

200 South Third Street P. O. Box 551601 Lus Vegas NV 89155-1601 (102) 455-3156 -- Day Telephone (102) 455-4415 -- Night Telephone (102) 455-4929 -- Pax

May 27, 2004

Janette Bloom Clerk of the Supreme Court 201 South Carson Street, Suite 201 Carson City, Nevada 89701-4702 Office of the County Clerk

Shirley B. Parraguirre County Clerk Commissioner of Civil Marriages

FILED

Diana Alba Assistant County Clerk

JUN 0 1 2004

DEPUTY CLERY

E C E I V E

JUN 0 1 2004

JANETTE M. BLOOM

CLERK OF SUPREME COURT

SEPUTY CLERK

RE: STATE OF NEVADA vs. DALE E. FLANAGAN

S.C. CASE: 40232 D.C. CASE: C69269

Dear Ms. Bloom:

On March 2, 2004, the Supreme Court order the district court to file an order setting forth its findings regarding any missing portions of the record and the steps taken to reconstruct, settle and approve the record for the above mentioned case.

The District Attorney's office has filed a memorandum regarding settlement of record with the clerk's office on May 17, 2004. Enclosed please find a certified copy of the memorandum as well as the minutes for the hearing held on May 27, 2004 for this case.

We apologize for any inconvenience may have caused your office due to the delay of the transmissal of these documents. If you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to call us at (702) 455-4409.

Sincerely,

SHIRLEY B. PARRAGUIRRE, COUNTY CLERK

Astor Cham, Deputy Clerk

Ex-Officio Clerk of:

Eighth Judicial District Court • Board of County Commissioners • Board of Equalization
Clark County Liquor and Gaming Board • Mt. Charleston Sire Protection District
Clark County Sanitation District • Clark County Debt Management Commission

04-09968





MINUTES DATE: 05/27/04

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CRIMINAL COURT MINUTES

vs Flanagan, Dale E STATE OF NEVADA 85-C-069269-C CONTINUED FROM PAGE: 055

> HEARING: SUPREME COURT'S ORDER 05/27/04 09:15 AM 0.0

HEARD BY: Michelle Leavitt, Judge; Dept. 12

OFFICERS: Sue Deaton/sd, Court Clerk

Kristen Brown, Relief Clerk

Tessa Heishman, Reporter/Recorder

PARTIES: STATE OF NEVADA

004352 Owens, Steven S.

0001 D1 Flanagan, Dale E 001988 Potter, III, Cal J.

Ν Y

Mr. Potter noted his co-counsel, Robert D. Newell of Davis Wright Tremaine LLP of Portland, Oregon, was left off service list and did not receive a copy of the Supreme Court's Order. Mr. Potter said Mr. Newell has contacted the Clerk's Office and intends to come down here to Las Vegas within the next three (3) weeks to go through the Clerk's Office file and the District Attorney's file on this case. Mr. Potter said he understands there is privileged information in the District Attorney's file and part of the problem with the delay in responding to Order is the District Attorney's office moved and their file was unavailable for a period of time.

Mr. Potter indicated he will contact Mr. Newell and he will ask the Supreme Court for a continuance. Mr. Potter suggested setting matter for a Status Check in four (4) weeks, so he can advise if a continuance was granted. Mr. Owens represented he talked to Mr. Newell yesterday, there are volumes of material on this case and District Attorney's office presented a list attached to their Memorandum and believe they have now produced what they have. Court noted it had the Clerk's Office file brought down to Chambers, there are four (4) or five (5) banker's boxes and it would take Mr. Newell weeks to get through files. Mr. Owens suggested Mr. Newell could provide a list of transcripts he believes he needs, the particular date in question and the State can verify whether such a transcript exists or not; the issues could be narrowed down. Mr. Potter responded he believes Mr. Newell has an idea what he is looking for and he is ready to come down and look at Clerk's Office file. Mr. Potter noted all of the file has to be gone through and supplied to the Federal system at some point. Counsel agreed they would need at least a sixty (60) day continuance. COURT ORDERED matter SET for STATUS CHECK in two weeks to see if a continuance was granted by the Supreme Court.

NDC

STATUS CHECK: SUPREME COURT CONTINUANCE

JANETTE M. BLOOM CLERK OF SUPREME COURT PRINT DATE DEPOS 2104

MINUTES DATE: 05/27/04

PAGE: 056

ORIGINAL 11 **MEMO** DAVID ROGER 2 Clark County District Attorney Nevada Bar #002781 3 STEVEN S. OWENS Chief Deputy District Attorney Nevada Bar #004352 4 200 South Third Street 5 Las Vegas, Nevada 89155-2212 (702) 455-4711 6 Attorney for Plaintiff 7 DISTRICT COURT 8 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 9 THE STATE OF NEVADA, 10 C69269 CASE NO: Plaintiff, 11 DEPT NO: XII -VS-12 DALE EDWARD FLANAGAN, 13 #0737065 14 Defendant. 15 STATE'S MEMORANDUM REGARDING SETTLEMENT 16 OF RECORD 17 DATE OF HEARING: 18 TIME OF HEARING: 19 COMES NOW, the State of Nevada, by DAVID ROGER, District Attorney, through 20 STEVEN S. OWENS, Chief Deputy District Attorney, and hereby submits the State's 21 Memorandum Regarding Settlement Of Record. 22 This Memorandum is made and based upon all the papers and pleadings on file 23 herein, the attached points and authorities in support hereof, and oral argument at the time of 24 hearing, if deemed necessary by this Honorable Court. 25 RECEIVED III26 MAY 17 2004 111 27 COUNTY CLERK 2004 MAY 27 P 3: 16 P:\WPDOCS\OPP\FOPP\404\40468701.doc

JUN 011 2004

JANETTE M. BLOOM CLERK OF SUPREME COURT DEPUTY CLERK

MEMORANDUM

Dale Flanagan, hereinafter "Petitioner" has made various attempts with the District Court to reconstruct an adequate record for purposes of post-conviction relief. As of this date, the District Court has been unable to comply with all of Petitioner's requests for transcripts and other documentation. On March 2, 2004, Petitioner was ordered to prepare, file and serve a memorandum specifying which transcripts or other parts of the record were needed to prepare for the imminent appeal. Once Petitioner filed the required documentation, the State was to prepare, file and serve a memorandum indicating whether the State was in possession of any of the required documentation. After all papers were filed the District Court would conduct proceedings to determine which documentation was still missing and determine the best means to reconstruct the missing portions of the record.

On March 16, 2004, Petitioner filed with the District Court a memorandum regarding settlement of record along with a chart outlining which portions of the record were unrecovered as of that date. The chart appeared to simply be a regurgitation of the case history from "Blackstone," including court dates which were vacated or continued. The District Attorney's Office contacted both attorney's of record, Cal Potter and Robert Newell, in an attempt to clarify what was being requested. Attorney Robert Newell responded that because the record is so incomplete that he would like anything that the State could provide regarding any of the referenced court dates.

After an extensive search of the records maintained by the District Attorney's Office a compilation of documentation has been prepared for Petitioner. However, much of the requested information did not have associated transcripts for the limited hearings that were held. Attached are Exhibits 1 and 2. Exhibit 1 is a chart outlining the documentation requested by Petitioner and what was actually provided by the State. The first three columns of Exhibit 1 are a duplicate of the first three columns of Petitioner's Exhibit A. The final (fourth) column depicts the information that was provided. In only a few situations were transcripts located for a particular court date, in all other cases, where available, a copy of the court minutes was provided. Exhibit 2 is the entire compilation of the documentation

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provided to Petitioner by State. The numbered references in Exhibit 2 directly correspond to the numbered references in Exhibit 1.

On April 23, 2004, the District Court ordered the State to produce its file for inspection by Petitioner and that the Clerk of the District Court gather and make available to petitioner the entirety of the trial court record. The State has gathered all of the materials relevant to this case in one central location and will make it available to the Petitioner, so long as inspection takes place within the timeframe set out by the order. It should be made clear that the State will not be making available any privileged work-product materials for inspection.

day of May, 2004. **DATED** this

Respectfully submitted,

DAVID ROGER Clark County District Attorney Nevada Bar #002781

BY

Chief Deputy District Attorney

Nevada Bar #004352

2004 MAY 25

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

kjk

I hereby certify that service of the above and foregoing was made this _____ day
May, 2004, by depositing a copy in the U.S. Mail, postage pre-paid, addressed to:

CAL J. POTTER III, ESQ. 1125 SHADOW LANE LAS VEGAS, NV 89102

ROBERT D. NEWELL, ESQ. DAVIS WRIGHT TREMAINE LLP 1300 S.W. FIFTH AVENUE, STE. 2300 PORTLAND, OR 97201

Secretary for the District Attorney's Office

#	Date	Hearing/Pleading	<u>Provided</u>
18	06/03/91	Motion for fees in excess of statutory allowance (For A Moore)	- Minutes
		•	- Δ motion
19	07/10/91	Motion for stay of execution ($For \triangle Moore$)	- Minutes
			- Δ motion
20	11/04/92	All pending motions; (1) Proper person motion to proceed in forma pauperis; (2) Proper	- Minutes
		person motion to release trial transcripts (For \(\Delta McDowell \)	-Affidavit in support
21	02/24/93	All pending motions; Oral request of DA; Scheduling of penalty hearing for Flanagan &	- Minutes
		Moore	- Order appointing counsel
22	03/01/93	All pending motions; (1) Scheduling of new penalty hearing by Request of DA; (2) LE	- Minutes
		McMahon motion to withdraw as attorney of record and appoint counsel for representation of	- Δ motion
		defendant Flanagan in death penalty hearing	- Order
23	03/10/93	All pending motions; Confirmation of counsel for defendant Flanagan; Schedule New penalty	- Minutes
		hearing for Flanagan & Moore	
24	03/22/93	All pending motions; Confirmation of counsel for Defendant Flanagan; At request of DA	- Minutes
		schedule new penalty hearing for Flanagan & Moore	
25	04/19/93	Transcript of evidentiary hearing (no information found)	
26	05/03/93	Motion for order for payment of fees	- Minutes
			- Δ motion
27	07/14/93	Minute Order re: Reset 9-1-93 hearing	- Minutes
28	08/18/93	Motion for fees in excess of statutory allowance	- Minutes
			- Δ motion
29	02/08/94	Proper person petition for appointment of counsel	- Δ motion
30	02/17/94	Defendant's proper person motion for appointment of counsel on appeal (For \(\Delta \) Luckett)	- Minutes
31	03/30/94	Calendar call	- Minutes
	(Vacated)		
32	04/04/94	Penalty phase	- Minutes
	(Vacated)		
33		All pending motions; Status check for defendants Flanagan & Moore	
-	(Vacated)		

34	09/22/94	Further proceedings (For \(\Delta Luckett \)	- Minutes
			- Amended Judgment of
			Conviction
35	10/03/94	All pending motions; Penalty hearing for defendant's Flanagan & Moore	
	(Vacated)	J	
36	12/15/94	All pending motions	- Minutes
			- Δ waiver
}	1		- Transcript
37	12/15/94	Status Check: Waiver	
	(Resolved)		1
38	12/29/94	Calendar call	
ĺ	(Vacated)		
39	01/03/95	Penalty hearing	
	(Vacated)		
40	05/25/95	Minute order re: Hearing motions	- Minutes
ļ			- Δ motions
			- Order
41	08/15/95	All pending motions; Status check: Credit for time served & perfection of appeal	- Minutes
	•		- Transcript
42	06/04/98	All pending motions; (1) Defendant Flanagan's request for appointment of counsel for post-	- Minutes
	1	conviction relief; (2) Defendant Moore's petition for writ of habeas corpus	- Δ motion
			- Transcript
43	12/20/99	Status check; Briefing schedule	- Minutes
44	03/09/00	Argument: Defendant petition for writ of habeas corpus	
	(Vacated)		
45	05/18/00	Defendant's motions (no information found)	
46	06/06/00	Minute order re: Disqualification of Judge Hardcastle	
47	06/13/00	Minute order re: Recusal VI	
48	06/15/00	Defendant's motion for disqualification of judge	- Δ motion
-			

49	12/18/00	All pending motions: (1) Defendant's motion to clarify and expand scope of evidentiary hearing; (2) Defendant's motion to seal order	- Minutes - Δ motion - State opposition - Order
50	04/17/01	Status check: Reassignment/Evidentiary hearing schedule	- Minutes - Transcript
51	08/28/01	Order re: Petition for writ of habeas corpus - Hearing set (no information found)	-
52	09/12/01	Evidentiary hearing (Remaining issues on writ)	- Order

District Case Inquiry - Minutes

Home	•	•									
Summary	Case	85-C-069269	9-C J	ust Ct. 89 Case#	5-F -00653		Status A	ACTIVE			
Case Activity	Plaintiff	State of Nev	ada		Att	ornev R	oger, Dav	id J.			
Calendar	Defendant Flanagan, Dale E					-	otter, III, C				
Continuance Minutes Parties		Leavitt, Mich				Dept.	12				
Def. Detail Next Co-Def.	Event	106/03/1991	at 09:00 AM	M MOTION FOR FEES IN EXCESS O STATUTORY ALLOWANCE			7.7	•			
Charges Sentencing	Heard By Mosley, Donald M.				for A Moore						
Bail Bond Judgments	Officers	LOIS BAZAI			Recorder						
District Case	Parties	0000 - S1	State of N	levada				No			
Party Search Corp. Search		002028	Booker, C	Sary R.				Yes			
Atty. Search Bar# Search		0001 - D1	Flanagan	, Dale E				No			
ID Search		0002 - D	Moore, R	andolph				No			
Calendar Day		000824	Schieck,	David M.				Yes			
Holidays	Mr. Schieck re	equested leav	e to submit	billinas in	excess of the	statuto	rv				
Help	amount. State	•		-			•				
Comments & Feedback	going to oppose the motion. COURT ORDERED. motion granted.										
Legal Notice	CUSTODY (NSP)										
	Due to time re		individual	case loa	ds, the above	e case r	ecord ma	y not ref	lect all		
Top Of Poss				=	3004 0-24-4						

Top Of Page

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1 3 5 6 8 9 10 11 302 E. CARSON AVE., SUITE 918 12 SCHIECK & DERKE LAS VEGAS, NV 69101 13 (702) 382-1844 14 17 19

SCHIECK & DERKE DAVID M. SCHIECK, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 0824 302 E. Carson, #918 Las Vegas, NV 89101 702-382-1844

Attorneys for Defendant MOORE

DISTRICT COURT

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

THE STATE OF NEVADA,

Plaintiff,

CASE NO. C 69269 DEPT. NO. XIV DOCKET NO. T

RANDOLPH MOORE,

vs.

Defendant.

MOTION FOR FEES IN EXCESS OF STATUTORY ALLOWANCE

DATE: TIME:

COMES NOW DAVID M. SCHIECK, ESQUIRE, of SCHIECK & DERKE, and moves this Honorable Court pursuant to N.R.S. 7.125 and 7.145 for an Order granting attorney's fees in excess of the statutory allowance.

This Motion is supported by the Affidavit of Counsel and the Points and Authorities attached hereto, as well as the voucher attached hereto.

NOTICE OF MOTION

TO: THE STATE OF NEVADA, Plaintiff herein PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the undersigned will bring the



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POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

Statement of the Case

On , an Order was entered appointed DAVID M.

SCHIECK, ESQ. to represent RANDOLPH MOORE with respect to his appeal to the Nevada Supreme Court from his remanded penalty hearing. The appeal was heard by the Nevada Supreme Court and was denied on . The statutory maximum for felony appeals is \$2,500.00 with no additional amounts approved without motion even in capital cases such as the one at bar.

ARGUMENT

Pursuant to N.R.S. 7.125, an attorney appointed by a magistrate to represent an indigent defendant is limited in the amount of compensation allowable for such representation (See N.R.S. 7.125(2)(a-e)).

However, subsection (4) of N.R.S. 7.125 states in pertinent part:

- *4. If the appointing court because of:
- a. The complexity of the case of the number of its factual or legal issues;
- b. The severity of the offense;
- c. The time necessary to provide an adequate defense; or
- d. Other special circumstances, deems it appropriate to grant a fee in excess of the applicable maximum, the payment must be made, but only if the court in which the representation

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LAS VEDAS, NV 89101
(702) 382-1844

was rendered certifies that the amount of the excess payment is both reasonable and necessary and the payment is approved by the presiding judge of the judicial district in which the attorney was appointed, or if there is no such presiding judge or if he presided over the court in which the representation was rendered, then by the district judge who holds seniority in years of service of office."

The Nevada Court has interpreted this statute in <u>Daines v.</u>

<u>Markoff</u>, 92 Nev. 582, 555 P.2d 490 (1962), citing, <u>Brown v.</u>

<u>Board of County Commissioners</u>, 85 Nev. 149, 451 P.2d 708

(1969), where the Court reasoned that:

"In the absence of extraordinary circumstances, a court is without power to direct compensation for professional services beyond limits legislatively imposed. We there noted that in the absence of statute an attorney would be obliged to honor the court appointment and to defend without compensation; that such duty is an incident of the license to practice law; and that a permanent solution of the problem must rest with the legislative branch . . "

In addition, the Court dispelled any notices that counsel might have that the statute in question allowed a taking of an attorney's services for public use without just compensation, denies equal protection of the law; and permits the taking of property without due process, (citing, Nev. Const., Art. 1-8; U.S. Const., Amend. V and Amend. XIV).

The Court further summarized that, "Neither our state constitution nor the federal constitution precludes service to indigents without 'full' compensation." The Court reiterated that the professional obligation to respond to the call of the court is an incident of the privilege to practice law, and does not offend constitutional commands. United States v. Dillon,



346 F.2d 633 (9th Cir. 1965).

In Markoff, supra, the Court had consolidated three separate cases involving court appointed counsel. In the first case, the charge was non-capital murder and attempted murder. The second case was a capital case, and the third case involved a ten count charge where the Court had compensated on a per count basis instead of a per case basis. In all of the above cases, that Court found that extraordinary circumstances did not exist.

The Court chose not to look to the nature, or complexity of the cases for their finding. However, Chief Justice Gunderson in his concurring opinion stated that if the record reflected a case of truly extraordinary proportions or complexity, making fees in excess of statutory amount clearly necessary in order to avoid inordinate hardship upon counsel, than an award in excess of the statutory limit would be proper. (Emphasis added).

More recently, the Nevada Supreme Court has again addressed the issue of excess fees and the necessity for showing of extraordinary circumstances in Count of Clark v. Smith, 96 Nev. 854, 619 P.2d 1217 (1980). In Smith, supra, the facts of the case show that the Defendant was charged with first degree murder and four other felony offenses. The Defendant was allowed to plead guilty of first degree murder without going to trial.

The Court held that the trial Court that hears the defense presented and can assess the difficulty of the case, is in best



position to gauge the reasonableness of the fees claimed.

In addition, the Court examined the Federal standard for justifying "extraordinary circumstances" which includes the following:

"The amount, character, and complexity of the work required; the responsibilities involved; the manner in which the necessary duties were performed, and the amount of knowledge, skill, and judgment displayed by counsel; and the professional standing of counsel." United States v. James, 301 F. Supp. 107 (W.D. Tenn. 1969).

Likewise, the Court also looked to the financial hardship to the attorney in rendering his defense in the matter, as further evidence to sustain the trial court's decision.

In Luck v. State, 99 Nev. 717, 669 P.2d 719 (1983), the Court embraced the factors codified by N.R.S. 7.125 in 1983, to wit: the responsibilities involved complexity, amount and character of the work and the responsibilities involved, the amount of knowledge, skill and judgment displayed by counsel, and the professional standing of counsel.

The instant capital case involved complex issues, issues of first impression and issues requiring reversal of previous decision by the court which necessitated numerous hours of research and in preparing the briefs.

CONCLUSION

The affidavit of counsel attached to this Motion indicates that the number of hours expended on the appeal exceeded an amount in excess of the allowable statutory amount when converted to a monetary value.

As stated above, counsel submits that the facts of this

case show the complex nature of the matter and the necessity to provide a defense that would protect the Defendant's substantive and procedural constitutional rights.

Counsel, therefore, submits that this case is an appropriate one for the award of fees in excess of the statutory guidelines.

Respectfully submitted

By:

DAVID M. SCHIECK, ESQUIRE

AFFIDAVIT

STATE OF NEVADA)
) ss:
COUNTY OF CLARK)

DAVID M. SCHIECK, being first duly sworn, deposes and says:

That your Affiant is an attorney duly licensed to practice law in the State of Nevada and court appointed to handle the appeal of Randy Moore from his remanded penalty hearing.

That statutory guidelines proscribe a cap of \$2,400.00 in fees for such representation, however, Affiant has total fees of \$2,900.00 in this matter.

That Affiant has previously handled numerous death penalty cases and avers that the issues herein were of significant proportion and necessitated considerable research and preparation.

