG: I believe he did it when was 19 20 incarcerated. Did you? 21 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 22 THE COURT: You've read the pleadings that he's 23 done. They're very lawyer like.

MS. OLDENBURG: I have only read -- you know, I

24

read his petition. I'm not sure if he authored that, as we know, sometimes they don't always.

THE COURT: I asked him if he did it. He said yes.

MS. OLDENBURG: I know. I understand. I read his

MS. OLDENBURG: I know. I understand. I read his motions to have me withdrawn. Frankly, I think Judge Walker should have had a Young hearing. But instead, the documents were stricken and then the Supreme Court found they had no jurisdiction, because they don't take those issues on appeal. So it's kind of a very difficult situation here.

One of the things I wanted to point out, though, is that Mr. King has been significantly remorseful.

Presented at sentencing was one witness, his wife, who talked about how he had become a man of faith and regretted what he did.

The defendant also, you know, spoke as to his remorse and his apologies to the family, the victim's family, anyone he has hurt, and his remorsefulness, which is also shown in the report by Dr. Hixon-Brenenstall is also consistent. So I just want to point that out to the Court when we're talking about his character at the time of the shooting and after.

THE COURT: Perspectively, what is the difference between 10 and life and 10 to 25?

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1
              MS. OLDENBURG: Well, you can get out in 25
 2
    instead of life.
 3
              THE COURT: You think you cannot get out before 25
    on 10 to life?
 4
 5
              MS. OLDENBURG: Oh, no, absolutely he can.
 6
              THE COURT: Depending how he does in prison,
 7
    right?
              MS. OLDENBURG: Right, but from his perspective.
 8
              THE COURT: That's why I said, perspectively,
 9
10
    there's a limit and the other is not.
11
              MS. OLDENBURG: Yes. But the consecutive is
12
    troubling that was not -- that the judge didn't find -- did
13
    not want to follow that negotiation of the 2 to 6.
14
              THE COURT: For the enhancement?
15
              MS. OLDENBURG: Yes.
16
              THE COURT: Do you have any insight as to why he
    did not do that?
17
              MS. OLDENBURG: No, your Honor, I don't. I've
18
    read all the transcripts, but I don't know why he didn't do
19
    that. There wasn't a lot of discussion at the sentencing on
20
21
    the enhancements.
22
              THE COURT: All right. Anything else?
23
              MS. OLDENBURG: No, thank you, your Honor.
24
              THE COURT: Ms. Noble.
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MS. NOBLE: Good afternoon, your Honor. In reference to the Court's colloquy with petitioner's counsel, I just want to make sure that the Court and the parties are focused on the subject of the remand, right, which is whether or not Mr. Ohlson was objectively unreasonable within the holding in Strickland versus Washington not to have a risk assessment prepared and presented to Judge Flanagan during the 2014 sentencing.

I would submit to this Court that the answer is no. But working backwards, we know that under Strickland, we've got two prongs, right. We have the deficient performance prong, which is the objectively unreasonable performance, which is sort of interesting, because the Court was referencing Judge Tao's dissent, in which Judge Tao indicated this was not the type of case where he thought that was appropriate.

Now, that's not evidence in this case, but it is an indication that reasonable minds, perhaps, could differ about what would have been appropriate in 2014 in front of Judge Flanagan. That's the first prong, was he objectively unreasonable?

And, number two, was he or was his deficient performance, his auctorial mission, something that resulted in actual prejudice to Mr. King.

Now, when the Court makes this assessment, it begins under Harrington versus Richter with the strong presumption that counsel's performance was reasonable. But I think even if you didn't do that, your Honor, you could go back to the sentencing transcript and the PSI in this case, as well as the assessment that has been prepared by the expert who testified here today.

In 2014, the PSI was presented to Judge Flanagan. It's reference in the sentencing transcript. And I believe on page two, it references Mr. King's tumultuous childhood, the fact that his parents both used crack cocaine, that he was sent to live with his grandparents for a time, that his mother at some time ceased using drugs at least for a time, but that he was never able to attach back to his mother. In other words, that important attachment between mother and son just was not able to be repaired. That's reflected in the presentence investigation report.

The presentence investigation report Judge

Flanagan had access to and no doubt referenced also indicated

that there was a substance abuse history with Mr. King, that

he had struggled with methamphetamine addiction, daily

marijuana use and alcohol use at the time of this murder.