That the Nevada Supreme Court took over 11 months to issue a written opinion after oral arguments. The delay in a

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(702) 302-1844

decision increased the amount of attorneys fees as communications between client and counsel continued while waiting for the decision.

That the time and expenses contained in the voucher of counsel attached hereto totalling \$3,289.44 truly and accurately reflect the time and expense of counsel and counsel requests that this Motion be granted in total.

Further Affiant sayeth naught.

DAVID MA SCHIECK

SUBSCRIBED and SWORN to before me this 17th day of May, 1990.

Kathley J. Louis Durielle Notary Public Journal



CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

I, KATHLEEN AUSIELLO, do hereby certify that on the day of May, 1990, I did deposit in the United States Post Office at Las Vegas, Nevada, a copy of the above and foregoing Motion for Extraordinary Fees, enclosed in a sealed envelope, first class postage prepaid, addressed as follows:

ROBERT BORK, ESQUIRE STATE PUBLIC DEFENDER 308 N. Curry, Room 200 Carson City, Nevada 89710

DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE CIVIL DIVISION 225 E. Bridger Ave., 8th Fl. Las Vegas, Nevada 89155

KATHLEEN AUSIELLO, an employee of SCHIECK & DERKE

SCHIECK & DERKE 302 E. Carson Ave. Suite 918 Las Vegas , NV 89101

RANDOLPH MOORE

May 17, 1991 CRIMINAL - APPOINTED APPEAL

ITEMIZED STATEMENT

PREVIOUS BA	LANCE		\$0.00
PROFESSIONA	L SERVICES RENDERED		
October,	1989		
13	TELEPHONE CALL TO LINDY AND REPORTER	D COURT	
		0.40 hours	16.00
13	PREPARE MOTION TO EXTEND	1.00 hours	40.00
November	, 1989		
10	PREPARE DOCKETING STATEMENT		
20	PREPARE OBJECTION AND MOTIC	0.30 hours ON FOR	12.00
		1.50 hours	60.00
20	CONFERENCE WITH CLERK'S OF		
26	PREPARE OBJECTION TO ORDER	0.20 hours	8.00
40	FREFARE OBJECTION TO ORDER	1.00 hours	40.00
30	TELEPHONE CALL FROM CLIENT		
		0.20 hours	8.00
December	, 1989		
9	PREPARE MOTION TO EXTEND		
0		1.00 hours	40.00
9	RESEARCH OPENING BRIEF	3.00 hours	120.00
15	CONF WITH CLIENT	4.44 HAMTA	120.00

RANDOLPH MO	ORE .	May 17, 1991
APPEAL		Page 2
PROFESSIONA	L SERVICES RENDERED (Continued)	
	1.00 hours	40.00
21	PREPARE OPENING BRIEF	•
22	PREPARE OPENING BRIEF	120.00
29	3.00 hours PREPARE OPENING BRIEF	120.00
30	3.00 hours PREPARE OPENING BRIEF	120.00
	1.50 hours	60.00
· 30	PREPARE OPENING BRIEF 1.50 hours	60.00
31	PREPARE OPENING BRIEF 4.00 hours	160.00
January,	1990	
1	PREPARE OPENING BRIEF	
1	PREPARE OPENING BRIEF	100.00
3	2.50 hours RESEARCH OPENING BRIEF	100.00
_	2.00 hours	80.00
6	PREPARE OPENING BRIEF 2.50 hours	100.00
9	TELEPHONE CALL FROM LINDY MOORE 0.20 hours	8.00
9	PREPARE OPENING BRIEF	
12	PREPARE OPENING BRIEF	80.00
13	3.00 hours PREPARE OPENING BRIEF	120.00
	2.50 hours	100.00
13	RESEARCH 2.50 hours	100.00
17	PREPARE OPENING BRIEF	

RANDOLPH MO	DRE			May 17, 1991
APPEAL				Page 3
PROFESSIONAL	L SERVICES RENDERED (Contin	nea)		
			hours	40.00
17	PREPARE MOTION FOR EXTRA LE		hours	40.00
29	TELEPHONE CALL FROM L. MOOR	E		0.00
		0.20	hours	8.00
February	, 1990			
6	TELEPHONE CALL FROM L. MOOR	r: R:		
_			hours	8.00
9	TELEPHONE CALL FROM CLIENT	0 20	hours	8.00
12	TELEPHONE CALL FROM CLIENT	0120	Hours	
		0.20	hours	8.00
17	LETTER TO MC MAHAN	0.20	hours	8.00
17	LETTER TO CLIENT		.	9 00
17	REVIEW OPENING BRIEF	0.20	hours	8.00
••		0.50	hours	20.00
March, 1	990			
•				
6	PREPARE REPLY BRIEF	2.00	hours	80.00
. 7	PREPARE REPLY BRIEF			
•		2.00	hours	80.00
8	PREPARE REPLY BRIEF	1.50	hours	60.00
9	RESEARCH REPLY BRIEF			
12	REVIEW DOCUMENTS FOR REPLY		ponts	60.00
16	REVIEW DOCUMENTS FOR REPUT		hours	60.00
13	PREPARE REPLY BRIEF			

RANDOLPH MO	DRE		May 17, 1991
APPEAL			Page 4
PROFESSIONA	L SERVICES RENDERED (Continu	ıed)	
16	PREPARE REPLY BRIEF	3.00 hours 1.00 hours	120.00
April, 1	990		
2	LETTER TO CLIENT	0.20 hours	8.00
May, 199	0		
17	PREPARE FOR ORAL ARGUMENT	3.00 hours	120.00
18	COURT APPEARANCE RE ORAL ARC	GUMENT 1.00 hours	60.00
June, 19	90		
12	TELEPHONE CALL FROM L.MOORE	0.20 hours	8.00
18 18	CONFERENCE WITH L. MOORE CONFERENCE WITH L.MOORE	1.00 hours	40.00
		0.50 hours	20.00
21	CONF WITH CLIENT	1.50 hours	60.00
25	TELEPHONE CALL FROM L.MOORE	0.20 hours	8.00
29	TELEPHONE CALL FROM L.MOORE	0.20 hours	8.00
Septembe	er, 1990		
. 6	TELEPHONE CALL FROM L. MOOR	E 0.20 hours	8.00

RANDOLPH MOO	PRE			May	17,	199)1
APPEAL					Page	:	5
PROFESSIONAL	SERVICES RENDERED (Continu	ied)					
October,	1990						
2	TELEPHONE CALL FROM L. MOORI	0.20	hours			8.(00
21	LETTER TO CLIENT		hours			8.(
November	, 1990						
29	CONF WITH CLIENT	1.00	hours		4	0.0	DO
January,	1991						
22	LETTER TO CLIENT	0.20	hours			8.	00
March, 1	991						
3	TELEPHONE CALL TO L. MOORE	0.20	hours			8.	00
May, 199	1						
2	REVIEW DOCUMENTS (OPINION)	0 30	hours		1	.2.	00
2	LETTER TO CLIENT		hours			8.	
3	TELEPHONE CALL FROM L. MOOR	E	hours			8.	
	TOTAL SE			-	\$290		

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RANDOLPH MO	ORE	May 17, 1991
APPEAL		Page 6
		_
DISBURSEMEN	TS	
October.	1989	
·		
13	PHOTOCOPYING 12 & \$.10	1.20
January,	1990	
17	PHOTOCOPYING OPEN. BRIEF 1681 COPIES & \$.10	168.10
February	, 1990	
1	POSTAGE - FEDERAL EXPRESS 4681387034	28.75
9	TOLL CALLS	5.23
21	PHOTOCOPYING 96 COPIES & \$.10	9.60 2.50
20	PHOTOCOPIING 25 COPIES & \$.10	2.50
March, 1	990	
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18	TOLL CALLS	0.48
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21	TRAVEL (MILEAGE TO AND FROM ELY - 270 MILES)	129.60
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RANDOLPH MOORE

May 17, 1991

APPEAL

Page 7

DISBURSEMENTS (Continued)

TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS

\$389.44

BALANCE DUE

\$3289.44



District Case Inquiry - Minutes

Home	Case	85-C-06926	9-C	Just Ct. 8 Case#	5-F -00653		Status AC	TIVE	
Summary Case Activity Calendar Continuance Minutes Parties	Defendant	State of Nev Flanagan, I Leavitt, Mick	Dale E			-	loger, David otter, III, Ca 12		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Def. Detail Next Co-Def. Charges Sentencing Bail Bond	Heard By	07/10/1991 Mosley, Do TINA HURI DONNA LIT	nald M. D, Relief C	lerk			OF EXEC		
District Case Party Search Corp. Search Atty. Search Bar# Search ID Search	Parties	0000 - S1 001802 0001 - D1 0002 - D 000824	Jorgen Flanag Moore,	f Nevada son, Eric G an, Dale E Randolph k, David M.				Yes Yes No No Yes	
Calendar Day Holidays Help Comments & Feedback Legal Notice	Court stated a Petition for Post-Conviction Relief is attached to this motion as an exhibit. State had no opposition. COURT ORDERED, stay granted. Order signed in open court. CUSTODY (NSP)								
	Due to time re information to		d individu	al case loa	ids, the ab	ove case i	record may	not refle	ct all

DAVID M. SCHIECK, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 0824 302 E. Carson, #918 Las Vegas, NV 89101 3 702-382-1844 Attorney for Defendant MOORE DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA THE STATE OF NEVADA, CASE NO. C69269 10 Plaintiff, DEPT. NO. XIV 11 MOTION FOR vs. STAY OF EXECUTION 302 E. CARSON AVE., SUITE 91 12 SCHIECK & DERKE AND ORDER SHORTENING RANDOLPH MOORE, LAS VEGAS, NV 89101 TIME 13 Defendant. DATE: 14 TIME: 15 COMES NOW, Defendant RANDOLPH MOORE, by and through his 16 attorney, DAVID SCHIECK, ESQ. and moves this Honorable Court for 17 a Stay of Execution pursuant to NRS 176.487. 18 This motion is filed concurrently with the petition for post 19 conviction relief and all the pleadings, papers and documents 20 that comprise the file herein. 21 NOTICE OF MOTION 22 TO: THE STATE OF NEVADA, Plaintiff; and 23 TO: THE DISTRICT ATTORNEYS OFFICE, its attorney: 24 PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the undersigned will bring the 25 foregoing Motion on for hearing on the $\frac{10}{100}$ day of July, 1991, at the hour of of the Clark a.m. in 28 CE

SCHIECK & DERKE

FILED

County Courthouse, Las Vegas, Nevada, or as soon thereafter as counsel may be heard.

ORDER SHORTENING TIME

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, and good cause appearing therefor,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the Motion shall be heard on the day of July, 1991, at the hour of 9.00 A.m. in Department No. XIV.

DISTRICT JUDGE

SUMMITTED BY:

DAVID M. SCHIECK, ESQ.

POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

On June 24, 1991 this Court entered a second supplemental warrant of execution setting the execution of RANDOLPH MOORE for the week of July 15, 1991. In that regard MOORE'S direct appeal was denied on April 30, 1991 and MOORE therefore has until April 30, 1992 to file for Post Conviction Relief.

The expedited issuance of the second supplemental warrant of execution has forced the hurried preparation of the Petition for Post Conviction, necessitating that additional time will undoubtably lapse prior to a full presentation of the claims for relief that are to be properly raised.

N.R.S. 176.487 provides in relevant portion as follows:

"When a person under a sentence of death files a proper petition for post-conviction relief pursuant to chapter 34 or 177 of NRS, a district court or the supreme court on a subsequent appeal shall enter a stay of execution if the court finds a stay necessary for a proper consideration of the claims for relief. In making this determination, the court shall consider whether:

- 1. The petition is the first effort by the petitioner to raise constitutional claims for relief after a direct appeal from his conviction and the petition raises claims other than those which could have been raised at trial or on direct appeal.
- 2. The petition is timely filed and jurisdictionally appropriate and does now set forth conclusory claims only.
- 3. If the petition is not the first petition for post-conviction relief, it raises constitutional claims which are not procedurally barred by laches, the law of the case, the doctrines of abuse of the writ or successive petition or any other procedural default.

The Petition herein, a copy of which is attached is the first filed by MOORE and meets all of the requirements of NRS 177.487(1) and (2).

WHEREFORE, it is respectfully prayed that this Court issue a Stay of Execution pending the attached Post Conviction proceedings.

DATED this 3rd day of July, 1991.

SUBMITTED BY:

DAVID M. SCHIECK, ESQUIRE

AFFIDAVIT IN SUPPORT OF ORDER SHORTENING TIME

STATE OF NEVADA)
) ss:
COUNTY OF CLARK)

DAVID M. SCHIECK, being first duly sworn, deposes and says:

That Affiant is an attorney duly licensed to practice law in
the State of Nevada and attorney of record for RANDY MOORE.

That an Order Shortening Time is necessary because on June 24, 1991 the Court set an execution date of July 15, 1991. Ordinary course for this Motion would render the content of the Motion moot.

Further Affiant sayeth naught

DAVID M. SCHIECK

SUBSCRIBED and SWORN to before me this 3rd day of July, 1991.

Kathen Sell ancels

Kathleen Fitzgerald
Notary Public-State of Neveds
CLARK COUNTY
By Appointment Expires Ins. 1, 1992

Δ

DAVID M. SCHIECK, ESQ. SCHIECK & DERKE NV BAR NO. 0824 302 E. CARSON, \$918 LAS VEGAS, NV 89101 702-382-1844

ATTORNEY FOR PETITIONER MOORE

DISTRICT COURT

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

Petitioner, DEPT. NO. DOCKET NO.

RON ANGELONE, DIRECTOR, STATE DATE: N/A
OF NEVADA; STATE OF NEVADA,

Respondent.

PETITION FOR POST-CONVICTION RELIEF AND STAY OF EXECUTION (NRS 177,315 ET SEQ.)

TO: FRANKIE SUE DEL PAPA, Attorney General of the State of Nevada;

TO: REX BELL, District Attorney of Clark County, Nevada;

TO: RON ANGELONE, Director, State of Nevada, Department of Prisons:

GREETINGS:

The Petition of RANDOLPH MOORE, by and through his attorney DAVID M. SCHIECK, ESQ., respectfully alleges:

1. That your Petitioner makes application herein for Post-Conviction Relief pursuant to N.R.S 177.315 et seq. from a Judgment of Conviction and Sentence of First Degree Murder entered by this Court upon which Defendant was sentenced to

death by lethal injection. That your Petitioner is improperly and illegally imprisoned and restrained of his liberty by the Nevada Department of Prisons at Ely State Prison in Ely, Nevada pursuant to this Court's Judgment of Conviction and Sentence.

- 2. That Petitioner was convicted after a jury trial on October 11, 1985 and sentenced to death on October 17, 1985 by the same jury. Petitioner was represented at trial by Murray Posin, Esq., and on direct appeal by Tom Leeds, Esq.
- 3. Petitioner timely pursued a direct appeal to the Nevada Supreme Court from his conviction and sentence and the conviction was affirmed, however the penalty was reversed and remanded for new proceedings due to prosecutorial misconduct during the penalty hearing.
- 4. A second remanded penalty hearing was held on July 12, 1989 and Petitioner was represented by David Schieck, Esq., and again received a sentence of death.
- 5. An appeal from the second penalty hearing was pursued to the nevada Supreme Court and on April 30, 1991 the Court affirmed the death penalty imposed by the second penalty hearing jury.
- 6. That on June 24, 1991 a second supplemental warrant of execution was issued by the Court setting an execution date for the week of July 15, 1991. The issuance of the said second supplemental warrant of execution was made over the objection of counsel for Petitioner expressly noting to the Court that setting an execution date so extremely quickly after the issuance of the remittitur denied Petitioner the ability to

- 7. That Petitioner is indigent and has been continually incarcerated since 1985 and does not have any resources to retain counsel. That this is so proven by the fact that Petitioner has been represented by court appointed counsel throughout these proceedings. Petitioner therefore requests that this Court pursuant to NRS 177.345 appoint counsel to represent him within 10 days of the filing of this Petition.
- 8. NRS 177.345 provides that in making the determination whether to appoint counsel, the Court may consider whether:
- (a) The issues presented by the Petitioner are difficult;
- (b) The Petitioner is unable to comprehend the proceedings; and
- (c) Counsel is necessary to proceed with discover.
 All these factors are present in this case.
- 9. That the imprisonment and restraint of Petitioner, and the Judgment of Convictions and Sentence of death are unlawful, illegal, and unconstitutional in violation of the State of Nevada and federal Constitutions, as set forth herein below.
- 10. It is Petitioner's belief that appointed counsel at trial failed to render reasonably effective assistance of counsel at trial thereby violating Petitioner's Sixth Amendment right to representation of counsel Strickland v. Washington, 466 U.S. 668 (1984); Warden v. Lyon, 100 Nev. 430, 683 P.2d 504 (1984), Sanborn v. State, 107 Nev. Ad.Op. 65 (1991). Due to

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the time constraints imposed by this Court expediting the second supplemental warrant of execution Petitioner alleges the following specific instances of ineffective assistance of counsel and specifically reserves the right to supplement these allegations at a later date:

- Failed to timely object and prevent numerous (a) instances of improper argument by the prosecution;
 - (b) Failed to file pre-trial motions seeking:
 - severance of MOORE on his unique situation.
 - change of venue.
 - preclusion of devil worship allegations.
 - discovery all exculpatory evidence.
- limitation on introduction of Melea Moore's alleged involvement.
- limitation on inflammatory and prejudicial media exposure during the trial.
- Failed to communication with MOORE and prepare an adequate defense for trial as evidenced by the Motion to Dismiss Counsel and appoint different counsel filed September 9, 1985, alleging failure to interview witnesses, to meet with MOORE and to present defense desired by MOORE.
- (d) Failed to move to recuse the Court when obvious bias toward the defendants and their defense was demonstrated throughout the trial.
- 11. Petitioner's appointed counsel on direct appeal from the conviction and sentence failed to render reasonably



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effective assistance of counsel thereby violating the Sixth and Fourteenth Amendment. <u>See Evitts v. Lucey</u>, 469 U.S. 387, 105 S.Ct 830, 83 L. Ed.2d 821 (1985) wherein the Court held that a Defendant has the right to effective assistance of counsel on first appeal as of right.

- 12. Petitioner's appointed counsel failed to render reasonably effective assistance of counsel at the remanded penalty hearing and on the direct appeal from the sentence of death imposed at the second penalty hearing.
- 13. Petitioner was denied a fundamentally fair trial required by the Due Process Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment of the United States Constitution.
- applied is unconstitutional under the Fourth, Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments as it shifts the burden of proof to the Defendant to prove mitigation outweighs aggravation and the procedure on remand denied Petitioner a fair penalty hearing in contravention of the Fourteenth Amendment and constituted imposition of cruel and unusual punishment prohibited by the Bighth Amendment of the United States Constitution and Article 1, Section 6 of the Nevada Constitution.
- 15. That the Nevada capital statutory scheme is unconstitutional as on remand a Defendant is denied a fundamentally fair trial and due process of law in being forced to try the penalty hearing before a jury that had not found Defendant guilty of First Degree Murder.

- 16. Petitioner has filed no previous petition for Post-Conviction Relief in this case.
- 17. Petitioner requests that this Court require that the State of Nevada file an Answer and Return to this Petition and that thereafter the Court place this matter on calendar to set a briefing schedule, to replace counsel to pursue this matter, to schedule an evidentiary hearing on the Petition and that a stay of execution be entered forthwith.
- 18. The above matters have not been determined in any prior evidentiary hearing in State or Federal Court.
- 19. Petitioner further seeks leave of the Court to file a supplemental petition should additional matters be discovered which fall within the guidelines of Chapter 177 of the Nevada Revised Statutes, and to state specific matters.

WHEREFORE, Petitioner prays that the Court order the State of Nevada to file an Answer and Return hereto and set the matter for an evidentiary hearing to consider the issues presented herein.

DATED this 3 day of July, 1991.

Respectfully submitte

Bv:

DAVID M. SCHIECK, ESQ.

VERIFICATION

STATE OF NEVADA)

COUNTY OF CLARK)

Pursuant to NRS 15.010, under penalties of perjury, the undersigned declares that he is the Attorney for Petitioner, named in the foregoing Petition and knows the contents thereof; that the pleading is true of his own knowledge, except as to those matters stated on information and belief, and that as to such matters he believes them to be true.

DATED this 37th day of Jyly 1993

DAVID M. SCHIECK, ESQ.

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this 3rd day of July, 1991.

NOTARY PUBLIC

Kathleen Fitzgerald Notary Public-State of Nevada CLARK COUNTY My Appointment Emires Jan. 1, 1882

SCHIECK & DERKE
302 E. CARSON AVE., SUITE 918
LAS VEGAS, NY 89101
(702) 382-1844



District Case Inquiry - Minutes

Home	Case	85-C-06926	9-C	Just Ct. 8	5-F -00653		Status	ACTIVE	
Summary Case Activity Calendar Continuance Minutes	Plaintiff State of Nevada Defendant Flanagan, Dale E Judge Leavitt, Michelle				Attorney Roger, David J. Attorney Potter, III, Cal J. Dept. 12				
Parties Def. Detail Next Co-Def. Charges Sentencing Bail Bond Judgments	Heard By	11/04/1992 Mosley, Doi PAULETTE DONNA LIT 0000 -	nald M. TAYLOR TLE, Rep	, Relief Cler		for	TIONS (11-4-92) المعند المعالمة Yes	
District Case Party Search Corp. Search Atty. Search Bar# Search ID Search		S1 003186 0001 - D1 0002 - D 0003 - D	Flanaç Moore	, Karen M. Jan, Dale E , Randolph well, Roy				Yes No No	
Calendar Day Holidays	DEFENDANT PRO	'S PRO PER	MOTION	TO RELEA	SE TRIAL T	RANSC	RIPTS	DEFENDAN	TS
Heip Comments & Feedback Legal Notice	PER MOTION FORE LEAVE TO PROCEED IN FORMA PAUPERIS Court stated the deft. is making a motion for release of trial transcripts for a civil case. Apparently, the deft. has not been apprised there is a cost for the transcripts which the deft. would have to pay if he wants them. COURT ORDERED, the motion to proceed in forma pauperis is granted.								
	NSP Due to time r information t	estraints an o date.	d individ	ual case lo	ads, the abo	ove cas	e record	may not ref	lect all

Top Of Page

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-vs-

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Defendant.

88.

Plaintiff,

Case No. C69269 Dept. No. XIV

Docket

Set 11-4-92

AFFIDAVIT IN SUPPORT OF MOTION FOR LEAVE TO PROCEED IN FORMA PAUPERIS

STATE OF NEVADA)
COUNTY OF CLARK)

ROY McDOWELL

STATE OF NEVADA

- I, ROY McDOWELL , being first duly sworn according to law, on his oath, deposes and says:
- 1. That I am the Plaintiff in the above-entitled action and that I have personal knowledge of the facts set forth in this affidavit.
- 2. That this affidavit is made in support of the motion of Plaintiff requesting leave to proceed in forma pauperis in the above-entitled action, without being required to pay or provide security for the payment of costs and official fees therefore, including service of process, and the costs of prosecuting this action.
- 3. I swear that the statements I have made below and hereafter concerning my financial statue and inability to pay or
 provid security for payment of costs and official fees including
 service of process, and the costs of prosecuting this action,

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27 28 are true.

- 4. That I further state that because of my poverty, I am unable to pay the costs of these proceedings or give security therefore; and that I am entitled to the relief sought by the complaint rendered herewith.
- That I am unemployed and confined in prison, and have been so unemployed since my confinement in the Nevada State Prison.
- 6. That during the past twelve (12) months I have not received money from any business, profession, self employment, rent payments or inheritances; and that during the past twelve (12) months I have not received money in the form of gifts or from any other source such as family and friends.
- That I own no cash, nor do I have any money in any checking or savings account, except those funds deposited to my credit at the prison as set forth by the attached certificate of the records custodian of the prison, which is herein by reference thereto.
- 8. That I own no real estate, stocks, bonds, notes, automobilies or other valuable property.
 - That I have no one dependant upon me for their support.
- 10. That I understand that a false statement in this Affidavit will subject me to the penalties for perjury.

DATED this 21 day of JULY , 1992.

P.O. F x 208, S.D.C.C.

Indian Springs, Nevada 89070

Plaintiff-In Propria Persona

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

ROY McDOWELL

Plaintiff.

-vs-

STATE OF NEVADA

Defendant.

Case No. C69269
Dept. No XIV
Docket
of //- 4-9

MOTION FOR LEAVE TO PROCEED IN FORMA PAUPERIS

comes now, the Plaintiff, FOY McDOWELL, in propria persona, and respectfully moves this Honorable Court, pursuant to NRS 12.015, to issue an ORDER granting the Plaintiff leave to proceed in forma pauperis in the above-entitled civil action, without requiring the prepayment of costs or provision of security for costs and official fees, including the service of process, and any and all costs of prosecuting this action.

This Motion is made and based upon the attached Certificate, Affidavit of Pliantiff and the above referenced Statute.

DATED this 9th day of SEPTEMBER , 1992

Respectfully submitted,

Ray M. Dowell

P.O. Box 208, S.D.C.C. Indian Springs, Nevada 89070

Plaintiff-In Propria Persona



DISTRICT COURT
CLARK COUNTY NEVADA

DCT 20 3 C5 PH 182

ROY McDOWELL

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PLAINTIFF

VS

STATE OF NEVADA

DEFENDANT

World was a said a surround

Case No. C69269 Dept. No. XIV Docket

Siffer 11-4-92

MOTION TO RELEASE TRIAL TRANSCRIPTS

Comes now the Plaintiff Roy McDowell in Propria Persona, and respectfully moves this Honorable Court, to issue an order granting the Plaintiff leave to Petition for and recieve copies of Trial Transcripts from the Plaintiffs Case no. C69269 in Dept XIV.

The Plaintiff prays the Court grant this motion as the Plaintiff is currently not represented by Counsel and is also unable to pay Court costs as the Plaintiff is indegent.

The Trial Transcripts are needed to further allow the Plaintiff to prepare for Civil action in the above mentioned Case.

The Plaintiff Prays that an Order be granted in this Motion before this Honorable Court.

Dated this 9th Day of September 1992

Respectfully Submitted

P.O.Box 208 Indian Springs Nevada,89070 Plaintiff in propria Persona

1007



DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEXT

ROY MCDOWELL .

Plaintiff,

-vs-

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STATE OF NEVADA

Defendant.

Case No. C69269 Dept. No. XIV Docket

Sct per 11-4-9=

CERTIFICATE

I hereby certify that the Plaintiff, Roy McDows// 2/833. has the sum of $$\frac{1}{2}$ on account to his credit at the Southern Desert Correctional Center, Indian Springs, Nevada, where he is confined. I further certify that said Plaintiff has NO securities to his credit according to the records of said institution.

DATED this 27 day of 1111

and, Title

Southern Desert Correctional

Post Office Box 208

Indian Springs, Nevada 89070

RECEIVED

1992

COUNTY CLERK

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District Case Inquiry - Minutes

	•	,									
Home	Case 85-0	C-069269-C	Just Ct. 85-F -00653	Status ACTIVE							
Summary			Case#								
Case Activity	Plaintiff State	te of Nevada	Attori	ney Roger, David J.							
Calendar Continuance	Defendant Flar	nagan, Dale E	Attori	ney Potter, III, Cal J.							
Minutes Parties	Judge Lea	vitt, Michelle	De	pt. 12							
Def. Detail	Event 02/2	24/1993 at 09:	00 AM ALL PENDING	MOTIONS (2/24/93)							
Next Co-Def. Charges	Heard By Mos	slev. Donald M		•							
Sentencing	-	S BAZAR, Co									
Bail Bond			Reporter/Recorder								
Judgments District Ones	Parties 000 S1	0 - Sta	ate of Nevada	Yes							
District Case Party Search	004	312 Le	debohm, Karl M.	Yes							
Corp. Search Atty. Search	000 D1	1 - Fla	nagan, Dale E	No							
Bar# Search	000	2 - D Mo	ore, Randolph	No							
ID Search	000	824 Sc	hieck, David M.	Yes							
Calendar Day	000	3 - D Mo	Dowell, Roy	No							
Holidays	ORAL REQUEST	OF DISTRICT	ATTORNEY: SCHEDULE NEW	/ PENALTY HEARING							
Help Comments & Feedback Legal Notice	(FLANAGAN AND MOORE) Mr.Schieck advise on March 1, 1993. hadn't received a Schieck advised h objection, COURT continued to Mond	RAL REQUEST OF DISTRICT ATTORNEY: SCHEDULE NEW PENALTY HEARING LANAGAN ND MOORE)									
	CUSTODY (NSP) (BOTH)3/01/93 @ 9:00 A.M. AT ORAL REQUEST OF DISTRICT ATTORNEY: SCHEDULE NEW PENALTY HEARING (FLANAGAN AND MOORE)										
		Due to time restraints and individual case loads, the above case record may not reflect all information to date.									

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SCHIECK & DERKE
302 E. CARSON AVE., SUITE 918
1.AS VEGAS, NV 89101
(702) 332-1844

SCHIECK & DERKE
DAVID M. SCHIECK, ESQ.
Nevada Bar No. 0824
302 E. Carson, #918
Las Vegas, NV 89101
702-382-1844

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DISTRICT COURT

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

THE STATE OF NEVADA,

) CASE NO. C 69269) DEPT. NO. XIV

vs.

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ORDER APPOINTING COUNSEL

RANDOLPH MOORE,

DATE: February 24, 1993 TIME: 9:00 a.m.

Defendant.

Plaintiff,

The above entitled matter having come before the Court on the 24th day of February, 1993, DAVID M. SCHIECK, ESQ. of the law firm SCHIECK & DERKE appearing and a representative of the District Attorney's office appearing on behalf of The State of Nevada, the Court being fully advised in the premises, and good cause appearing therefor,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that DAVID M. SCHIECK, ESQ., of the law firm SCHIECK & DERKE, be appointed to represent RANDOLPH MOORE on his new penalty hearing.

DATED AND DONE:

February 24 1993

DISTRICT COURT JUDGE

SUBMITTED BY:

By:

DAVID M. SCHIECK, ESQ.

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LEE ELIZABETH MC MAHON, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 001765 FILED 612 E. Carson Avenue Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 (702) 382-2741 3 Attorney for Defendant HAR 2 11 24 AH '93 DALE EDWARD FLANAGAN DISTRICT COURT 5 NEVADLERK CLARK COUNTY, THE STATE OF NEVADA. Plaintiff, Case No. C 69269 **VS** 9 Dept. No. Docket No. DALE EDWARD FLANAGAN, Defendant. 11 ORDER ALLOWING COUNSEL TO WITHDRAW AS ATTORNEY OF RECORD 12 Appointed Counsel's Motion to Withdraw as Attorney of 13 Record, having come on regularly for hearing on the $\frac{\sqrt{s\tau}}{}$ day 14 of March, 1993, in Department XIV, the Honorable Judge DONALD 15 M. MOSLEY presiding, LEE ELIZABETH MC MAHON, ESQ., Counsel 16 for the Defendant DALE EDWARD FLANAGAN appearing, and the Office of the District Attorney presenting no opposition to the 18 Motion, the Court being fully advised in the premises, and 19 good cause appearing therefore, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that Plain-21 tiff Counsel's Motion to Withdraw as Attorney of Record is granted. 23 DATED THIS / day of March, 1993 24 25 THE HONORABLE DONALD M. MOSL 26 District Court Judge 27

Respectfully submitted by LEE ELIZABETH MC MAHON, ESQ.

LEE ELIZABETH MC MAHON, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 001765 612 Carson Avenue (702) 382-2741 Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Attorney for Defendant DALE EDWARD FLANAGAN

FILED

DISTRICT COURT

Mar 3 2 22 PH 193

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

THE STATE OF NEVADA,

Plaintiff,

vs.

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vs.

DALE EDWARD FLANAGAN,

Defendant.

CLERK

Case No. C69269 Dept. No. XIV

Docket No. T

RECEIPT OF COPY

RECEIPT OF COPY of the foregoing ORDER ALLOWING COUNSEL TO WITHDRAW AS ATTORNEY OF RECORD hereby acknowledged this day of March, 1993.

REX BELL, ESQ.
District Attorney

577

1175 CE14

28

1 LEE ELIZABETH MC MAHON, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 001765 612 E. Carson Avenue Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 (702) 382-2741 Attorney for Defendant DALE EDWARD FLANAGAN

FILED

Mar 5 2 04 PM '93

DISTRICT COURT Latte Jan CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA CLERK

THE STATE OF NEVADA.

Plaintiff.

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DALE EDWARD FLANAGAN,

Defendant.

C 69269 Case No. Dept. No. XVI Docket No.

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

I certify that I am an employee of LEE ELIZABETH MC 16 MAHON, ESQ., and on this $\frac{40}{100}$ day of March, 1993, I mailed a copy of the ORDER ALLOWING COUNSEL TO WITHDRAW AS ATTORNEY OF 18 RECORD, by posting in the United States mail, postpaid, addressed to:

> DALE EDWARD FLANAGAN, No. 21853 P.O. BOX 1989 Ely, Nevada 89301

An Employee of

LEE ELIZABETH MC MAHON, ESQ.

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District Case Inquiry - Minutes

Home Status ACTIVE Case 85-C-069269-C Just Ct. 85-F -00653 Case# Summary Attorney Roger, David J. Case Activity Plaintiff State of Nevada Attorney Potter, III, Cal J. Calendar Defendant Flanagan, Dale E Continuance Dept. 12 Judge Leavitt, Michelle **Minutes Parties** Def. Detail ALL PENDING MOTIONS (3/01/93) (1 & 2) Event 03/01/1993 at 09:00 AM Next Co-Def. Heard By Mosley, Donald M. Charges Officers LOIS BAZAR, Court Clerk Sentencing DONNA LITTLE, Reporter/Recorder **Bail Bond** Judgments Yes **Parties 0000 -**State of Nevada S1 **District Case** Harmon, Melvyn T. Yes 000862 Party Search No 0001 -Flanagan, Dale E Corp. Search D1 Atty. Search Yes 001765 McMahon, Lee E. Bar# Search No ID Search 0002 - D Moore, Randolph Yes Schieck, David M. 000824 Calendar Day No 0003 - D McDowell, Roy Holidays

Help Comments & Feedback Legal Notice

AT ORAL REQUEST OF DISTRICT ATTORNEY: SCHEDULE NEW PENALTY HEARING...LEE ELIZABETH MCMAHON, ESQ.'S MOTION TO WITHDRAW AS ATTORNEY OF RECORD AND APPOINT COUNSEL FOR REPRESENTATION OF DEFENDANT IN THE DEATH PENALTY **HEARING**

Court inquired if there was an objection to Ms. McMahon's motion to withdraw as counsel of record for defendant Flanagan. Mr. Harmon he had no objection. COURT ORDERED, motion granted. Court inquired if Stephen Dahl, DPD, had represented defendant Flanagan prior. Ms. McMahon concurred. Court asked if it would not be appropriate to ask Mr. Dahl to resume the responsibility in this new penalty phase. Mr. Schieck advised he had no objection. Court advised it would take it up with Mr. Dahl. COURT ORDERED, matter is continued for confirmation of counsel and to set the penalty hearing.

CUSTODY (NSP) (BOTH) ...3/10/93 @ 9:00 A.M. CONFIRMATION OF COUNSEL (FLANAGAN)...SCHEDULE NEW PENALTY HEARING (FLANAGAN AND MOORE)

Due to time restraints and individual case loads, the above case record may not reflect all information to date.

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FILED

LEE ELIZABETH MC MAHON, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 001765 612 E. Carson Avenue Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 (702) 382-2741 Attorney for Defendant DALE EDWARD FLANAGAN

FEB 18 11 26 AH '93

OLERK

DISTRICT COURT

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

STATE OF NEVADA,

Plaintiff.

V8.

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DALE EDWARD FLANAGAN,

Defendant.

Case No. C 69269 Dept. No. XIV Docket No. T

MOTION TO WITHDRAW AS ATTORNEY OF RECORD AND APPOINT COUNSEL FOR REPRESENTATION OF DEFENDANT IN THE DEATH PENALTY HEARING

HEARING DATE: 3-1-93
HEARING TIME:

COMES NOW, LEE ELIZABETH MC MAHON, ESQ. counsel for Defendant DALE EDWARD FLANAGAN and moves this Honorable Court, pursuant to E.D.C.R. 7.40 for an Order allowing her to withdraw as Counsel of Record for the Defendant.

This Motion is made and based upon the records and pleadings on file herein, Points and Authorities and Affidavit of Counsel attached hereto, and upon oral Argument of Counsel, if any, adduced at the time of the hearing of this motion.

DATED this 18 day of February, 1993.

Respectfully submitted,

LEE ELIZABETH MC MAHON, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 001785

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E.D.C.R. 7.40 states in its relevant points:

"(b) Counsel in any case may be changed only:

- (2) when no attorney has been retained to replace the attorney withdrawing only by order of the court at such time as may be fixed by the hearing of the motion, and,
- (i) If application is made by the attorney, he shall include in an affidavit, the address or last known address at which the client may be served with notice of further proceeding taken in the case in the event the applications for withdrawal is granted, and he shall serve a copy of the application upon the client and all other parties to the action of their attorneys...."

Respectfully submitted by:

LEE ELIZABETH MC MAHON, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 001765 612 East Carson Avenue Las Vegas, Nevada 89101

AFFIDAVIT OF LEE ELIZABETH MC MAHON, ESQ.

STATE OF NEVADA,)
COUNTY OF CLARK,)

LEE ELIZABETH MC MAHON, ESQ. first duly Sworn Deposes and says:

- 1. That Affiant is an Attorney at Law duly licensed to practice in the State of Nevada and Court-appointed Attorney of Record for DALE EDWARD FLANAGAN, Defendant, herein,
- 2. That on or about October 12, 1989, Affiant was Court-appointed as Attorney of Record,
- 3. That on or about February 11, 1993, the Nevada Supreme Court reversed the Death Penalty and remanded the case for a new Penalty Hearing.
- 4. That Affiant is very mindful of the necessary time required of Death Penalty Hearing representation not only in terms of communication time with Defendant but also the necessary investigatory time and preparation of witnesses,
- 5. That your Affiant is a URESA Hearing Master, a responsibility she does not take lightly, and sits two (2) afternoons a week which mandates an approximate expenditure of eight (8) hours per week in review and memoranda writing for the presiding judge,
- 6. That Affiant is and has been for several years a Track Attorney for the County and has currently six (6) trials scheduled between the current date and August, 1993,
- 7. Further, that Affiant is a sole practitioner without the resources for a multi-attorney firm, Given the above
 factors Affiant requests this Honorable Court to allow her to

NOTICE OF MOTION

TO: DANIEL M. SEATON, ESQ.

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CLARK COUNTY DEPUTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY

YOU WILL PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the undersigned will bring the above and foregoing MOTION on for hearing before this Court, in the above entitled Court in Dept. XIV, therefore, on the $\frac{1}{2}$ day of March, 1993, at the hour of $\frac{9}{2}$ A.M. or as soon thereafter as counsel may be heard.

LEE ELIZABETH MC MAHON, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 001765 612 Carson Ave. Las Vegas, Nevada 89101

LEE ELIZABETH MC MAHON, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 001765 612 E. Carson Avenue Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 COPY ! ! (702) 382-2741 Attorney for Defendant FEB 19 9 24 /1 DALE EDWARD FLANAGAN DISTRICT COURT 6 CLEKK CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 7 THE STATE OF NEVADA, 9 Plaintiff, vs. 10 DALE EDWARD FLANAGAN, Case No. Dept. No. XIV 12 Defendant. Docket No. 13 CERTIFICATE OF MAILING 14 15 I certify that I am an employee of LEE ELIZABETH MC MAHON, ESQ., and on this 18th day of February, mailed a copy of the MOTION TO WITHDRAW AS ATTORNEY OF RECORD AND APPOINT COUNSEL FOR REPRESENTATION OF DEFENDANT 18 DEATH PENALTY HEARING by posting same in the United States 19 mail, postpaid, addressed to: 20 21 DALE EDWARD FLANAGAN Inmate No. 21853 22 Ely State Prison P.O. Box 1989 23 Ely, Nevada 89301 24 25

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LEE ELIZABETH MC MAHON, ESQ.

LEE ELIZABETH MC MAHON. ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 001765 612 E. Carson Avenue Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 (702) 382-2741Attorney for Defendant THE PR DALE EDWARD FLANAGAN FED 19 9 24 AH '93 DISTRICT COURT 5 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA ... 6 Charles in the commence THE STATE OF NEVADA, 7 CLERK 8 Plaintiff. 9 VS. DALE EDWARD FLANAGAN. 10 Case No. C 69269 Dept. No. XIV Defendant. 11 Docket No. В 12 CERTIFICATE OF MAILING 13 I certify that I am an employee of LEE ELIZABETH MC 14 ESQ., and on this 18° day of February, MAHON. 15 mailed a copy of the MOTION TO WITHDRAW AS ATTORNEY OF RECORD 16 AND APPOINT COUNSEL FOR REPRESENTATION OF DEFENDANT IN THE DEATH PENALTY HEARING by posting same in the United States 18 mail, postpaid, addressed to: 19 JAMES N. TUFTELAND, ESQ. 20 DAVID M. SCHIECK, ESQ. District Attorney's Office 302 Carson, Suite 918 200 S. Third Street Las Vegas, NV 89101 : 21 Las Vegas, NV 89155 · MICHAEL LAURENCE, ESQ., ACLU 22 1663 Mission Street 23 San Francisco, CA 94103 24

'An Employee of

LEE ELIZABETH/MC MAHON, ESQ.