Now, the question is, and it's difficult, because Judge Flanagan is no longer with us, so we can't ask him this

1 question, he can't preside over this hearing, but back in 2 2014, if Judge Flanagan had the additional information in 3 this assessment, would it have made a difference? Has the 4 petitioner shown that there was a probability of a different 5 outcome, in other words, a different sentence in this case? 6 And I would submit, the answer is no and you can 7 find the answer essentially in the transcript starting at 8 page 39 of the January 22nd, 2014 transcript. Now, Judge 9 Flanagan --10 THE COURT: Page? 11 MS. NOBLE: 39, your Honor. 12 THE COURT: Of what transcript? 13 MS. NOBLE: The sentencing transcript and the date 14 of that transcript is January 22nd, 2014. And I actually 15 have an extra copy if it would please the Court. 16 THE COURT: Well, I have it here as soon as I can 17 bring it up. And page 39, did you say? 18 MS. NOBLE: Yes, your Honor. And really beginning 19 towards the bottom of page 38 as well. And what I'd like to 20 generally observe about getting toward the end of that 21 transcript, starting at page 39, is Judge Flanagan go through 22 the penological objectives or considerations for punishment. 23 He goes through rehabilitation, isolation, retribution, 24 general deterrence, specific deterrence, and then he talks

about this case.

And he talks about there's not one victim, there are many victims, many innocent victims. He says the parents of the decedent, the parents of the defendant, children, innocent children who grow up not knowing their father or fathers. The Court has taken into consideration the nature of the crime. Starting at line 18 of page 39, this is murder, murder most foul, shot cold-blooded in a mother's home. The Court has taken into consideration the impact the crime has not just on the family but on everybody.

And he goes on as Judge Flanagan often did in an erudite and interesting discussion of Roman stoics and the book of Deuteronomy and Leviticus, but he arrives at the conclusion that this is the appropriate sentence.

Now, given those concerns that Judge Flanagan expressed and given the information that he had at the time of sentencing, which included information about a tumultuous childhood and a substance abuse history that were at play during the time this crime was committed, I would submit to the Court that not only has there been no deficient performance demonstrated on the part of Mr. Ohlson. But if that is any question, the Court need not decide it.

It can get to the second prong of Strickland which, is prejudice, and the answer to the question of

whether or not Strickland prejudice has been demonstrated is no. Because the judge had very similar information at the time of sentencing and that the judge was very focused on the impact of the crime on the victims, punishing the defendant, making sure he couldn't hurt anyone else and I would say the criminal justice objective of general and specific deterrence.

There hasn't been a demonstration that the outcome would have been different or a reasonable probability, not possibility, but probability that the outcome of the proceedings would have been different. And for that reason, we ask that you deny the remaining claim in the petition. Thank you, your Honor.

THE COURT: Counsel.

MS. OLDENBURG: Nothing further, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. We were here for the one question, the lack of evidentiary hearing including the background and the evaluation by a professional to show that there was a troubled background that could have caused the actions that occurred back in November of 2010.

And I have to agree with counsel's representation,
Mr. Ohlson was a competent practitioner. He had a case that
through his efforts changed the potential exposure, risk
exposure of the defendant. And as he indicated on the stand,

he didn't see it as a case where the ability to be rehabilitated would make a difference.

Now, to demonstrate the ineffective assistance of counsel, petitioner must show that the performance was deficient and that it fell below an objective standard of reasonableness and prejudice resulted in that there was a reasonable probability of a different outcome absent counsel's errors.

I don't find that there were counsel errors. I don't find that a standard of reasonableness was breached in any way. There was no evidence to show that. And the prejudice to the defendant was not due to any part of or lack thereof on Mr. Ohlson's behalf.

It was as the Court indicated in the record his looking at the crime of murder and the circumstances surrounding that individual offense and he made the call as he usually does or did.

And the only question I had was the gun enhancement. He went over the recommendation of the attorneys and that's what I was going to say when I started that one sentence and stopped, nowadays as far as we learn about the influence of childhood experiences on adult behavior, we also realize that when the promises made to get a plea bargain are exceeded by the Court, the Court would

usually at least when I practiced in federal court that was the rule, I don't know about the state court, but, well, it is, if you don't adhere to the promise, they send the case back.