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CETA

DISTRICT ATTURNEY CLARK COUNTY

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LEE ELIZABETH MC MAHON, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 001765 612 Carson Avenue (702) 382-2741 Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Attorney for Defendant DALE EDWARD FLANAGAN

DISTRICT COURT

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

THE STATE OF NEVADA,

Plaintiff,

VS.

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DALE EDWARD FLANAGAN.

Defendant.

Case No. C69269 Dept. No. XIV Docket No.

RECEIPT OF COPY

RECEIPT OF COPY of the foregoing ORDER ALLOWING COUNSEL TO WITHDRAW AS ATTORNEY OF RECORD hereby acknowledged this day of March, 1993.

Carol Vessella

for: REX BELL, ESQ. District Attorney

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LEE ELIZABETH MC MAHON, ESQ. FILED Nevada Bar No. 001765 612 E. Carson Avenue HAR 2 11 24 M '93 Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 (702) 382-2741 3 Attorney for Defendant Fretto 2. DALE EDWARD FLANAGAN DISTRICT COURT 5 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 6 THE STATE OF NEVADA. Plaintiff. 8 VS Case No. C 69269 9 Dept. No. XIV DALE EDWARD FLANAGAN, 10 Docket No. Defendant. 11

ORDER ALLOWING COUNSEL TO WITHDRAW AS ATTORNEY OF RECORD

Appointed Counsel's Motion to Withdraw as Attorney of Record, having come on regularly for hearing on the $\angle S^+$ day of March, 1993, in Department XIV, the Honorable Judge DONALD M. MOSLEY presiding, LEE ELIZABETH MC MAHON, ESQ., Counsel for the Defendant DALE EDWARD FLANAGAN appearing, and the Office of the District Attorney presenting no opposition to the Motion, the Court being fully advised in the premises, and good cause appearing therefore,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that Plaintiff Counsel's Motion to Withdraw as Attorney of Record is granted.

DATED THIS / day of March, 1993

THE HONORABLE DONALD M. MOS

District Court Judge

Respectfully submitted by

LEE ELIZABETH MC MAHON, ESQ.

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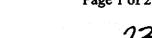
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District Case Inquiry - Minutes

Home Summary	Case 85-C-069269-	C Just Ct. 89 Case#	5-F -00653	Status ACTIVE
Case Activity Calendar Continuance Minutes	Plaintiff State of Nevad Defendant Flanagan, Dal Judge Leavitt, Miche	e E		Roger, David J. Potter, III, Cal J. 12
Parties Def. Detail Next Co-Def. Charges Sentencing Bail Bond	Event 03/10/1993 at Heard By Mosley, Dona Officers LOIS BAZAR, DONNA LITTI	ld M.		TIONS (3/10/93) (1 & 2)
Judgments District Case Party Search Corp. Search	Parties 0000 - \$1 004288 0001 -	State of Nevada Hill, Steven Flanagan, Dale E		Yes Yes No
Atty, Search Bar# Search ID Search Calendar Day	D1 0002 - D 000824 0003 - D	Moore, Randolph Schieck, David M. McDowell, Roy		No Yes No

Holidays

Help Comments & AND MOORE) Feedback Legal Notice

CONFIRMATION OF COUNSEL (FLANAGAN)...SCHEDULE NEW PENALTY HEARING (FLANAGAN

Stephen Dahl, DPD, present. Court asked Mr. Dahl if he confirmed as counsel. Mr. Dahl advised at the end of the last penalty hearing defendant Flanagan expressed unhappiness with the representation. He thought it would be best to have Mr. Flanagan present. COURT ORDERED, this Court is going to have to pass the setting of the penalty hearing. The D.A. for the State would have to approve. It looked like Mr. Harmon would be the prosecutor. Both defendants' are being held in Ety State Prison. Upon Court's inquiry, counsel advised they transported prisoners every other week. COURT ORDERED, this Court will have the secretary call the state prison and find out and will set the matter on next Monday, or a week from next Wednesday and counsel will be noticed. Mr. Schieck suggested his client, defendant Moore also being transported. COURT ORDERED, under the circumstances, this Court will order both defendant Moore and defendant Flanagan be transported. The D.A. and counsel will be contacted on the date.

1:20 P.M. - Secretary having contacted Ely State Prison and having been apprised that next transport date would be March 18, 1993, COURT ORDERED, the hearing date would be set March 22, 1993. Court clerk contacted D.A. and P.D. Records and Mr. Schieck.

CUSTODY (NSP)(BOTH)...3/22/93 @ 9:00 A.M. CONFIRMATION OF COUNSEL (FLANAGAN) ... SCHEDULE NEW PENALTY HEARING (FLANAGAN AND MOORE)

Due to time restraints and individual case loads, the above case record may not reflect all information to date.

District Case Inquiry - Minutes

Home Summary	Case	85-C-069269	9-C	Just Ct. 8 Case#	5-F -00653		Status	ACTIVE	
Case Activity Calendar Continuance Minutes Parties	Defendant	State of Nev Flanagan, D Leavitt, Mich	ale E			Attorney f Attorney f Dept.	_		
Def. Detail Next Co-Def. Charges Sentencing Bail Bond	Heard By	03/22/1993 Mosley, Dor LOIS BAZA SHARON T	nald M. R, Court C	lerk		OING MO	TIONS (3	3/22/93) (1 &	2)
Judgments	Parties	0000 - S1	State of	Nevada				Yes	
District Case Party Search Corp. Search Atty. Search		000346 0001 - D1		l, Scott S. an, Dale E				Yes Yes	
Bar# Search ID Search		PUBDEF 001069		Defender tephen J.				Yes Yes	
Calendar Day Holidays		0002 - D 000824 0003 - D	Schiec	Randolph k, David M. rell, Roy				Yes Yes No	
Help Comments & Feedback Legal Notice	CONFIRMATI (FLANAGAN AND MOORE	ON OF COL			SCHEDUL	LE NEW F	PENALT	Y PHASE	
	•	dvised he ha	id been pro	vided with	a copy of M	ir. Harmo e had a p	n's roblem		

Mr. Mitchell advised he had been provided with a copy of Mr. Harmon's schedule for the year. Court asked defendant Flanagan if he had a problem with Mr. Dahl handling the responsibility of his case. Defendant Flanagan stated he had none. After consulting counsel concerning their court schedules, COURT ORDERED, date for the penalty hearing is confirmed for September 7, 1993 at 10:00 A.M.

CUSTODY (NSP)(BOTH) ...PENALTY HEARING 9/07/93 @ 10:00 A.M./C.C. 9/01/93 @ 9:30 A.M.

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See #27
9-1-93 date vacated





District Case Inquiry - Minutes

Summary	Case	85-C-069269-	C Just Ct. 8 Case#	35-F -00653	Status ACTIVE	
Case Activity	Plaintiff	State of Neva	da	Attorney	Roger, David J.	
Calendar Continuance	Defendant	Flanagan, Dal	e E	Attorney	Potter, III, Cal J.	
Minutes Parties	Judge	Leavitt, Miche	lle	Dept.	12	
Def. Detail Next Co-Def.	Event	08/31/1993 at	09:30 AM	ALL PENDING MC	OTIONS (8/31/93) (1 & 2)	
Charges	Heard By	Mosley, Dona	ld M.			
Sentencing Bail Bond	Officers	LOIS BAZAR, RUSSELL GA	Court Clerk .RCIA, Reporter/Re	ecorder		
Judgments District Case	Parties	0000 - S1	State of Nevada		Yes	
Party Search		000862	Harmon, Melvyn 1	Г.	Yes	
Corp. Search Atty. Search		0001 - D1	Flanagan, Dale E		No	
Bar# Search		PUBDEF	Public Defender		Yes	
D Search		001069	Dahl, Stephen J.		Yes	
Calcadas Davi		0002 - D	Moore, Randolph		No	
Calendar Day Holidays		000824	Schieck, David M.		Yes	
		0003 - D	McDowell, Roy		No	
Help Comments & Feedback Legal Notice	CALENDAR (CONTINUE T	•	Y PHASE 9/07/93)	DEFENDANT FLA	NAGAN'S MOTION TO	

Upon Court's inquiry, Mr. Dahl advised he had called to stop transportation of the defendants from Nevada State Prison because they were continuing the trial date. Defense counsel waived the presence of defendants Flanagan and Moore for the purpose of the hearing. Court noted it was a motion to continue the setting of the penalty phase. Mr. Schieck acquiesced. Mr. Harmon advised he had no objection. Court noted the date of April 4, 1994 had been suggested. Mr. Dahl concurred. Court inquired if that was agreed universally. Counsel concurred. COURT ORDERED, motion granted.

CUSTODY (NSP) (BOTH) ...PENALTY PHASE 4/04/94 @ 10:00 A.M./C.C. 3/30/94 @ 9:30 A.M.

Due to time restraints and individual case loads, the above case record may not reflect all information to date.

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District Case Inquiry - Minutes

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Home				5-F -00653	Statu	s ACTIVE			
Summary Case Activity	9 1-1-416	Chala afila.		Case#	44 4	D	David I		
Calendar		State of Nev				ey Roger,			
Continuance		t Flanagan, D				ey Potter,	ni, Çai J.		
Minutes	Judge	Leavitt, Micl	helle		De	pt. 12			
Parties Def. Detail Next Co-Def.	Even	t 05/03/1993	at 09:00 A	\M	MOTION FOR ORDER FOR PAYMENT OF				
Charges Sentencing	Heard By	Mosley, Do	naid M.						
Bail Bond		LOIS BAZA		Clerk					
Judgments		0000 - S1	•	f Nevada			Yes		
District Case Party Search		004312	Ledebo	ohm, Karl M			Yes		
Corp. Search Atty. Search		0001 - D1		an, Dale E			No		
Bar# Search		0002 - D	Moore	, Randolph			No		
ID Search		0003 - D	McDov	vell, Roy			No		
Calendar Day Holidays					I was somewhat		ry since		
Help Comments & Feedback	a stipulation had been sent over and signed. In any case, her request had been agreed to and the Court signed the order reflecting that. COURT ORDERED, motion granted.								
Legal Notice	CUSTODY (NSP) (BOTH)								
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LEE ELIZABETH MC MAHON, ESQ.
Nevada Bar No. 001765
612 E. Carson Avenue
Las Vegas, Nevada 89101
(702) 382-2741
Attorney for Defendant
DALE EDWARD FLANAGAN

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COPY

DISTRICT COURT

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

THE STATE OF NEVADA,

Plaintiff,

vs.

DALE EDWARD FLANAGAN,
Defendant.

Case No. C69269 Dept. No. XIV Docket No. T

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MOTION FOR ORDER FOR PAYMENT OF FEES IN EXCESS OF STATUTORY AMOUNT AS CERTIFIED BY NEVADA SUPREME COURT AND ORDER FOR APPROVAL AND PAYMENT OF TRAVEL EXPENSES INCURRED IN REPRESENTING APPELLANT BEFORE THE NEVADA SUPREME COURT IN CARSON CITY, NEVADA

DATE OF HEARING: 5-3-93
TIME OF HEARING:

COMES NOW LEE ELIZABETH MC MAHON, ESQ. and moves this Honorable Court pursuant to N.R.S. 7.125, 7.135 and 7.145 for an Order granting attorney's fees in excess of the statutory allowance in the amount of \$15,430.00 and travel expenses to Carson City, Nevada, for Oral Argument before the Nevada Su-

preme Court in the amount of \$ 333.05.

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(SMS)



This motion is supported by the Affidavit of Counsel, the Points and Authorities, itemized list of expenses and the Nevada Supreme Court Order of April 14, 1993, attached hereto.

DATED this 19 day of April, 1993.

Respectfully submitted,

LEE ELIZABETH MC MAHON, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 001765

POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

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Statement of the Case

On October 12, 1989, an Order was entered appointing LEE ELIZABETH MC MAHON, ESQ. to represent DALE EDWARD FLANAGAN, in order to review the validity of Defendant's waiver of appeal. Counsel has represented Defendant in two appeals to the Nevada Supreme Court on imposition of the Death Penalty with the necessary briefs and oral arguments, the second appeal being on remand from the United States Supreme Court. On February 10, 1993, the Death Sentence was reversed and remanded by the Nevada Supreme Court for a new penalty phase in district court.. The statutory maximum for Appeal of Judgment of Conviction is \$2500.00 with no additional amounts approved without motion. Application for Certification of Excess Fees was made to the Nevada Supreme Court and granted by order on April 14, 1993, for the amount the amount of legal fees, \$15,430.00 with the approval for expenses, \$333.05, being left to the discretion of the District Court.

ARGUMENT

Pursuant to N.R.S. 7.125, an attorney appointed by a magistrate to represent an indigent defendant is limited in the amount of compensation allowable for such representation (See N.R.S. 7.125(3).

However, subsection (4) of N.R.S. 7.125 states in pertinent part:

- "4. If the appointing court because of:
- a. The complexity of the case of the number of its factual or legal issues;
- b. The severity of the offense;

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c. The time necessary to provide an adequate defense; or

d. Other special circumstances, deems it appropriate to grant a fee in excess of the applicable maximum, the payment must be made, but only if the court in which the representation was rendered certifies that the amount of the excess payment is both reasonable and necessary and the payment is approved by the presiding judge of the judicial district in which the attorney was appointed, or if there is not such presiding judge or if he presided over the court in which the representation was rendered, then by the district judge who holds seniority in years of service of office."

The Nevada Supreme Court in its order filed April 14, 1993, has certified the legal fees in the amount of \$15,430.00.

NRS 7.135 Reimbursement of expenses; employment of investigative, expert or other services. (In perinent part.)

The attorney appointe by a magistrate or district court to represent a defendant is entitled, in addition to the fee provided by NRS 7.125 for his services, to be reimbursed for expenses reasonably incurred by him in representing the defendant....

Travel expenses to Carson City, Nevada, for Nevada Supreme Court ordered Oral Arguments are such reasonable expenses in the amount of \$333.05.

NRS 7.145 Claims for compensation and expenses.

Claims for compensation and expenses be made to: (a) The magistrate in shall cases in which the representation was rendered exclusively before him; and (b) The district in all other cases. court Each claim 2. shall statement be supported by a sworn specifying the time expended in court, the services rendered out of court and the time expended therein, the expenses incurred while the case was pending and the compensation and reimbursement applied for or received in the same case from any other source. Except as



otherwise provided for the approval of payments in excess of the statutory limit, the magistrate or the court to which the claim is submitted shall fix and certify the compensation and expenses to be paid, and the amounts so certified shall be paid in accordance with NRS 7.155.

Counsel traveled to and from Carson City, Nevada, via Reno, Nevada, on America West three years ago when the air fares were considerably higher than they have become in recent past. She had to rent an automobile so as to drive to Carson City, Nevada, and due to the time of the argument an overnight stay was necessary. The total expenses incurred were \$333.05.

CONCLUSION

The affidavit of counsel attached to this Motion indicates that the number of hours expended on the Appeal of the Death Penalty. Also attached is the itemized list of expenses as submitted to the Nevada Supreme Court and the Nevada Supreme Court Order of April 14, 1993.

Respectfully submitted,

LEE ELIZABETH MC MAHON, ESQ. Nevada Bar \$001765

AFFIDAVIT OF LEE ELIZABETH MC MAHON, ESQ.

STATE OF NEVADA) 88: COUNTY OF CLARK)

LEE ELIZABETH MC MAHON, ESQ., being first duly sworn, deposes and says:

- That your Affiant is duly licensed to practice in all of the Courts of the State of Nevada, and was Court appointed to represent DALE EDWARD FLANAGAN, on Appeal of the Death Penalty.
- That the Affiant has represented the Defendant, this matter from October 12, 1989, upon determination that Defendant was indigent and that the Office of the Public Defender was previously disqualified from representing Defendant,
- 3. That Affiant received voluminous and complex Records on Appeal concerning the case and conducted extensive research into the Death Penalty and Satanism and that this was a case of first impression in Nevada,
- Attached hereto is a complete breakdown of expenses in the amount of \$ 333.05 for travel and lodging,
- That the Nevada Supreme Court reversed and remanded 5. the case on February 10, 1993, and the Remittitur issued April 14, 1993.

Further Affiant sayeth naught.

LEE ELIZABETH MC MAHON, ESQ.

SUBSCRIBED and SWORN to before this 1 day of April, 1993.	June 1 Digital Street
NOTARY PUBLIC	My Appearancet Protect Jun. 26, 1994

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NOTICE OF MOTION

TO: CLARK COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE

TO: CHARLES PAINE, Deputy District Attorney, Civil Div.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the undersigned will bring the above and foregoing Motion on for hearing on the <u>3</u> day of <u>Mod</u>, 1993, at the hour of <u>9</u> A.M., before the above entitled Court, at the Clark County Courthouse, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard.

DATED this day of April, 1993.

Respectfully submitted,

LEE ELIZABETH MC MAHON, ESQ. Nevada Bar #001765



District Case Inquiry - Minutes

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
Home	Case 85-C-06926	69-C Just Ct. Case#	85-F -00653	Status ACTIVE			
Case Activity Calendar	Plaintiff State of Ne Defendant Flanagan, I		Attorney Roger, David J. Attorney Potter, III, Cal J.				
Continuance Minutes Parties	Judge Leavitt, Mic	helle	Dep	vt. 12			
Def. Detail Next Co-Def.	Event 07/14/1993	at 09:00 AM	MINUTE ORDER HEARING (1 & 2	R RE: RESET 9/01/93			
Charges Sentencing	Heard By Mosley, Do	nald M.					
Bail Bond	Officers LOIS BAZA	AR, Court Clerk					
Judgments	Parties 0000 -	State of Nevada		No			
District Case Party Search	S1 0001 - D1	Flanagan, Dale B		No			
Corp. Search Atty. Search	0002 - D	Moore, Randolph	1	No			
Bar# Search ID Search	0003 - D	McDowell, Roy		No			
Calendar Day Holidays	1993 is hereby vacated a	COURT ORDERED, due to this Court's absence, the hearing set on September 1, 1993 is hereby vacated and reset on August 31, 1993 at 9:30 A.M. Court clerk noticed D.A. Records, P.D. Records, and counsel.					
Help Comments & Feedback	Due to time restraints as information to date.			se record may not refle	ct a		
Legal Notice							

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District Case Inquiry - Minutes

Home	Case	85-C-069269	9-C	Just Ct. 8 Case#	5-F -00653	3	Status	ACTIVE	
Summary Case Activity Calendar Continuance Minutes	Plaintiff State of Nevada Defendant Flanagan, Dale E Judge Leavitt, Michelle					Attorney Roger, David J. Attorney Potter, III, Cal J. Dept. 12			
Parties Def. Detail Next Co-Def.	Event	MOTION FOR FEES IN EXCESS OF STATUTORY ALLOWANCE							
Charges Sentencing	Heard By	Mosley, Dor	nald M.						
Bail Bond Judgments	Officers	LOIS BAZA DONNA LIT			der				
District Case	Parties	0000 - S1	State o	f Nevada				Yes	
Party Search		000360	Paine,	Charles A.				Yes	
Corp. Search Atty. Search Bar# Search		0001 - D1	Flanag	an, Dale E				No	
ID Search		001104	Austin	Victor J.				Yes	
		0002 - D	Moore	Randolph				No	
Calendar Day		000824	Schied	k, David M.				Yes	
Holidays		0003 - D	McDo ₁	vell, Roy				No	
Help Comments & Feedback Legal Notice	State advised there was no objection to the motion. They had reviewed it and seen no error. COURT ORDERED, motion granted. LATER: Mr. Schieck appeared and was advised he prevailed.								
	CUSTODY (NSP) (BOTH)								
	Due to time restraints and individual case loads, the above case record may not reflect all information to date.								

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1 DAVID M. SCHIECK, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 0824 302 E. Carson, #918 Las Vegas, NV 89101 702-382-1844 Attorneys for Defendant 5 DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 9 THE STATE OF NEVADA, 10 Plaintiff, CASE NO. C69269 11 DEPT. NO. vs. SCHIECK & DERKE 302 E. CARSON AVE., SUITE 918 DOCKET NO. 12 RANDOLPH MOORE, et al., LAS VICAS, NV #9101 13 TIME: Defendant. 702) 382-1844 14 15 MOTION FOR FEES IN EXCESS OF STATUTORY ALLOWANCE 16 COMES NOW DAVID M. SCHIECK, ESQ., and moves this Honorable 17 Court pursuant to N.R.S. 7.125 and 7.145 for an Order granting 18 attorney's fees in excess of the statutory allowance. 19 This Motion is supported by the Affidavit of Counsel, the 20 Points and Authorities and the voucher attached hereto. 21 NOTICE OF MOTION 22 TO: THE STATE OF NEVADA, Plaintiff herein 23 PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the undersigned will bring the above and foregoing Motion on for hearing on the $/\sqrt{}$ 24 day of Majus 90.m., before the above entitled 25 1993, at the hour of 26 Court, at the Clark County Courthouse, or as soon thereafter as 27

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counsel can be heard.

POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

STATEMENT OF THE CASE

On August 9, 1989, DAVID M. SCHIECK, ESQ. was appointed to represent RANDOLPH MOORE (MOORE) on the direct appeal from his sentence of death arising from a remanded penalty hearing. The Nevada Supreme Court denied the appeal and a Petition for Writ of Certiorari was filed with the United States Supreme Court. On March 23, 1992 the United States Supreme Court vacated the judgment and remanded the matter to the Nevada Supreme Court for further consideration.

After the issuance of the remand, the Nevada Supreme Court issued an Order requiring the filing of additional briefs on the issues addressed by the remand. Thereafter briefs were filed and oral argument conducted on October 16, 1992. The Nevada Supreme Court on February 10, 1993 reversed the sentence of MOORE and remanded the case for a third penalty hearing. Remittitur issued on March 2, 1993.

Total attorneys fees for DAVID M. SCHIECK, ESQ. for the United States Supreme Court Writ and remanded briefing and argument are \$4,180.00 with costs incurred of \$1,070.55. The statutory limit for felony appeals is \$2,500.00 regardless of whether the appeal is a capital case.

ARGUMENT

Pursuant to N.R.S. 7.125, an attorney appointed by a magistrate to represent an indigent defendant is limited in the

702) JK2-1844

amount of compensation allowable for such representation (See N.R.S. 7.125(2)(a-e)).

However, subsection (4) of N.R.S. 7.125 states in pertinent part:

- "4. If the appointing court because of:
- a. The complexity of the case of the number of its factual or legal issues;
- b. The severity of the offense;
- c. The time necessary to provide an adequate defense; or
- d. Other special circumstances, deems it appropriate to grant a fee in excess of the applicable maximum, the payment must be made, but only if the court in which the representation was rendered certifies that the amount of the excess payment is both reasonable and necessary and the payment is approved by the presiding judge of the judicial district in which the attorney was appointed, or if there is no such presiding judge or if he presided over the court in which the representation was rendered, then by the district judge who holds seniority in years of service of office."

The Nevada Court has interpreted this statute in <u>Daines v.</u>

<u>Markoff</u>, 92 Nev. 582, 555 P.2d 490 (1962), citing, <u>Brown v. Board</u>

<u>of County Commissioners</u>, 85 Nev. 149, 451 P.2d 708 (1969), where
the Court reasoned that:

"In the absence of extraordinary circumstances, a court is without power to direct compensation for professional services beyond limits legislatively imposed. We there noted that in the absence of statute an attorney would be obliged to honor the court appointment and to defend without compensation; that such duty is an incident of the license to practice law; and that a permanent solution of the problem must rest with the legislative branch . . "

In addition, the Court dispelled any notices that counsel

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might have that the statute in question allowed a taking of an attorney's services for public use without just compensation, denies equal protection of the law; and permits the taking of property without due process, (citing, Nev. Const., Art. 1-8; U.S. Const., Amend. V and Amend. XIV).

The Court further summarized that, "Neither our state constitution nor the federal constitution precludes service to The Court reiterated indigents without 'full' compensation." that the professional obligation to respond to the call of the court is an incident of the privilege to practice law, and does not offend constitutional commands. United States v. Dillon, 346 F.2d 633 (9th Cir. 1965).

In Markoff, supra, the Court had consolidated three separate cases involving court appointed counsel. In the first case, the charge was non-capital murder and attempted murder. The second case was a capital case, and the third case involved a ten count charge where the Court had compensated on a per count basis In all of the above cases, that instead of a per case basis. Court found that extraordinary circumstances did not exist.

The Court chose not to look to the nature, or complexity of the cases for their finding. However, Chief Justice Gunderson in his concurring opinion stated that if the record reflected a case of truly extraordinary proportions or complexity, making fees in excess of statutory amount clearly necessary in order to avoid inordinate hardship upon counsel, than an award in excess of the statutory limit would be proper. (Emphasis added).

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More recently, the Nevada Supreme Court has again addressed the issue of excess fees and the necessity for showing of extraordinary circumstances in Count of Clark v. Smith, 96 Nev. 854, 619 P.2d 1217 (1980). In Smith, supra, the facts of the case show that the Defendant was charged with first degree murder and four other felony offenses. The Defendant was allowed to plead guilty of first degree murder without going to trial.

The Court held that the trial Court that hears the defense presented and can assess the difficulty of the case, is in best position to gauge the reasonableness of the fees claimed.

In addition, the Court examined the Federal standard for justifying "extraordinary circumstances" which includes the following:

> "The amount, character, and complexity of the work required; the responsibilities involved; the manner in which the necessary duties were performed, and the amount of knowledge, skill, and judgment displayed by counsel; and the professional standing of counsel." United States v. James, 301 F. Supp. 107 (W.D. Tenn. 1969).

Likewise, the Court also looked to the financial hardship to the attorney in rendering his defense in the matter, as further evidence to sustain the trial court's decision.

In <u>Luck v. State</u>, 99 Nev. 717, 669 P.2d 719 (1983), the Court embraced the factors codified by N.R.S. 7.125 in 1983, to wit: the responsibilities involved complexity, amount and character of the work and the responsibilities involved, the amount of knowledge, skill and judgment displayed by counsel, and the professional standing of counsel.

The instant case involved complex issues, issues of first impression and issues requiring reversal of previous decision by the court which necessitated numerous hours of research and in preparing the briefs.

CONCLUSION

The affidavit of counsel attached to this Motion indicates that the number of hours expended on the appeal, when converted to a monetary value, exceed an amount in excess of the allowable statutory amount.

As stated above, counsel submits that the facts of this case show the complex nature of the matter and the necessity to provide a defense that would protect the Defendant's substantive and procedural constitutional rights, therefore, this case is an appropriate one for the award of fees in excess of the statutory guidelines.

DATED this __3_ day of August, 1993/

By:

DAVID M. SCHIECK, ESO.

AFFIDAVIT

STATE OF NEVADA)
) ss:
COUNTY OF CLARK)

DAVID M. SCHIECK, being first duly sworn, deposes and says:

That your Affiant is an attorney duly licensed to practice
law in the State of Nevada, and was appointed to represent MOORE
on appellate proceedings on August 9, 1989.

Affiant has handled numerous appeals to the Nevada Supreme

SCHIECK & DERKE M2 E. CARSON AVE., SUITE 918 LAS VIGAS, NV 89101 (702) 102-144



Court including at least five capital cases on direct appeal. The issues in this case were of a major constitutional nature that were considered and ruled upon by the United States Supreme Court in favor of MOORE.

Affiant has diligently represented MOORE for over four years and has only received interim compensation through the first briefing and argument. Affiant in pursuit of representation of MOORE has traveled from Las Vegas to Ely many times to consult with MOORE.

Affiant verifies to this Court that this case meets not only one, but all four of the factors detailed in NRS 7.125(4) for an award of excess fees. Affiant assures this Court that the complexity of this case when compared with others put this case on par with the fees previously paid on other case.

That Affiant filed a Motion for Certification with the Nevada Supreme Court and on July 30, 1993 an Order was filed certifying the excess fees as reasonable and necessary.

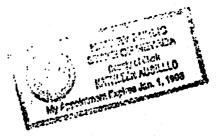
Attached hereto is a complete breakdown of time and expenses totalling \$5,250.55.

Further Affiant sayeth naught.

DAVID M. SCHIECK

SUBSCRIBED and SWORN to before me this 3 day of August, 1993.

Kathlen Ausiello





DISTRICT COURT

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CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

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THE STATE OF NEVADA,

Plaintiff,

vs.

RANDOLPH MOORE,

Defendant.

Case NO. C 69269 Dept. No. XIV Docket No.

ORDER APPOINTING COUNSEL

This matter having come on for hearing on the 31st day of July, 1989, and it appearing that the Defendant is entitled to court appointed counsel, and good cause appearing

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that DAVID M. SCHIECK, ESQUIRE of SCHIECK & DERKE be appointed as attorney of record for Defendant, RANDOLPH MOORE, on the appeal to the Nevada Supreme Court from the Judgement of Conviction and Sentence.

DATED this '/___ day of August, 1989.

DONALD M. MOSLEY

DISTRICT JUDGE

Submitted By:

SCHIECK & DERKE

By:

SCHIECK, DAVID M. Attorneys for Defendant 302 East Carson Ave., #918 Las Vegas, Nevada 89101

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SCHIECK & DERKE 302 E. Carson Ave. Suite 918 Las Vegas , NV 89101

RANDOLPH MOORE

February 26, 1993 CRIMINAL - APPOINTED V. STATE OF NEVADA POST CONVICTION RELIEF

ITEMIZED STATEMENT

PREVIOUS	BALANCE		\$0.00
PROFESSI	ONAL SERVICES RENDERED		
June,	1991		
10	REVIEW MOT. SUPP. WARR. EX		
19	REVIEW FLANAGAN OPPOSITION	0.30 hours	12.00
		0.30 hours	12.00
20	REVIEW AMENDED OPPOSITION	0.20 hours	8.00
July,	1991		
2	PREPARE PETITION FOR PCR		
3	PREPARE PCR AND MOTION TO S	2.00 hours	80.00
_		3.00 hours	120.00
8	TELEPHONE CALL TO L. MOORE	0.20 hours	8.00
9	TELEPHONE CALL TO L.McMAHON		
10	PREPARE ORDER TO STAY EXECU	0.20 hours	8.00
10	COURT APPEARANCE STAY OF	A 24 hans	8.00
		1:00 hours)	60.00
11	TELEPHONE CALL TO D.O.P. RE	: STAY 0.20 hours	8.00
12	TELEPHONE CALL TO OFFICE RE	: STAY	
12	CONFERENCE WITH PRISON RE:	0.60 hours STAY	24.00

RANDOLPH MO	ORE	February	26, 1993
V. STATE OF POST CONVIC			Page 2
PROFESSIONA	L SERVICES RENDERED (Contin	ued)	
15 25 25 26 27 29	TELEPHONE CALL TO DEPT. OF PREPARE WRIT TELEPHONE CALL FROM M. LAUR PREPARE WRIT PREPARE WRIT REVIEW AND REVISE WRIT	0.80 hours	20.00 32.00 160.00 8.00 160.00 80.00
29	TELEPHONE CALL TO KEVIN KEL	LY RE: WRIT 0.20 hours	8.00
August,	1991		
3 4 15	TELEPHONE CALL FROM CLERK O PREPARE AMENDED WRIT CONFERENCE WITH PRINTER RE:	0.20 hours 0.50 hours	8.00 20.00 8.00
Septembe	r, 1991		
5 20	REVIEW FINAL CORRECTED PETITION TELEPHONE CALL FROM MRS. MO	0.30 hours	12.00
October,	1991	•	
15	TELEPHONE CALL FROM D/A RE: PAUPERIS	FORMA	

RANDOLPH MO	OORE		February	26, 1993
V. STATE OF POST CONVIC	NEVADA CTION RELIEF			Page 3
PROFESSION	AL SERVICES RENDERED (Conti	-		
		0.20	hours	12.00
November	7, 1991			
7	REVIEW STATE'S REPLY TO WE	0.50	hours	30.00
December	c, 1991			
1	TELEPHONE CALL FROM M. LAU		hours	12.00
9	LETTER TO LAURENCE RE: TRA	NSCRIP?		12.00
March,	L992			
26	REVIEW SP/CT ORDER	•	•	to the state of th
30	LETTER TO CLIENT		hours	12.00 12.00
April,	1992			
23	TELEPHONE CALL TO HEITBRIN		hours	12.00
May, 199	92			
1	TELEPHONE CALL TO D/A	<u> </u>	_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
, 1	LETTER TO D/A	0.20	hours	12.00
5	RESEARCH OPENING BRIEF	0.20	hours	12.00

RANDOLPH MO	ORE		February	26, 1993
V. STATE OF POST CONVIC	NEVADA TION RELIEF			Page 4
PROFESSIONA	L SERVICES RENDERED (Continu	ieg)		
5	PREPARE OPENING BRIEF	0.50	hours	30.00
5	TELEPHONE CALL FROM L. MOORE		hours	120.00
5	LETTER TO CLIENT	0.20	hours	12.00
6	RESEARCH OPENING BRIEF	0.20	hours	12.00
6	PREPARE OPENING BRIEF		hours	60.00
11	TELEPHONE CALL FROM L. MOORI	3	hours	180.00
12	TELEPHONE CALL FROM L. MOORE		hours	12.00
12	PREPARE OPENING BRIEF		hours	12.00
13	RESEARCH OPENING BRIEF		hours	180.00
13	PREPARE OPENING BRIEF	1.00	hours	60.00
14	RESEARCH OPENING BRIEF	2.00	hours	120.00
14	PREPARE OPENING BRIEF	2.00	hours	120.00
15	RESEARCH OPENING BRIEF	2.00	hours	120.00
15	PREPARE OPENING BRIEF	1.00	hours	60.00
18	TELEPHONE CALL FROM LINDY MO		hours	60.00
18	RESEARCH OPENING BRIEF	0.20	hours	12.00
18	PREPARE OPENING BRIEF	1.50	hours	90.00

RANDOLPH	MOORE	
		February 26, 1993
	OF NEVADA VICTION RELIEF	Page 5
PROFESSIO	ONAL SERVICES RENDERED (Continued)	
18	PREPARE OPENING BRIEF	rs 120.00
19	PREPARE MOTION FOR ONE DAY EXTENSION	
19	PREPARE OPENING BRIEF	rs 60.00
29	LETTER TO CLIENT	rs 60.00
29	0.20 hou LETTER TO BRYAN	rs 12.00
2.3	0.20 hou	rs 12.00
June,	1992	
1	TELEPHONE CALL FROM L. MOORE	
15	0.20 hou TELEPHONE CALL FROM L. MOORE	rs 12.00
18	0.20 hou CONF WITH CLIENT	rs 12.00
19	2.00 hou TELEPHONE CALL FROM TUFTLAND	rs 120.00
	0.20 hou	rs 12.00
22	REVIEW ANSWERING BRIEF 1.00 hou	rs 60.00
22	LETTER TO CLIENT	rs 12.00
. 29	TELEPHONE CALL FROM L. MOORE 0.20 hou	
July,		12.00
2	PREPARE OPENING BRIEF	
10	PREPARE REPLY BRIEF	rs 120.00

RANDOLPH MOO	DRE		February	26, 1993
V. STATE OF POST CONVICT				Page 6
PROFESSIONAL	L SERVICES RENDERED (Contin	ued)		
11	PREPARE REPLY BRIEF	0.20	hours	12.00
15	RESEARCH REPLY BRIEF	1.00	hours	60.00
16	RESEARCH REPLY BRIEF	1.50	hours	90.00
		1.50	hours	90.00
16	PREPARE REPLY BRIEF	1.50	hours	90.00
17	PREPARE REPLY BRIEF	2.00	hours	120.00
22	LETTER TO CLIENT	0.20	hours	12.00
31	LETTER TO CLIENT	0.20	hours	12.00
August,	1992			
4	TELEPHONE CALL FROM L. MOOR		.	12.00
6	TELEPHONE CALL TO L. MOORE		hours	12.00
13	TELEPHONE CALL FROM LINDY M		hours	12.00
24	LETTER TO CLIENT	0.20	hours	12.00
		0.20	hours	12.00
Septembe	r, 1992			
8	TELEPHONE CALL TO D/A	0.20	hours	12.00
October,	1992		•	
5	TELEPHONE CALL FROM L. MOOR		hours	12.00

RANDOLPH MOO	DRE	Februar	7 26, 1993
V. STATE OF POST CONVICT			Page 7
PROFESSIONAL	SERVICES RENDERED (Contin	ued)	
14 14	RESEARCH ARGUMENT CONFERENCE WITH L. MCMAHON	1.00 hours	60.00
14	CONFERENCE WITH D/A	0.20 hours	12.00
15	REVIEW AND PREPARE	0.20 hours	12.00 60.00
16 16	PREPARE FOR ORAL ARGUMENT COURT APPEARANCE ORAL ARG	2.00 hours	120.00
16	TELEPHONE CALL FROM L. MOOR	1.50 hours	90.00
December	, 1992	0.20 hours	12.00
24	LETTER TO CLIENT	0.20 hours	12.00
January,	1993		
26	REVIEW FILE	0.20 hours	12.00
27 29	CONF WITH CLIENT TELEPHONE CALL FROM L. MOOR	1.50 hours	90.00
30	LETTER TO SUPREME COURT	0.20 hours	12.00
February	, 1993		·
12 13	LETTER TO CLIENT TELEPHONE CALL TO LINDY MOO	0.20 hours ORE	12.00

			<i>:</i>
RANDOLPH MO	OORE	Februar	y 26, 1993
V. STATE OF POST CONVIC	P NEVADA CTION RELIEF		Page 8
PROFESSION	AL SERVICES RENDERED (Conti	nued)	
13	LETTER TO CLIENT	0.20 hours	12.00
•	LETTER TO CLIENT	0.20 hours	12.00
15	REVIEW SP/CT DECISION	0.20 hours	12.00
19	TELEPHONE CALL FROM LINDY		12.00
19	LETTER TO CLIENT	0.20 hours 0.20 hours	12.00
19	REVIEW MOTION TO WITHDRAW	0.20 hours	12.00
	TOTAL S	ERVICES	\$4180.00
DISBURSEME	nts		
July, 19	991		
8 8 10 10 11 11 11 11 12 15 15	TOLL CALLS	3 area ava	√0.15 √1.18 ~0.55 √0.37 ~0.65 ~0.09 ~0.73 ~0.22 ~0.96 ~0.22 ~0.83

RANDOLPH MOO	DRE	February 26, 1993
V. STATE OF POST CONVICT		Page 9
DISBURSEMENT	Continued)	
24	TOLL CALLS	√ 5.03
	COST TO U.S. SUPREME COURT FOR PETIT FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI	
29	COST TO U.S. POST OFFICE TO MAIL WRI	
August,	1991	
16	TOLL CALLS	0.30
September	r, 1991	
4	POSTAGE TO MAIL CORRECTED WRIT	/ 38.40
4	COST FOR PDQ PRINTING	J 371.45
April, 1	992	
23	TOLL CALLS	0.39
May, 199	2	
14	TOLL CALLS	1.77
19	AIRBORNE EXPRESS (M/EXT TIME)	8.50
/ 20	PHOTOCOPYING 340 PAGES	34.00
20	AIRBORNE EXPRESS (OPENING BRIEF)	16.78
June, 19	92	
√ 24	PHOTOCOPYING 28 PAGES	2.80
July, 19	92	
√ 17	PHOTOCOPYING 160 PAGES	16.00
17	AIRBORNE EXPRESS (REPLY BRIEF)	13.75

RANDOLPH MO	DRE	February 26, 1993
V. STATE OF POST CONVICT		Page 10
DISBURSEMEN'	TS (Continued)	
December	, 1992	
J 21 ·	PHOTOCOPYING 132 PAGES FOR NEVADA APPELLATE DIVISION	13.20
January,	1993	
/ 26 / 26 / 26	COST FOR MILEAGE TO ELY, NV (514 MILE @ .28) TRAVEL EXPENSE (MEAL) TRAVEL EXPENSE (ROOM)	ES 143.92 12.00 41.01
February	, 1993	
√ 2	COST OF ORAL ARGUMENT TAPE	20.00
•	TOTAL DISBURSEMEN	rs \$1070.55
	BALANCE D	UE \$5250.55

DMS/dr MOORE 10002 4ABC

,7.