The promise of the prosecutor was that he would argue no less than six years maximum, 72 months, and the Court gave 240 months. I have difficulty with that, but that has nothing to do with counsel's performance. It's my understanding Mr. Ohlson withdrew shortly thereafter, after the sentencing.

MS. NOBLE: That's correct, your Honor.

THE COURT: So where does that leave us? I don't find ineffective assistance of counsel. I have no explanation whatsoever even given the statements made by the judge about the heinousness of this particular killing and he answered that by 10 to life, making it consecutive to the California case, but then going above the recommended and agreed upon maximum of 72 months. I would reduce it to 72 months, but I'm not sure I can do that here.

MS. NOBLE: Your Honor, I would submit, respectfully, the Court cannot do that here. This hearing was remanded by the Court of Appeals for a limited purpose and that was solely to analyze the ineffective assistance of counsel claim that remained from the prior habeas

proceedings. There would be no ground for a resentencing or 1 2 a reopening of the other claims either with respect to the 3 habeas petition or the original sentencing. THE COURT: That's why I started with a question, 4 5 that question. And how about you, counsel, do you agree? 6 MS. OLDENBURG: I do agree, however, that was not 7 brought on direct appeal, that issue, and I suppose Mr. King can go back and try to bring that forward, but he's facing 8 9 some significant procedural bars. 10 THE COURT: It's in the record now. But that is 11 my decision, then. Mr. King did not have enough evidence to 12 substantiate his claim. So, counsel, you prevailed, do the 13 order. 14 MS. NOBLE: Yes, your Honor. 15 THE COURT: All right. Anything else? 16 MS. NOBLE: Not from the State, your Honor. 17 THE COURT: All right. Court will be in recess. 18 --000--19 20 2.1 22 23 24

1	STATE OF NEVADA)
2) ss. County of Washoe)
3	I, STEPHANIE KOETTING, a Certified Court Reporter of the
4	Second Judicial District Court of the State of Nevada, in and
5	for the County of Washoe, do hereby certify;
6	That I was present in Department No. 7 of the
7	above-entitled Court on November 21, 2022, at the hour of
8	1:30 p.m., and took verbatim stenotype notes of the
9	proceedings had upon the hearing in the matter of THE STATE
10	OF NEVADA, Plaintiff, vs. DVAUGHN KEITHAN KING, Defendant,
11	Case No. CR12-1160, and thereafter, by means of
12	computer-aided transcription, transcribed them into
13	typewriting as herein appears;
14	That the foregoing transcript, consisting of pages 1
15	through 85, both inclusive, contains a full, true and
16	complete transcript of my said stenotype notes, and is a
17	full, true and correct record of the proceedings had at said
18	time and place.
19	
20	DATED: At Reno, Nevada, this 29th day of November 2022.
21	
22	S/s Stephanie Koetting STEPHANIE KOETTING, CCR #207
23	SIEFRANIE ROEITING, CCR #20/
24	

FILED
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2022-12-16 01:22:28 PM
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Clerk of the Court
Transaction # 9414353 : vviloria

Code: 2280

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Attorney for Petitioner

IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA,

IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE

* * *

D'VAUGHN KEITHAN KING,

Petitioner,

v.

Case No. CR12-1160

THE STATE OF NEVADA.

Dept. No. 7

Respondent.

MOTION TO WITHDRAW AS ATTORNEY OF RECORD

COMES NOW, Victoria T. Oldenburg, appointed attorney for Petitioner D'Vaughn Keithan King, ("Petitioner"), and hereby moves this Honorable Court to allow Ms. Oldenburg to withdraw as counsel of record pursuant to NRPC Rule 1.16.

Counsel was appointed to represent Petitioner on his Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus on June 7, 2019. Over the last several months the level of communication between counsel and Mr. King has degraded to the point where little to no meaningful communication is had. At the November 21, 2022 evidentiary hearing held on Petitioner's Petition and Supplemental Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus (Post-Conviction), which the court dismissed at the hearing, Petitioner informed counsel that he had filed two bar complaints against counsel and one civil action.

¹ As of this date a written order dismissing the Petition and Supplemental Petition has not been filed.

Counsel was appointed through the conflict group which appointment includes the responsibility

to file an appeal on Petitioner's behalf. Obviously, Petitioner has lost confidence in counsel's ability to

represent him on any matters relevant to an appeal. Upon information and belief, the relationship

between attorney and client has degraded to such a point that neither attorney nor client feels that the

continued representation of Petitioner by counsel would be helpful to Petitioner's appeal of the court's

denial of his Petition and Supplemental Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus (Post-Conviction).

As such, counsel respectfully requests this Honorable Court to allow her to withdraw as

Petitioner's appointed counsel.

SUBMITTED THIS 16th day of December, 2022.

/s/ Victoria T. Oldenburg

Victoria T. Oldenburg

Nevada Bar No. 4770

<u>DECLARATION OF VICTORIA T. OLDENBURG, ESQ. IN SUPPORT OF MOTION TO</u> <u>WITHDRAW AS ATTORNEY OF RECORD</u>

I, Victoria T. Oldenburg, declare:

- 1. I am an attorney licensed to practice law within the State of Nevada.
- 2. I am the attorney of record in the above-captioned matter.
- 3. I have read the foregoing motion and I am familiar with the contents thereof; that the same is true of my own knowledge, except for those matters stated therein based upon information and belief and, as to those matters, I believe the to be true and correct.
- 4. This motion is not made for any improper purpose but to address the needs and Constitutional protections of the client.

Dated this 16th day of December, 2022.

Victoria T. Oldenburg

AFFIRMATION

Pursuant to NRS 239B.030

The undersigned affirms that this Motion to Withdraw as Attorney of Record does not contain the social security number of any person.

DATED this 16th day of December, 2022.

/s/ Victoria T. Oldenburg Victoria T. Oldenburg Nevada Bar No. 4770

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, Victoria T. Oldenburg, hereby declare and state as follows:

I am over the age of eighteen years, a member of Oldenburg Law Office in the County of Washoe, State of Nevada, and I am not a party to this action.

On the 16th day of December 2022 I electronically filed the foregoing with the Clerk of the Court system which will send a notice of electronic filing to the following:

Jennifer P. Noble, Chief Appellate Deputy Washoe County District Attorney's Office P.O. Box 11130 Reno, NV 89520

> /s/ Victoria T. Oldenburg Victoria T. Oldenburg

Nevada Bar No. 4770

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2023-01-03 07:00:38 AM
Alicia L. Lerud
Clerk of the Court
Transaction # 9434967

CODE No. 3665

IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE

* * *

D'VAUGHN KEITHAN KING,

Petitioner, Case No. CR12-1160

v. Dept. No. 7

THE STATE OF NEVADA,

Respondent.

ORDER DENYING PETITION

On November 22, 2017, the Honorable David A. Hardy entered an Order Dismissing Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus (Post-Conviction) ("Order"). Petitioner timely appealed the Order to the Nevada Supreme Court in Nevada Supreme Court Case No. 74703. The case was transferred to the Court of Appeals of the State of Nevada which issued an Order of Reversal and Remand on March 14, 2019.

The Court of Appeals found the district court erred by not holding an evidentiary hearing on Petitioner's claim that trial counsel was ineffective for failing to present expert psychological testimony in mitigation at sentencing. In the Supplemental Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus (Post-Conviction), prior habeas counsel argued that expert witness Dr. Martha Mahaffey was expected to testify that had the psychological

evaluation been presented, it would have shown a low risk to re-offend, and that Petitioner was amenable to treatment and rehabilitation. Supplemental Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus (Post-Conviction) at 5:8-10. Petitioner further alleged that "other mitigating psychological evidence such as the impact of Mr. King's ADHD, learning disabilities, drug abuse, and childhood would have been presented indicating the need for rehabilitation." *Id.* at 5:10-12. After the reversal and remand, an evidentiary hearing was held on November 21, 2022.

Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law

At the beginning of the hearing, Petitioner's counsel informed the Court that although prior post-conviction counsel had alleged that Dr. Mahaffey would testify that Petitioner was a low risk to re-offend, Dr. Mahaffey had never evaluated Petitioner. TOP, Evidentiary Hearing, November 21, 2022, 6. Counsel had successfully sought and obtained an evaluation by another qualified expert, clinical psychologist Dr. Sharon Hixon-Brenenstall, Ph.D. However, Petitioner was dissatisfied with the result of the evaluation, and with appointed counsel's performance. *Id.*, 8-11. His counsel explained that after Petitioner was dissatisfied with Dr. Hixon-Brenenstall's evaluation, she reached out to another expert, Dr. Paglini who declined to do a second evaluation. *Id.*, 12-13. The Court declined Petitioner's request to remove Ms. Oldenburg as counsel.