SCHIECK & DERKE 302 E. CARSON AVENUE, #918 LAS VEGAS NV 89101

BILLING PERIOD 07/08/91 THROUGH 08/07/91

INVOICE NUMBER 79878347 INVOICE DATE 08/08/91 PAGE NUMBER 3

CUSTOMER NUMBER 7V182070

DATE	TIME	NUMBER CALLED	PLACE CALLED	MIN- UTES	R A K PRE- T E DISCOUNT E Y AMOUNT		NUMBER ME CALLED	PLACE CALLED	MIN- UTES		PRE- SCOUNT
28	10:50	213-939-3400	LOSANGELES CA		10C 0.47	· 07/12 16:	40 240,000 5400	1.00411051.50.64		1CkH	
	14:25	702-289-8800	ELY NV	2.2 0.8	18(3;)/€ 0.15			LOSANGELES CA LOSANGELES CA	0.4		0.09
	14:26	702-289-8800	ELY NV	6.4	1 Marine 1. 18			LOSANGELES CA	0.1	11	0.02
	16:07	406-821-4564	DARBY MT	7.5	164cm 1.78			LOSANGELES CA	0.1		0.04 0.02
. 3	16:26	206-382-7900	SEATTLE WA	1.2	1 Aladein 0.29			LOSANGELES CA	0.1	i b	0.02
\bigcup	10.20	200-302-7500	JEMITE WA	1.2	MODUM V.23	07713 Va.	13 213 333-3100	EDJAMBELES CA	0. 1	· •	0.02
7/C9	C9:57	412-836-5737	GREENSBURG PA	11.3	10alu luu 2.79	· 07/15 08:	17 213-933-5100	LOSANGELES CA	0.1	16KH	0.02
	10:03	801-874-2056	HILDALE UT	3.6	1CKH 0.77	07/15 08:		LOSANGELES CA	0.1	CKH	0.02
	13:58	702-742-5557	RENO NY	0.6	156in 0.12			LOSANGELES CA	0.1	11	0.02
	14:30	405-751-5129	BRITTON OK	2.6	tx . 0.64			LOSANGELES CA	0.2	i D	0.04
7/10	08:30	702-328-3494	RENO NV	0.5	1 0.10		59 702-742-5557	REND NY	0.1	•	0.02fui
7/40	08:32	702-555-1212	DIR ASST NV	0.5	H00 € 0.55	07/15 10:0	04 702-289-8800	ELY NV	4.5	Moore	0.83
	08:32 08:33	702-355-1212	ELA NA	0.5	I MEDIC 0.09			CARSONCITY NV	1.1	MILWE	0.83
	08:33 09:43	702-269-3033	DIR ASST NV	0.5	otten 0.55			CARSONCITY NV	4.9	1 Admin	0.22
	10:02	702-555-1212	DIR ASST NV	0.4	Ulia 0.55			GREENSBURG PA	0.9	Meio. 150m.	0.30
	10:02	702-335-1212	ELKO NV	0.3	1(1thm 0.06			CARSONCITY NV	4.9		
,, 10	10.03	702-730-3217	ELKO 111	0.5	0.00	077.5 10.2	.02 05, 0502		7.5	1 Dry Big	0.50
7/10	10: 19	702-289-8800	ELY NV	2.0	+M33/C 0.37	• 07/16 10:3	30 405-436-1234	ADA DK	0.2	1MoreU	i20.05
	13:58	702-738-5217	ELKO NV	2.8	101hm . 0.55			ADA OK	0.B	1 Merculla	0.20
	08:25	702-289-3033	ELY NV	0.3	154:/inst 0.06	x 07/16 10:4		ADA OK	1.8	1	0.44
	13:13	702-887-3285	CARSONCITY NV	3.7	16.LGC 0.73	07/16 15:4		REDLANDS CA	1.4	1ÇKH	0.30
	13:45	702-687-6715	CARSONCITY NV	3.3	11/100/C 0.65	07/16 15:4	16 804-295-2444	CHARLOTSVL VA	4.7	1 falbers	1.16
		700 007 0005	CARSONCITY NV	1.1	11:001 C 0.22	07/17 09:4	14 915-595-0993	EL PASO TX	1.7	INIGHT IN	do 40
	16:09	702-887-3285	GREENSBURG PA	1.8	their land 0.44	07/17 09:5		HUNTITUBCH CA	0.4	1 3AD	0.09
	10:29	412-836-5737 412-836-5737	GREENSBURG PA	9.7	10r.1. Ww 2.40	07/17 09:5		NEWPORTBCH CA	1.0	15mm	0.05
	10:53	805-654-2292	VENTURA E CA	0.9	151/41 (4 0.19	07/17 10:4		NEWPORTBCH CA	24.9	1	5.35
	13:45 15:03	702-887-3285	CARSONCITY NV	4.9	18:00% C 0.96	07/17 13:2	· -	DARBY MT	5.6	iotin	1.33
7772	15:03	102-001-3203	CHESCHELL DA	7.5	-	0., 10.2	400 02. 0700				
1/12	16:29	213-933-5100	LOSANGELES CA	0.8	1CLH 0.17	07/18 08:1	2 305-444-1400	MIAMI FL	7.6	1 Baucr	1.88
	16:29	213-933-5100	LOSANGELES CA	0.4	1 0.09	07/19 08:5		DENVER CO	10.4	Bauer	2.47
	16:33	213-933-5100	LOSANGELES CA	0.4	1 0.09	07/19 10:3		MAPLE HTS OH	8.5	Bauer	2.10
	16:33	213-933-5100	LOSANGELES CA	1,1	1 0.24	07/19 15:2		HUNTITNBCH CA	0.4	t Instme .	0.09
	16:38	213-933-5100	LOSANGELES CA	0.1	1 \$ 0.02	07/20 12:2		COLORDOSPG CO	2.9	3/1End	0.39



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CENTRAL TELEPHLIE COMPANY NEVADA

SECTIO OF S BILLIN D. S ACCOUNT NUMBER TELEPHONE NUMBER 3 PAGE 1 OF 1 AUG 08, 1991 ...024 0439904 7... 702 382-1844

🕮 ATEJ

SUMMARY OF SERVICE FOR AT&T

THUONA

LONG DISTANCE SERVICE FOR AT&T

79.62

TAX: U.S. 2.39 2.39

TOTAL SERVICE FOR AT&T

82.01

		LONG	DISTANCE	DETAIL FO	R AT&T	
ITEM	DATE	TIME	MIN	TYPE P	LACE	AREA-NUMBER AMOUNT
1	JUN 1	3 350P	6	COD LAS	382-1844 VEGAS NV	702 382-1844
2	JUN 1	5 1113A	23		VEGAS NV	702 382-1844
3	JUN 1	5 201P	5	FROM ELY CON LAS FROM ELY	VEGAS NV	702 382-1844
4	JUN 2	4 441P	23	COM LAS FROM ELY	VEGAS NV	702 382-1844 .
5	JUN 2	4 507P	16	COE LAS FROM ELY	VEGAS NV	702 382-1844
6	JUN 2	6 241P	2	COD LAS FROM ELY	VEGAS NV	702 382-1844
	JUN 2			COD LAS FROM ELY	VEGAS NV	702 382-1844 . 702 289-1122 Fam 5.03
	JUN 2			COD LAS	VEGAS NV	702 382-1844 702 289-1122 Feb 2.03
	JUN 2	-		CPD LAS	VEGAS NV	702 382-1844 . 702 289-1123 Falls 5.38
10		_	-	FRON ELY	VEGAS NV	702 382-1844 702 289-1114 Seveni 7.83
11	JUF 0		-	COD LAS FROM ELY COD LAS	VEGAS NV VEGAS NV	702 289-1122 94 1414 6.63
13				FROM ELY COD LAS	VEGAS NV	702 289-1127 million 3.23
14		•		FROM ELY COD LAS	VEGAS NV	! 702 382-1844 .
	JUL 1			FROM ELY COD LAS	VEGAS NV	7 702 289-1122 ft 2.03 7 702 382-1844
16	JUL 2	3 341F	4	FROM ELY	VEGAS NV	/ 702 289-1123 FAVA 5.03 / 702 382-1844
17	JUL 2	3 · ·434F	26	FROM ELY	VEGAS NV	702 382-1844
18	JUL 2	4 227F	16	FROM ELY COD LAS FROM ELY	VEGAS NV	702 382-1844
19	JUL 2	4 3588	9	FROM ELY COD LAS FROM ELY	VEGAS NV	702 382-1844

TOTAL ITEMIZED CALLS FOR AT&T

79.62

, i.

TYPE: B-CALLING CARD

B-CALLING CARD A-DIRECT DIAL D-DAY C-COLLECT O-OPERATOR E-EVENING E-PERSON TO PERSON N-NIGHT/WEEKEND S-SPECIAL COLLECT I-OPERATOR IDENTIFY M-MULTIPLE



SUPPLEME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES OFFICE OF THE CLERK WASHINGTON, DC 20543

WILLIAM K. SUTER CLERK OF THE COURT

AREA CODE 202 478-3011

April 24, 1992

APR 30

Kevin M. Kelly, Esquire 302 E. Carson Suite 600 Las Vegas, NV 89101

Re: 91-432 - Moore, Randolph

v. Nevada

Dear Mr. Kelly:

A certified copy of the mandate of this Court in the above-entitled case was mailed today to the Clerk of the Supreme Court of Nevada.

The petitioner is given recovery for costs in this Court as follows:

Clerk's costs:

\$300.00

a. Joudip

This amount may be collected through the Supreme Court of Nevada, or from opposing counsel or party.

Very truly yours,

WILLIAM K. SUTER, Clerk

Theresa A. Haslip Assistant Clerk

Enc:

Ŋ.

cc: Frankie Sue Del Papa, Esquire

James Tuftland, Esquire

(with copy of mandate to each)

1st writ

110 P O METER 25.30 TOTAL 25.30 CHECK TENDERED \$ 25.30 *** U.S. POSTAL SERVICE *** DOWNTOWN 301 E. STEWART CLERK #03 DATE: 07/29/91 04:12:01 PM 110 P 0 METER 25.30 25.30 TOTAL: CHECK TENDERED \$ 25.30 *** THANK YOU *** princi

Call Detail Report - Dial-1 Access

SCHLECK & DERKE 302 E. CARSON AVENUE, #918 LAS VEGAS NV 89101

BILLING PERIOD 08/08/91 THROUGH 09/07/91

INVOICE NUMBER 79928691
INVOICE DATE 09/08/91
PAGE NUMBER 3

CUSTOMER NUMBER 7V182070

DATE	TIME	NUMBER CALLED	PLACE CALLED	MIN- UTES	R A K PRE- T E DISCOUNT E Y AMOUNT	DATE TIME	NUMBER Called	PLACE CALLED	MIN- UTES	R A K PRE- T E DISCOUNT E Y AMOUNT
08/08	ng · nn	713-485-2473	PEARLAND TX	1.8	filler 0.44	08/29 15:05	213-826-8300	W ANGELES CA	1,5	1168 -Ken-0.32
08/09		719-598-1331	COLORDOSPG CO	5.7	3/10/1 0.76	08/29 17:36	714-951-9579	SADLECKYLY CA	2.5	2416-12 tille 0.3P
08/11		314-732-4626	BOURBON MO	11.4	36/() 1.58	08/30 11:05	702-289-8800	ELY NV	0.7	1('r.q 0'
08/12		314-732-4451	BOURBON MO	2.0	1571() 0.49	08/30 11:10	702-289-8800	ELY NV	1.9	1 (* 0.35
08/12		412-836-5735	GREENSBURG PA	1.4	1644 0.35	08/30 11:39	216-781-5245	CLEVELAND DH	3.5	1,10,000.87
										.3 .
08/12 (318-627-5157	COLFAX LA	2.8	White in ist 0.69	09/03 07:40	212-576-6637	NEW YORK NY	10.9	3166 1.51
08/12		318-627-5157	COLFAX LA	3.4	1 1 0.84	09/03 11:00	206-253-2377	VANCOUVER WA	4.7	- 1円 N: 「 . 0.69
08/12		414-546-1088	MILWAUKEE WI	2.6	1560 0.64	09/03 11:06	206-254-9512	VANCOUVER WA	2.9	11 14 14 10 15
08/15		512-525-7697	SANANTONIO TX	2.3	11211121 0.57	09/03 11:07	318-627-5157	COLFAX LA	0.6 3.0	11126 0.64
08/15	09:31	415-944-9015	WALNUT CRK CA	6.1	१६४ हत्य । .40	09/03 14:38	213-826-8300	W ANGELES CA	3.0	1(1) 0.04
08/15	00.30	\$12-525-7414	SANANTONIO TX	3.1	18214. 1 0.77	09/03 15:02	206-896-1755	VANCOUVER WA	11.7	1(1)1(; 1 2.78
08/16		719-598-1331	COLORDOSPG CO	2.7	3114.4 0.36	09/03 15:14	206-253-2377	VANCOUVER WA	9.4	11444 2.23
08/16		202-479-3011	WASHINGTON DC	1.2	theire for 0.30	09/03 15:38	818-609-8711	RESEDA CA	2.1	1/1/1/2 0.45
08/16		602 - 437 - 0207	PHOENIX AZ	20.3	14 find 4.36	09/03 16:07	206-896-1755	VANCOUVER WA	5.7	10 tille 1.35
08/16		213-659-4935	BEVERLYHLS CA	5.6	1 d(icc 1.20	09/04 08:18	412-836-5737	GREENSBURG PA	4.2	1第年 1.04
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08/19	09:02	206-694-1672	VANCOUVER WA	0. t	101/14:00 0.02	09/04 13:04	702-687-4486	CARSONCITY NV	2.5	tfir (alid 0.49
OB/19 (09:07	503-644-2840	BEAVERTON OR	0.3	121di 0.07	09/06 11:51	216-781-5245	CLEVELAND OH	2.2	ting to the 0.54
08/19 (702-555-1212	DIR ASST NV	0.2	0.55 ممالاس	09/07 12:26	619-292-0543	LINDAVISTA CA	0.3	36(. 0.04
08/19 (206 - 555 - 12 12	DIR ASST WA	0.5	0.58 0.58	09/07 12:36	619-298-5171	SAN DIEGO CA	5.9	3(ji (0.69
08/19	09:03	206-694-1672	VANCOUVER WA	0.9	1 Malio 0.21					
00/40	40.05	000 475 0007			حد م سيداللم،					
08/19		206-475-0337	TACOMA WA	0.7	10441- 0.17 101044- 2.31					
08/19 08/19		206-475-0337 206-693-5883	TACOMA WA	9.7						
08/19		619-446-7160		0.6	1 dah - 0.14					
OB/19		916-485-7206	RIDGECREST CA SACRAMENTO CA	4.7	1 112474 1.01 1 1.13 3.22					
J6/ 13	14; 13	310-465-1200	SACRAMENIU CA	14.0	() H 3.22					
08/19	14 : 31	916-485-7206	SACRAMENTO CA	24.6	10.K.H 5.66					
08/19		213-489-0637	LOSANGELES CA	3.7	C. KIL 0.79					
08/20		206-694-1672	VANCOUVER WA	5.1	10 Hhry 1.21.					
08/20		503-884-0448	KLAMATHFLS OR	3.6	18 vit - 4 4 0.86					
08/26 (517-773-5422	MTPLEASANT MI	1.1	0.27					
• - • •					In and					

TOTALS

CALLS:

49 MINUTES:

218.4

AMOUNT: \$

47.59

264

Delam Dies

Morie ornested 30.48 110 P O METER 5.80 110 P O METER 32.60 TOTAL: 38.40 CHECK TENDERED \$ 38.40 *** U.S. POSTAL SERVICE *** DOWNTOWN 301 E. STEWART CLERK #03 DATE: 09/04/91 05:00:32 PM 110 P O METER 5.80 110 P O METER 32.60 38.40 TOTAL: 3 38.40 CHECK TENDERED \$

*** THANK YOU ***

COPY ORDER



3820 S. Valley View (next to Club Wholesale) Las Vegas, Nevada 89103 876-3235

3901 West Charleston at Valley View Las Vegas, Nevada 89102 878-1701

RUNG IN	REGISTER
INVOICE	D #

NEVADA'S LARGEST COMMERCIAL QUICK PRINTER C/W/R TIME: _ **AMOUNTS** PASTE-UP PERFECT BINDING SPIRAL BINDING VELO BINDING COVERS STAPLE / STITCH PHONE . DRILLING CUTTING / **ORDERED BY** FOLDING HAND COLLATE **PURCHASE ORDER NO.** PAD IN 50's 100's TOP BOTTOM DATE DUE DATE IN LAMINATE OTHER SIZE UP / TOTAL STOCK / COLOR WGT. QTY. SIDES 11 14 17 SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS SUB-TOTAL SALES TAX TOTAL DEPOSIT MEBALANCE DUE

11111

AGREE TO PAY C.O.D.:

RECEIVED BY: BALLIEU Chusiello

C.O.D.

ON ACCOUNT

PLEASE PAY BY THIS INVOICE

NV 89101

.

BILLING PERIOD 04/08/92 THROUGH 05/07/92

INVOICE NUMBER 79474012 INVOICE DATE 05/06/92 PAGE NUMBER 4

19

CUSTOMER NUMBER 7V182070

LAS VEGAS

ÉÜK 8 DERKE 202 E. CARSON AVENUE, 4918

MAY 18!

DATE	TIME	NUMBER CALLED	PLACE CALI	L <i>ED</i>	MIN- UTES		PRE- DISCOUNT AMOUNT	DATE	TIME	NUMBER CALLED	PLACE CALLED	MIN- UTES	R A K T E E Y	PRE- DISCOUNI AMOUNI
			4.		-		N 1							
04/08	09:45	714-633-3214	DRANGE	CA	F n.a	More	lls 0.07	04/16	09.22	713-266-9876	LANGHAMCRK TX	2.3	Humn	∜ 0.57
04/08	09:49	714-633-3214	DRANGE				0.04	04/16		702-555-1212	DIR ASST NV	0.5		hn 0.55
24/08	09:51	714-633-3214	ORANGE			iv	0.04	04/16		702-482-8116	TONOPAH NV	5.8		1.07
14/08	09:53	714-633-3214	ORANGE		f 0.1		0.02	04/16		801-676-2624	PANGUITCH UT			0.07
78	09:56	714-633-3214	ORANGE				0.09	04/16		503-230-8870	PORTLAND OR		Scott	
1.					• -	_		- •					- 5(0.1	0.2.
	10:00	717-633-3214	HANOVER	PA	E 2.0		. 0.50	04/17	11:23	717-633-3214	HANDVER PA É	0.8	18676	# 0.20
04/08	16:04	714 -640-4931	NEWPORTBCH	CA	F 0.9			04/17		213-557-2455	BEVERLYHLS CA		ri Been	
04/09	09:30	702-322-1170	REND	NV	2.0	142010	°#° 0.39	04/21	09:45	805-682-8393	SANBARBARA CA F		Mercul	
04/10	09:05	702-555-1212	DIR ASST	NV	0.8	Compti	× 0.55	04/21	10:26	507-451-6611	NH ANNOTAWO			0.20
04/10	09:06	702-482-8174	TONOPAH	NV	8.7	1Comp	1.61	04/21	10:27	507-373-0608	ALBERT LEA MN			E 0.05
04/10	14:57	615-555-1212	DIR ASST	TN	0.6	Mison	0.64	04/21	12:23	615-526-4368	COOKEVILLE IN	3.1	111.00	0.77
04/10	14:58	615-526-7106	COOKEVILLE	TN	1.1	IN to		04/21		507-451-6611	OWA TONDIA MN		illini	w. 0.17
	09:29	815-555-1212	DIR ASST	TN	1.3	Niro.		04/21		602-258-9179	PHOENIX AZ F		100	0.91
04/13	10:30	213-688-7564	LOSANGELES	CA	F 2.7	1 Mer C	VII 0.59	04/21		507-451-6611	OWATONNA MN			le~ 0.07
04/13	11:02	419-266-7368	SSNFRNCSCO			1 Mort	Lullo 0.02	04/21		213-557-2455	BEVERLYHLS CA		Boont	
	44.05			6									. Milest I	les.
	11:05	415-266-7368	SSNFRNCSCO		0.1		0.02	04/21		507-451-6646	OWATONNA NO F	0.8	1 Alica	0.20
	11:10	415-296-7368		CA T	3.3	Mort	h. 0.77	04/22		507-451-6611	OWATONNA MN	0.5	A Maria Service	0.12
	11:25	805-682-8393	SANBARBARA		2.5	NIKE	0.54	04/22		507-373-0608	ALBERT LEA MN	0.4	A MARKET	ie 0. 10
	11:30	615-526-7101	COOKEAITI'E			A II A.L	0.25	04/22		415-677-6511	SAN FRAN CA		i luce.	
04/13	15:25	504-596-2800	NEWORLEANS	LAP	0.6	1 Hatch	ø 0.15	04/22	16:00	801-625-7115	OGDEN UT F	1.3	1600	0.30
4/12	15:58	206-693-5883	VANCOUVER	WA	2.0	Oldh	M 0.48	04/23	na · 29	702-887-3472	CARSONCITY NV		Bernd	0.31
	17:02	5262260919	MEXICO	<u>"</u> 6		ILEW	1.10	04/23		702-887-9373	CARSONCITY NV		וויייזמו	1. 12
	17:07	5262260919	MEXICO	<u> </u>		Hew	2.07	04/23		702-267-2203	GARDNERVL NV		18cord	0.31
	00.40	201-967-9400		ผู้	0.7	Alarel	in 0.17	04/23		213-557-2455	BEVERLYILS CA		Beard	
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	08:43	201-307-3400	OWNOCEE	•••	0.0			0:17 23	10.11	310.023-1403	DOCITOTARMOIT CA 1	3.6	,	V. 66
04/15		201-967-9400	ORADELL	NJ	2.4	Aluck	IA 0.60	04/23	16:29	510-829-7463	DBLNSNRMON CA F	1.2	, Merel	ll., o. 30
04/15		206-693-5883		WA	7.7	pluha	1.85	04/23		415-677-6515	SAN FRAN CA F		Holle.	
04/15		500-230-8870		OR	0.7	,Scatt	0. 17	04/24		702-882-2157	CARSONCITY NV		Berryd	0.39
04/16		303-337-1414	DENVERSLYN		4.7	Camp	1.13	04/24		303-721-3222	LITTLETON CO		HUSTON	
04/16		702-687-5180	CARSONCITY			Sterha		04/24		303-721-3222	LITTLETON CO A			0.19

PLEASE RETAIN THIS PORTION OF THE INVOICE FOR YOUR RECORDS

ORIGINAL INVOICE

PAGE

1 OF

INVOICE DATE	CUSTOHER NUMBER	TOTAL AIRBILLS	REFER TO THIS NUMBER	INVOICE NUMBER	PAYHENT DUE DATE
5/29492	54869102	3	WHEN REMITTING>		6/13/92

DILL TO: SCHIECK & DERKE

1115

SEND OTHER CORRESPONDENCE TO P.O. DOM 642.SEATTLE, MA 98111 PHOLE 1-889-722-9861 TELN 32-9543 IN MISHINGTON 3TATE 1-886-635-6686

INVOICE TOTAL \$40.96

STE 918 302 E CARSON LAS VEGAS

	4/8/42	Ch. d 3744	""! 4	·		
AIRDILL MUMBER ORIGIN / DEST SHIP DATE YOU OUE AS	CUSTONER NUMBER SENDER SENT BY	CUSTOMER NUMBER POSTED	REC AT B PCS WEIGHT CHG WGT	CHG TYPE	CHARGES	TOTAL AMOUNT
DESCRIPTION	REFERENCE MUMBER	ATTENTION	SCALE *			
898235410	54869102 H15		SD	EXP	15.68	
LAS / RIIO	SCHIECK & DERKE	SUPREME COURT OF NV	1			
5/14/92 SENDER	STE 918 302 E CARSON	CAPITOL COMPLEX	3			
OPENING BRIEF	LAS VEGAS	NV 89710	425	İ		
	NV 89101	CLRKS OFC		į	1	1
	D SCHIECK 382-1844			1	1	
•	PELLEGRINIOPBRF					\$15.68
890215421	54869102 N15		SD	EXP	8.50	
LAS / RNO	SCHIECK & DERKE	SUPREME CRT	1			
5/19/92	STE 918	CAPITOL COMPLEX	LX		1	
SENDER	302 E CARSON	CARSON CITY				1
	LAS VEGAS	MV 89710 . ICLERK	425			
	HOORE EXT OF BRE	CLERK				
	HOHE					\$8.50
890215432	54869102 N15		\$D	EXP	16.78	
LAS / RHO	SCHIECK & DERKE	SUPREME COURT	1			
5/20/92	STE 918	CAPITOL COMPLEX	3		}	<u>'</u>
SENDER	302 E CARSON	CARSON CITY	4R		1	}
OPENING BRIEF	LAS VEGAS	NV 89710	425		}	1
	NV 89101 D SCHIECK ESO	SUPREME COURT CLERK			1	[
	MOORE OP BRIF				1	\$16.78
	LINGUIG OF BUTL	[Į.	1 720.70

CHS 19FC: EXP-FREIGHT CHEECE, DEV-DELIVERY, PRIN-PICEUP, INS-INGURANCE, DEV-DECLARED VALUE, CDF-COD FEE, SAT-SATURDAY DELIVERY WIT COLL D-DINEISHAM WEIGHT, PARLACICIED, THATEITER THANK YOU FOR SHIPPING WITH ATRIORING EXPRESS

\$40.96

TOTAL

STE 918

302 E CARSON LAS VEGAS

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	INVOICE DATE	CUSTONIER NUMBER	TOTAL AIRBILLS
-	7/24/92	54869102	2

BILL TO: SCHIECK & DERKE

1115

89101

INVOICE NUMBER PAYISENT DUE DATE REFER TO THIS NAMER WIEN REHITTING ----> R2691743 8/08/92 Charles Artists (1997)

SEND OTHER CORRESPONDENCE TO P.D.BON 642,SEATTLE, MA 98111 PHONE 1-800-722-0061 TELX 32-9543 DRIMESHINGTON STATE 1-800-635-6406

INVOICE TOTAL **\$30.53**

B90215502 54869102 N15 LAS / RNO SCHIECK & DERKE SUPREME COURT CLERK 7/14/92 STE 918 CAPITOL COMPLEX SEMBER LAS VEGAS CARSON CITY REPLY BRIEF LAS VEGAS INV 89710 D SCHIECK 382-1844	SCALE B SD 1 5 4R 425	EXP	16.78	
RP1BRF				\$16.7
890215513 54869102 N15 LAS / RNO SCHIECK & DERKE SUPREHE COURT 7/17/92 STE 918 CAPITOL COMPLEX SEMBER 302 E CARSON CARSON CITY REPLY BRIEF LAS VEGAS NV 89710 NV 89101 CLERK HOORE RPLYBRF	SD 1 5 2R 425	EXP	13.75	\$13.7

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CIG TYPE: EXP-FREIGHT CHARGE, DLV-DELEVERY, PKU-PICKUP, INS-INSURANCE, DCV-BECLARED VALUE, CDF-COD FEE. SAT-SATURDAY DELEVERY NGT CODE: D-DINENSIONAL NEIGHT, R-REVEIGHED, LN-LETTER

SCAC - AIRB FED 1.D. NO. 91-8837469

THARK YOU FOR SHIPPING WITH AIRBORNE EXPRESS 7/25/92 0007642

4415341 4412460 /IRBORNE EXPRESS.

A CHARLES IN LOW AND LABOUR SALES

THIS PROPERTY IS PRIVATELY OWNED AND THE MANAGEMENT RESERVES THE RIGHT TO REFUSE SERVICES TO ANYONE, AND WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ACCIDENTS OR INJURY TO GUESTS. THE MANAGEMENT PROVIDES A SAFE IN THE OFFICE AND CAN NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR VALUABLES UNLESS THE GUEST CHECKS THEM AT THE OFFICE.

Thank You

Jailhouse Motel

STH & HIGH STREET ELY, NEVADA 69301

YOUR KEY TO COMPORT

: . . .

, **:** .

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A	ione Oral A	Mynt	A PROFE	IECK & DERKE 11-88 SSIGNAL CORPORATION TORNEYS AT LAW		4221
-		<u> </u>		ON AVE., STE. 918 382-1844 VEGAS, NV 89101	_	94-15/1212
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		<u> </u>	PAY C	0()	00 -	~ <i>0</i> 0
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	n. O	04221	4151500128	34121165389#	J	

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DAVID	M. SCH.	ECK, ESQ.
Nevada	Bar No:	. 0824
302 E.	Carson	<i>, #</i> 918
Las Ve	gas, NV	89101
	2-1844	

Attorneys for Defendant



DISTRICT COURT

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

THE STATE OF NEVADA,

Plaintiff,

CASE NO. C69269 DEPT. NO. XIV DOCKET NO.

vs.

RANDOLPH MOORE, et al.,

DATE: 8-18-93 TIME: 9:00 a.m.

Defendant.

RECEIPT OF COPY

Receipt of a copy of the Motion for Fees in Excess of Statutory Allowance is hereby acknowledged this _____ of August, 1993.

DISTRICT ATTORNEYS OFFICE

BY COURT STREET
LAS VEGAS, NV 89155

1

CEOS

273

DAVID M. SCHIECK, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 0824 302 E. Carson, #918 Las Vegas, NV 89101 702-382-1844

Attorneys for Defendant

FILED

CC- -Aug 5 1 53 Fil 193

CLECK

DISTRICT COURT

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

THE STATE OF NEVADA,

Plaintiff,

CASE NO. C69269 DEPT. NO. XIV DOCKET NO.

8-18-93 DATE: TIME: 9:00 A.M.

RANDOLPH MOORE, et al.,

Defendant.

RECEIPT OF COPY

Receipt of a copy of the Motion for Fees in Excess of Statutory Allowance is hereby acknowledged this 54/2 day of August, 1993.

> DISTRICT ATTORNEYS OFFICE CIVIL DIVISION

225 E. Bridger, 8th Floor Las Vegas, NV 89155

1

CERR " 1274

David M. Schleck

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vs.

302 E. Carson Ave., Ste. 918 Las Vegas, NV 89101 (702) 382-1844

DAVID M. SCHIECK, ESQ. NEVADA BAR NO. 0824 302 East Carson, #918 Las Vegas, NV 89101 702-382-1844

CUFY

Attorney for MOORE

FILED

Aug 25 | 54 PH '93

DISTRICT COURT Of CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

THE STATE OF NEVADA,

Plaintiff,

CASE NO. C69269 DEPT. NO. DOCKET NO.

vs.

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RANDOLPH MOORE,

8-18-93 DATE: TIME: 9:00 AM

Defendant.

ORDER GRANTING MOTION FOR FEES IN EXCESS OF STATUTORY ALLOWANCE

The above entitled matter having come on for hearing on the 18th day of August, 1993, DAVID M. SCHIECK, ESQ. appearing, the Court being fully advised in the premises, and good cause appearing

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that the Motion for Excess Fees in the amount of \$5,250.55 be granted.

DATED this 23 cl day of August, 1993.

Submitted by:

SCHIECK,

1275



David M. Schleck

302 E. Carson Ave., Ste. 918 Las Vegas, NV 89101 (702) 382-1844

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FILED

JOHNNY RAY LUCKETT P.O. BOX 1989-21832 ELY, NEAVDA 89301

Defendant In Pro Se

Jan 24 8 22 AM '94

DISTRICT COURT

CLARK COUNTY, NEVDA

THE STATE OF NEVADA,

Plaintiff,

Case No. C69269

Dept. No. XIV

vs.

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Docket No.

JOHNNY RAY LUCKETT,

13 Defendant. /

MOTION FOR APPOINTMENT OF COUNSEL ON APPEAL

TIME OF HEARING: 2-7-94
DATE OF HEARING:

COMES NOW, JOHNNY RAY LUCKETT, acting in pro se, to move this Honorable Court for an order granting defendant's motion for the appointment of counsel on appeal in the above-entitled action. This motion is made and based upon the provision of Nevada Rules of Appellate Procedure, and the fact that the defendant has been acting in pro se. Moreover, do to the nature of the conviction this Court should appointm counsel to represent this defendant on direct appeal.

Dated this 11th day of January, 1994.

Respectfully submitted by,

JOHNNY RAY LUCKETT

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GOUNTY DIERE

DISTRICT COURT

JAN 21 1994

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

By

CASE NO. C 69269

DEPT. NO. XIV

DOCKET NO. T

THE STATE OF NEVADA,

Plaintiff.

vs.

RANDOLPH MOORE, et al.,

Defendant.

AFFIDAVIT

DONALD M. MOSLEY, being first duly sworn, deposes and says:

That your affiant harbors no prejudice or bias against the named defendants nor is disposed to treat them any differently then any other defendant similarly situated.

That your affiant expressed on or about June 24, 1991, at page 8 of the transcript beginning at line 8, a frustration and general disgust with the seemingly never ending appellant process engaged in in such cases.

That the dissatisfaction with the status of the current appellant process in capitol cases goes equally to all convicted individuals and in no way would affect the individuals involved.

That your affiant has no unique or personal interest in the case at bar beyond that of any judicial officer reviewing any such case of its kind.

DONALD M. MOSLEY

SUBSCRIBED and SWORN to before me this 20th day of January, 1994.

NOTARY PUBLIC

Motory P Aspoints By Aspoin

KAREN BLANTON Notary Public - State of Novada Appointment Recorded in Cleat County My Appointment Expires Feb. 10, 1998



District Case Inquiry - Minutes

Home	Case	85-C-069269-	C Just Ct. 8	35-F -006 5 3	Status ACTIVE	
Summary Case Activity Calendar Continuance Minutes Parties	Defendant Judge	State of Neva Flanagan, Dal Leavitt, Miche	e E lle	Attorney Po	oger, David J. otter, III, Cal J. 12	
Summary Case Activity Calendar Continuance Minutes	Heard By	02/17/1994 at Guy, III, Adde TINA HURD, PATRICIA LO	liar D	DEFENDANTS PRO PER MOTION FOR APPT OF COUNSEL ON APPEAL for Δ Luckett		
Party Search Corp. Search Atty. Search Bar# Search ID Search Calendar Day Holidays Help Comments &	Parties	0000 - S1 004610 0001 - D1 0002 - D 0003 - D 0004 - D 004349 0005 - D	State of Nevada Gardner, Gerald of Flanagan, Dale E Moore, Randolph McDowell, Roy Luckett, Johnny F Oram, Christophe Walsh, Michael B Akers, Thomas	₹ er R.	Yes Yes No Yes No	
	State advised time has pass COURT ORD INVESTIGATE CUSTODY (N	they oppose the dorfiling an ERED, MATTE AND SEE W	ne appointment of a appeal; Deft. was ER SET FOR STAT HAT SHE CAN DO	a who will confirm as co counsel as they believe convicted 9 years ago. TUS CHECK IN 30 DAY	the	

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Information to date.

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District Case Inquiry - Minutes

Home Summary	Case	85-C-069269)-C	Just Ct. 85 Case#	5-F -00 6 53	;	Status ACTIVE	
Case Activity Calendar Continuance Minutes	Plaintiff State of Nevada Defendant Flanagan, Date E Judge Leavitt, Michelle				Attorney Roger, David J. Attorney Potter, III, Cal J. Dept, 12			
Minutes Parties — Def. Detail Next Co-Def. Charges	Event	02/03/1994 a	at 09:00 /	AM			ONS FOR 2-3-94	
Sentencing Bail Bond Judgments	Officers	TINA HURD PATRICIA L			order			
Judgments	Parties		State	of Nevada			Yes	
District Case Party Search Corp. Search Atty. Search		S1 000862 0001 - D1		on, Melvyn T. gan, Dale E			Yes No	
Bar# Search		PUBDEF	Public	Defender			Yes	
D Search		004065	Blaske	ey, Rebecca	A.		Yes	
Calendar Day Holidays		0002 - D 000824 000460	Schied	, Randolph ck, David M. randt, Willian	n L.		No Yes Yes	
Help		0003 - D		well, Roy			No	
Comments &		0004 - D		tt, Johnny R			No	
Feedback Legal Notice		0005 - D 0006 - D		, Michael B , Thomas			No No	

Court advised a penalty hearing has been previously set in April and this Court is not ready to hear it. Court advised it has received no order for a three-judge panel. State advised the hearing will take approximately one week. COURT ORDERED, MATTER SET FOR PENALTY HEARING ON OCTOBER 3 AND WILL

HAVE A STATUS CHECK ON JUNE 9. APRIL 4 AND MARCH 30 DATES ARE VACATED. Conference at the bench.

CUSTODY (BOTH) .

6-9-94 9:00 A.M. STATUS CHECK

10-3-94 10:00 A.M. PENALTY HEARING

Due to time restraints and individual case loads, the above case record may not reflect all information to date.

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District Case Inquiry - Minutes

Home - Summary Case Activity Calendar Continuance Minutes Parties Def. Detail Next Co-Def. Charges Sentencing Bail Bond Judgments District Case Party Search Corp. Search Atty. Search Bar# Search ID Search	Case 85-C-069269-C Plaintiff State of Nevada Defendant Flanagan, Dale E Judge Leavitt, Michelle		t Ct. 85-F -006 1 se#	53	Status A	CTIVE	
			Attorney Roger, David J. Attorney Potter, III, Cal J.				
				Dept.	12	* *	
	Event 09/22/1994 at 09:00 AM		FURTH	ER PROCE	EDINGS Luckett		
	Heard By Guy, III, Addeliar D Officers TINA HURD, Court Clerk PATRICIA LOFFT, Reporter/Re		er/Recorder				
	Parties 000 0 - S1	State of Nev	/ada			Yes	
	004031	r, Owen W.			Yes		
	0001 - D1	Flanagan, D	·			No	
	0002 - D	Moore, Ran	dolph			No	
	0003 - D	McDowell, F	Roy			No	
Calendar Day Holidays	0004 - D	Luckett, Joh	nny R			Yes	
	004335	Melia, Laura	ı L.			Yes	
	0005 - D	Walsh, Mich	ael B			No	
Help Comments & -	0006 - D	Akers, Thon	nas —————			No	

Ms. Melia advised deft. LUCKETT is to be resentenced today due to a clerical error, the Judgment of Conviction being in error and the Clerk's minutes reflecting the correct sentence. State advised they have a Second Amended Judgment of Conviction to file with the Court. Court read same into the record and ORDERED, this sentence is NUNC PRO TUNC AS OF NOVEMBER 27, 1985. Court signed the Second Amended Judgment of Conviction in open court. Deft. LUCKETT having been previously ADJUDGED GUILTY of CT III-CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT MURDER (F), CT IV- BURGLARY (F) AND CTS VI & VII-MURDER WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON (F), COURT ORDERED, in addition to the \$25.00 Administrative Assessment Fee, deft. sentenced to the Nevada Dept. of Prisons for SIX (6) YEARS for Count III; SIX (6) YEARS for Count IV; LIFE WITHOUT THE POSSIBILITY OF PAROLE AND A CONSECUTIVE LIFE WITHOUT THE POSSIBILITY OF PAROLE for Count VI: LIFE WITHOUT THE POSSIBILITY OF PAROLE AND A CONSECUTIVE LIFE WITHOUT THE POSSIBILITY OF PAROLE for Count VII. Counts III and IV to run concurrently and concurrently with Count VI; Count VII to run consecutively to Count VI. Deft. given 342 days Credit for Time Served. Said sentence is Nunc Pro Tunc as of November 27, 1985.

Due to time restraints and individual case loads, the above case record may not reflect all information to date.

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Feedback

Legal Notice

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1 REX BELL
DISTRICT ATTORNEY
2 Nevada Bar #001799
200 S. Third Street
3 Las Vegas, Nevada 89155
(702) 455-4711
4 Attorney for Plaintiff
THE STATE OF NEVADA

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SEP 2 2 1994 19

LORETTA BOWMAN GLOBAL

By Luca Hurr

DISTRICT COURT

CLARK COUNTY. NEVADA

THE STATE OF NEVADA. CASE NO. C69269 10 Plaintiff, DEPT. NO. XIV 11 -VS-DOCKET NO. T 12 JOHNNY RAY LUCKETT, #0640282 13 14 Defendant. 15

SECOND AMENDED

JUDGMENT OF CONVICTION (JURY TRIAL)

WHEREAS, on the 25th day of February, 1985, the defendant
JOHNNY RAY LUCKETT, entered a plea of not guilty to the crimes of
COUNT III - CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT MURDER (Felony); COUNT IV BURGLARY (Felony); COUNTS VI & VII - MURDER WITH USE OF A DEADLY
WEAPON (Felony) committed between November 5, 1984 and November 6,
1984, in violation of NRS 199.480, 205.060, 200.010, 200.030,
193.165, and the matter having been tried before a jury, and the
defendant being represented by counsel and having been found guilty
of the crimes of COUNT III - CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT MURDER (Felony);
COUNT IV - BURGLARY (Felony); and COUNTS VI & VII - MURDER OF THE
FIRST DEGREE WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON (Felony); and

Œ!



WHEREAS, thereafter, on the 27th day of November, 1985, the defendant being present in Court with his counsel, WILLIAM SMITH, ESQ., and DAN M. SEATON, Chief Deputy District Attorney also being present; the above entitled Court did adjudge defendant guilty 5 thereof by reason of said trial and verdict and sentenced defendant to the Nevada State Prison on COUNT III - SIX (6) years for CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT MURDER; on COUNT IV - SIX (6) years for 8 BURGLARY; on COUNT VI - LIFE WITHOUT THE POSSIBILITY OF PAROLE for MURDER OF THE FIRST DEGREE plus a consecutive LIFE WITHOUT THE 10 POSSIBILITY OF PAROLE for USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON; and on COUNT VII 11 - LIFE WITHOUT THE POSSIBILITY OF PAROLE for MURDER OF THE FIRST 12 DEGREE plus a consecutive LIFE WITHOUT THE POSSIBILITY OF PAROLE 13 for USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON. COUNTS III & IV to run concurrently and concurrently with COUNT VI; COUNT VII to run consecutive to 15 COUNT VI. Credit for time served 342 days.

THEREFORE, the Clerk of the above entitled Court is hereby 17 directed to enter this Judgment of Conviction as part of the 18 record in the above entitled matter.