Dr. Hixon-Brenenstall testified that she conducted a psychological evaluation risk assessment on February 11th, 2020 at the Northern Nevada Correctional Facility. *Id.*, 31. She related that Petitioner reported being abused by his parents as a child, and witnessed domestic violence and substance abuse. She testified that such circumstances can impact an individual's emotional and social development. *Id.*, 35. She further testified that Petitioner demonstrated below average and grade range in reading and mathematics. *Id.* Dr. Hixon-Brenenstall further opined that testing revealed that Petitioner suffers from post-traumatic stress disorder, depression, and anxiety. *Id.* 36-

37. She assessed Petitioner as a moderate to moderately high risk to re-offend, based on his history of drug use and lifestyle behaviors. *Id.*, 38. She also reported that he reportedly had been reception to some interventions and classes in prison, which indicated that he could be receptive to additional rehabilitative services. *Id.*, 39-40.

On cross-examination, Dr. Hixon-Brenenstall acknowledged a portion of her report which opined that Petitioner struggles with managing stress in positive ways, and may be vulnerable to behaving in self-defeating ways, such as substance abuse. *Id.*, 43. She further testified that Petitioner had a lengthy history of poly-substance abuse. *Id.* In response to the Court's questions, she indicated that Petitioner presented well, answered her questions appropriately, and understood the purpose of the evaluation. *Id.*, 53-54.

Petitioner's trial attorney, John Ohlson, Esq., also testified. Mr. Ohlson informed the Court that he practiced criminal defense for approximately 40 years prior to his retirement. *Id.*, 56. He testified that he did not seek a psychological evaluation for Petitioner, because the offense in this case arose out of a drug debt, and it would have been "difficult with a straight face to stand up in court and say that the defendant's motivations were rooted in a psychological or emotional condition." *Id.*, 57-58.

This Court evaluates Petitioner's ineffective assistance of counsel claim pursuant *Strickland v. Washington*, 466 U.S. 668 (1984). This Court's evaluation begins with the "strong presumption that counsel's conduct falls within the wide range of reasonable professional assistance." *Strickland*, *supra*; *Harrington v. Richter*, 562 U.S. 86 (2011). The Supreme Court further explained that the "defendant must overcome the presumption that, under the circumstances, the challenged action might be considered sound trial strategy." *Id.* Within the context of this strong presumption, the petitioner must demonstrate, by a preponderance of evidence, that his counsel's performance was deficient, falling below an objective standard of reasonableness, and that counsel's

deficient performance prejudiced the defense. *Means v. State*, 120 Nev.1001, 1012, 103 P.3d 25, 33 (2004).

This Court may evaluate the questions of deficient performance and prejudice in either order and need not consider both issues if the defendant fails to make a sufficient showing on one. Where a petitioner claims he is entitled to relief due to ineffective assistance of counsel, he must demonstrate the facts underlying such a claim by a preponderance of the evidence; the district court's factual findings regarding a claim of ineffective assistance of counsel are entitled to deference when reviewed on appeal.

Means v. State, 120 Nev. 1001, 1012, 103 P.3d 25, 33 (2004); Riley v. State, 110 Nev. 638, 647, 878 P.2d 272, 278 (1994).

Having considered the pleadings, the testimony adduced at the evidentiary hearing, and heard the testimony of Dr. Hixon-Brenenstall, and Mr. Ohlson, the Court finds that Petitioner has not demonstrated by a preponderance of the evidence that Mr. Ohlson's representation was objectively unreasonable. The Court further finds that Petitioner has not demonstrated prejudice. The record reveals that the late Honorable Patrick Flanagan based the sentence imposed on the facts of the offense, as well as Petitioner's criminal history, and a psychiatric evaluation opining that Petitioner was a moderate to moderately high risk to re-offend would not have materially affected Judge Flanagan's decision.

GOOD CAUSE APPEARING, the Petition is DENIED.

Dated this 2 day of January , 2023.

DISTRICT JUDGE for Senior Judge Polaha