DATED this $\frac{22}{}$ day of September, 1994, in the City of Las Vegas, County of Clark, State of Nevada. More pro time as of humanta 290 19 85

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Adul 2. JUDGE

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85-69269C/kjh 27 LVMPD DR#84-85217

CONSP COMMIT MURDER; BURG;

28 MURDER W/WPN - F

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District Case Inquiry - Minutes

Home Summary	Case 8	5-C-069269-	-C	Just Ct. 85 Case#	5-F -00653		Status A	CTIVE	
Case Activity	Plaintiff S	tate of Neva	da		-	Attorney F	Roger, Dav	vid J.	
Calendar	Defendant Flanagan, Dale E				Attorney Potter, III, Cal J.				
Continuance Minutes Parties -	Judge L	eavitt, Miche	elle			Dept.	12		
Def. Detail Next Co-Def.	Event 1	2/15/1994 at	t 09:00 A	М	ALL PEN	ING MO	TIONS		
Charges	Heard By C	Buy, III, Adde	eliar D						
Sentencing Bail Bond Judgments		TINA HURD, ANITA SPRIM			orter/Recor	der			
	Parties 0		State o	f Nevada				Yes	
District Case Party Search Corp. Search Atty. Search Bar# Search	_	61 104610	Gardos	er, Gerald J.				Yes	
	0	001 - 01		an, Dale E	•			No	
	F	UBDEF	Public	Defender				Yes	
ID Search	0	04065	Blaske	y, Rebecca	A.			Yes	
	0	002 - D	Moore,	Randolph				No	
Calendar Day Holidays	0	00824	Schiec	k, David M.				Yes	
	0	003 - D	McDov	rell, Roy				No	
Help	C	004 - D	Lucket	t, Johnny R				No	
Comments &	C	005 - D	Walsh,	Michael B				No	
Feedback Legal Notice	C	0006 - D	Akers,	Thomas				No	

Deft. Flanagan's waiver FILED IN OPEN COURT. Mr. Schieck advised he has already filed a waiver with the Court for deft. Moore. COURT ORDERED, defts FLANAGAN and MOORE's presence will be waived today and at all hearings up to, but not including, the Calendar Call; January dates are VACATED and hearing date STANDS.

CUSTODY (BOTH)

Due to time restraints and individual case loads, the above case record may not reflect all information to date.

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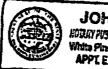
I, DALE EDWARD FLANAGAN, request to have my appearance waived in court on December 15, 1994 for purpose of resetting my penalty hearing. I understand that the court has set a tentative date of June 12, 1995. It is my further desire to waive all court appearances prior to the June 8, 1995 calendar call.

DALE EDWARD FLANAGAN

SUBSCRIBED and SWORN to before me

this 5 day of Jeenhar, 1994.

NOTARY PUBLIC



JOHN HUTH
HUTHY PUBLE - STATE OF REALING
HATTE PUBLE - COLUMY - Nevertal
APPL EXP. Doc. 3, 1995

DISTRICT COURT

4	DISTRICT COOK!
2	CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA FILED IN OPEN COUNT
3	THE STATE OF NEVADA.
4 5	Plaintiff,
6	vs. Deputy
7	JOHNNY RAY LUCKETT,) DEPT. NO. XI) DOCKET NO. "S" Defendant.)
8	Derendant.)
9	TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS
10	BEFORE THE HONORABLE ADDELIAR D. GUY, III, DISTRICT JUDGE
11	STATUS CHECK: TRANSCRIPTS
12	THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1994
13	
14	
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18 19	APPEARANCES:
20	For the Plaintiff: MELANIE ANDRESS, DDA
21	For the Defendant: LAURA MELIA, ESQ
22	
23	RECORDED BY: PATRICIA LOFFT, Reporter/Transcriber
24	
25	
26	
27	



THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1994; 9:00 A.M.

THE COURT: C69269, The State of Nevada versus Johnny Ray Luckett.

Do we have all the transcripts in?

MS. MELIA: Yes, Your Honor, I filed a motion. A courtesy copy was supposed to be delivered to you yesterday.

THE COURT: It may have, but I've been in trial until like five and six every night and I only take home those things which I really have to take home and read and requires my signature.

MS. MELIA: The bottom line is, Your Honor, I've attached to the motion exhibits that indicate that the sentencing transcript indicates that the correct sentence was four lifes without, so that which is reflected in the minute order is correct. The only problem is the fact that in December Judge Mosley resentenced Mr. Luckett outside of his presence and I would move the Court to sentence him properly—vacate that sentence and sentence him in his presence.

THE COURT: What is the difference whether Judge Mosley sentences him in my absence or I sentence him? What's the difference?

MS. MELIA: I'm sorry?

THE COURT: What difference does it make whether Judge Mosley sentences him in my absence or I do?

MS. MELIA: I just think Mr. Luckett should be present when his sentence is --

THE COURT: Oh, he was absent.

MS. MELIA: Right, he was absent.

THE COURT: Why don't you have a seat a second? Tell me why I have this case instead of Judge Mosley? Wasn't it originally assigned to Judge Mosley?

MS. MELIA: Yes, Your Honor, I don't know how it got to this department.

THE COURT: I have what's been filed with the Court, an order -- judgment of conviction was filed on January 29, 1986 concerning the State versus Johnny Ray Luckett, Case Number C69269. It indicates that it says on line 25 "Whereas thereafter the 22nd day of November, 1995 (sic), the defendant being present in court with his counsel, William Smith, Esquire and Dan H -- Daniel Seaton, Chief Deputy District Attorney, also being present, the above entitled Court did adjudged the defendant guilty thereof by reason of said trial and verdict and sentenced the defendant to six years in Nevada State Prison on Count III - Conspiracy to Commit Murder, six years in Nevada Prison on Count IV - Burglary, life with possibility of parole, plus on the enhancement a consecutive sentence of life without possibility of parole -- These don't seem to make much sense.

I'll continue this matter for one week and give me a chance to go through this because I'm looking at an order which indicates he was present and we will see if we can't find exactly what happened at that time.

THE CLERK: It will be September the 22nd at 9:00

a.m.

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But my file does indicate that he was THE COURT: present.

On December 22nd, 1993 is the date I'm MS. MELIA: concerned about, Your Honor, before Judge Mosley. In my motion it's listed as Exhibit C, the transcript of that proceeding.

THE COURT: I have January 29th that he was present at that time, he was given -- May I see a copy of your motion? I don't seem to have it.

> Mr. Luckett, have a seat a second, please. Counsel, come forth, please.

> > (Bench conference)

I have a letter for Mr. Luckett as it THE COURT: concerns certain rights he has now accrued of being up in the rank in the prison and loses it when he comes back down here unless the Court gives an order to order the department to If counsel will bring in that order next reinstate him. Thursday, I will be happy to sign it.

> MS. MELIA: Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Ms. Andress, on this last case, make sure that all these are nunc pro tunc as the date they should have been originally.

MS. ANDRESS: Pardon me?

THE COURT: Make sure the order reads nunc pro tunc as the date they should have been originally.

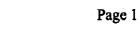
(Proceedings concluded)

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ATTEST: Full, true and accurate transcript of proceedings.

PATRICIA LOFFT / Reporter/Transcriber





District Case Inquiry - Minutes

Home	Case	85-C-069269	9-C	Just Ct. 85-F -0068	53	Status ACT	IVE
Summary Case Activity	Plaintiff	State of Nev	ada	Cuson	Attorney i	Roger, David	J.
Calendar	Defendant Flanagan, Dale E				-	Potter, III, Cal	
Continuance Minutes Parties		Leavitt, Mich			Dept.	12	
Def. Detail Next Co-Def.	Event 05/25/1995 at 09:00 AM MINUTE ORDER RE: HEARING MOTIONS						
Charges	Heard By Guy, III, Addeliar D						
Sentencing	Officers	JOYCE BRO	OWN, Cou	ırt Clerk			
Bail Bond Judgments	Parties	30000 - S1	State o	f Nevada			Yes
District Case		000862	Harmo	n, Melvyn T.			Yes
Party Search		002473	Seator	, Daniel M.			Yes
Corp. Search Atty. Search		0001 - D1	Flanag	an, Dale E			No
Bar# Search		002805	Wall, D	Pavid T.			Yes
ID Search		0002 - D	Moore	, Randolph			No
Calendar Day		000824	Schied	k, David M.			Yes
Holidays		0003 - D	McDov	vell, Roy			No
		0004 - D	Lucket	t, Johnny R			No
Help		0005 - D	Walsh	Michael B			No
Comments & Feedback		0006 - D	Akers,	Thomas			No
Legal Notice	Court met with Counsel in Chambers and advised motions will be heard on June 1, and June 6. Mr. Schieck moved to have all his motions heard on the same date. COURT ORDERED, motion GRANTED and Mr. Schieck chose June 6.						
	NDP (BOTH)						
				Itation with the Court rior to the penalty he	•		

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information to date.

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District Case Inquiry - Minutes

Home Summary	Case 85-C-06926	9-C Just Ct Case	. 85-F -00653	Status ACTIVE			
Case Activity Calendar Continuance	Plaintiff State of New Defendant Flanagan, E	Pale E	Attorney Roger, David J. Attorney Potter, III, Cal J.				
Minutes Parties -	Judge Leavitt, Mick	nelle	Dep	ot. 12			
Def. Detail Next Co-Def. Charges	Event 06/06/1995 Heard By Guy, III, Add		ALL PENDING MOTIONS 6-6-95				
Sentencing Bail Bond	Officers JOYCE BROWN, Court Clerk ANITA SPRINGS-WALKER, Reporter/Recorder						
Judgments	Parties 0000 - S1	State of Nevada	l	Yes			
District Case Party Search Corp. Search	000862 0001 -	Harmon, Melvyr Flanagan, Dale		Yes No			
Atty. Search Bar# Search ID Search	D1 002805 004065	Wall, David T. Blaskey, Rebec	ca A.	Yes Yes			
Calendar Day Holidays	0002 - D 000824 000460	Moore, Randolp Schleck, David I	h M.	No Yes			
Help	0003 - D	Wolfbrandt, Will McDowell, Roy		Yes No			
Comments & Feedback Legal Notice	0004 - D 0005 - D 0006 - D	Luckett, Johnny Walsh, Michael Akers, Thomas		No No No			

DEFT FLANAGAN'S MOTION FOR NEW TRIAL IN VIEW OF UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT

DECISION IN DAWSON V. DELAWARE...DEFT FLANAGAN'S MOTION FOR INDIVIDUALIZED VOIR DIRE AND FOR SUBMISSION OF JURY QUESTIONNAIRE...DEFT MOORE'S PETITION FOR WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS...DEFT MOORE'S MOTION TO STRIKE DEATH PENALTY...

DEFT MOORE'S MOTION TO DISCLOSE INDUCEMENTS, PROMISES, AND PAYMENTS TO PROSPECTIVE STATE WITNESSES AND MEMORANDUM IN SUPPORT THEREOF... DEFT MOORE'S MOTION IN LIMINE TO PRECLUDE REFERENCE TO THE SENTENCES OF THE CO-DEFENDANTS...DEFT FLANAGAN'S MOTION TO PROHIBIT TESTIMONY OF DISTRICT ATTORNEY TO SUMMARIZE WITNESS' PRIOR TESTIMONY OR IN THE ALTERNATIVE TO DISQUALIFY DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE...DEFT FLANAGAN'S MOTION FOR DISCLOSURE TO INFORMATION REGARDING STATE WITNESS' EXPECTATIONS OF BENEFITS

OF TESTIMONY...DEFT FLANAGAN'S MOTION IN LIMINE TO PROHIBIT EVIDENCE OF DEVIL WORSHIP...DEFT FLANAGAN'S MOTION TO JOIN CO-DEFENDANT RANDOLPH MOORE'S

MOTION IN LIMINE TO PRECLUDE REFERENCE TO SENTENCES OF CO-DEFENDANTS... DEFT FLANAGAN'S MOTION TO AMEND DEFENDANT FLANAGAN'S PREVIOUSLY FILED MOTION

FOR NEW TRIAL TO REFLECT PETITION FOR WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS, OR IN THE ALTERNATIVE MOTION TO JOIN DEFENDANT MOORE'S PETITION FOR WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS...DEFT FLANAGAN'S PETITION FOR WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS... DEFT FLANAGAN'S MOTION TO STRIKE DEATH PENALTY...DEFT MOORE'S MOTION TO STRIKE

DEATH PENALTY

At Court's inquiry as to why the Defendants were not present, Schieck advised that throughout these proceedings, the Defendants have not desired to be present because of the housing situation at Ely. He further stated the Defendants always asked their presence be waived and is true of this proceeding. Mr. Wall stated the same on behalf of Mr. Moore. COURT ORDERED motion waiving Defendants' presence GRANTED. Court read entire list of motions. Mr. Wall advised four motions - DEFT FLANAGAN'S MOTION TO AMEND DEFENDANT FLANAGAN'S PREVIOUSLY FILED MOTION FOR NEW TRIAL TO REFLECT PETITION FOR WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS, OR IN THE ALTERNATIVE MOTION TO JOIN DEFENDANT MOORE'S PETITION FOR WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS; DEFENDANT FLANAGAN'S

PETITION FOR WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS; DEFT FLANAGAN'S MOTION FOR NEW TRIAL IN

VIEW OF UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT DECISION IN DAWSON V. DELAWARE; AND DEFT

MOORE'S PETITION FOR WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS could be argued together if Deft Flanagan's Motion to Amend Deft Flanagan's Previously Filed Motion for New Trial is granted first. No objection by State. COURT ORDERED, motion GRANTED. Schieck advised he would be filing a Joinder in Motions later joining in all the motions. These four motions were argued together. COURT ORDERED Deft Flanagan's Motion For New Trial in View of United States Supreme Court Decision in Dawson V. Delaware DENIED; Deft Flanagan's Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus DENIED; and Deft Moore's Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus DENIED.

As to DEFT FLANAGAN'S MOTION FOR INDIVIDUALIZED VOIR DIRE AND FOR SUBMISSION

OF JURY QUESTIONNAIRE, COURT ORDERED Individualized Voir Dire is DENIED, but Court will consider Mr. Harmon's questions of Jury as a whole. As to a Jury Questionnaire, Court has no problem with that and if all three parties come in with a stipulated set of questions by tomorrow or Thursday, it may be used. Court instructed Counsel to see Jury Services today about deadlines.

As to DEFT MOORE'S AND DEFT FLANAGAN'S MOTIONS TO STRIKE DEATH PENALTY, Argument by Counsel and COURT ORDERED both motions DENIED. As to DEFT MOORE'S MOTION TO DISCLOSE INDUCEMENTS, PROMISES AND PAYMENTS TO PROSPECTIVE

STATE WITNESSES AND MEMORANDUM IN SUPPORT THEREOF and DEFT FLANAGAN'S MOTION

FOR DISCLOSURE TO INFORMATION REGARDING STATE WITNESS' EXPECTATIONS OF BENEFITS OF TESTIMONY, Court advised Mr. Harmon says there are none. Court further advised there are always payments of travel and motel expenses for State witnesses. COURT ORDERED both motions DENIED, but will grant leeway in questioning at depth.

As to DEFT FLANAGAN'S MOTION TO JOIN CO-DEFENDANT RANDOLPH MOORE'S MOTION IN

LIMINE TO PRECLUDE REFERENCE TO SENTENCES OF CO-DEFENDANTS, COURT ORDERED,

motion GRANTED.



As to DEFT MOORE'S MOTION IN LIMINE TO PRECLUDE REFERENCE TO THE **SENTENCES**

OF THE CO-DEFENDANTS, argument by Harmon that Jury is asked to set punishment on two out of six Defendants and they need to help the Jury as much as possible. Argument by Schieck and Wall, who joined in the motion, that Co-Defendants' sentences bear no relevance as to what these two Defendants should receive. Court read from the Statutes and ORDERED motion DENIED.

As to DEFT FLANAGAN'S MOTION TO PROHIBIT TESTIMONY OF DISTRICT ATTORNEY TO SUMMARIZE WITNESS' PRIOR TESTIMONY OR IN THE ALTERNATIVE TO DISQUALIFY DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE, Mr. Wall argued that Mr. Seaton will be prosecutor and Mr. Harmon will summarize the testimony of four or five witnesses and they object to having this done. Argument by Harmon. COURT ORDERED, this motion CONTINUED until Thursday morning and instructed Counsel to get together and stipulate to witnesses' testimony being summarized or else they would be reading testimony from transcripts. Wall asked to table this until Thursday. Court advised if Counsel are not able to stipulate, Court sees no other way but to read the trial testimony and extricate the unnecessary garbage; but that is time consuming. Harmon stated he did not feel the parties would be able to work out a stipulation. Court stated they could let him know Thursday morning.

As to DEFENDANT FLANAGAN'S MOTION IN LIMINE TO PROHIBIT EVIDENCE OF DEVIL WORSHIP, Schleck joined in the motion, Wall argued that the Coven was never involved in any way in the decision to commit the crime and is used as character evidence; and is not proper character evidence. He further argued the Defendants have been involved in Christian activities and Bible study classes since then. Harmon stated he did not intend to intruduce this in their case in chief, but does not want State's hands tied. Court read his findings into the record and ORDERED motion DENDIED WITHOUT PREJUDICE. Wall requested they revisit this motion on Thursday and COURT GRANTED the REQUEST.

The last motion, DEFT MOORE'S MOTION TO STRIKE DEATH PENALTY is a duplicate and already ruled upon.

Mr. Schieck presented a Joinder in Motions of Co-Defendant Flanagan to the Court. COURT ORDERED, motion GRANTED, and it was FILED IN OPEN COURT. Mr. Wall requested transcripts of todays proceedings by tomorrow. Request GRANTED and Court Recorder stated they would be ready. Counsel advised unfinished business consists of unavailability of witnesses and Devil worship in rebuttal.

NDP (BOTH)

6-8-95 9:00 AM DEFT FLANAGAN'S MOTION TO PROHIBIT TESTIMONY OF DISTRICT ATTORNEY TO SUMMARIZE WITNESS' PRIOR TESTIMONY OR IN THE ALTERNATIVE TO DISQUALIFY DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE

î	Morgan D. Harris	FILED iiax 13 10 oo AM 'S5				
2	PUBLIC DEFENDER Nevada Bar #1879					
3	309 South Third Street Las Vegas, Nevada 89155	22				
4	(702) 455-4685 Attorney for Defendant	Proceedings of the Control of the Co				
5	•	CLEX				
6						
7	DISTRI	ICT COURT				
8	CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA					
9	THE STATE OF NEVADA,					
10	Plaintiff,	CASE NO. C 69269				
11	vs.	DEPT. NO. XI				
12	DALE EDWARD FLANAGAN,	DATE OF HEARING: 6-1-95				
13	and RANDOLPH MOORE,	TIME OF HEARING: 9:00 a.m.				
14	Defendants.					
15		TRIAL IN VIEW OF				
16		PREME COURT DECISION V. DELAWARE				
17	COMES NOW the Defend	lant, DALE EDWARD FLANAGAN by and				
18	through his attorneys REBECCA A	. MOUNTS and DAVID T. WALL, Deputy				
19	Public Defenders, and moves th	nis Honorable Court for its order				
20	granting a new guilt phase of	trial in the instant case.				
21	Such Motion is based	upon the Affidavit of counsel and				
22	any argument that may be entert	ained at the time of hearing of the				
23	matter.					
24	DATED this 18th day	of May, 1995.				
25		Respectfully Submitted				
26		CLARK COUNTY PUBLIC DEFENDER				
C) ₂₇		By Norman				
28		REBECCA A. MOUNTS NEVADA BAR #4065				
	[0511]	DEPUTY PUBLIC DEFENDER				

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PROCEDURAL HISTORY OF CASE

The instant case focuses on the November, 1984 shooting deaths of Carl and Colleen Gordon, the grandparents of Defendant DALE FLANAGAN.

In December of 1984, Defendant FLANAGAN was formally charged with Conspiracy to Commit Burglary, Conspiracy to Commit Robbery, Conspiracy to Commit Murder, Burglary, Robbery With Use of a Deadly Weapon, and two counts of Murder With Use of a Deadly Weapon in connection with the shootings. By way of information filed February 25, 1985, the State of Nevada alleged that Flanagan, together with five co-defendants, planned and carried out the November, 1984 murders of Flanagan's grandparents at their Las Vegas home. On October 11, 1985, the Defendant was convicted of the above-listed crimes following a jury trial. That same jury subsequently sentenced the Defendant to death on the murder counts.

Timely appeal was filed in the Nevada Supreme Court citing five assignments of error, including prosecutorial misconduct in both the guilt and penalty phases of trial. Following direct appeal to the Nevada Supreme Court, Mr. Flanagan's penalty hearing was reversed and a new one ordered due to the cumulative effect of prosecutorial misconduct throughout the penalty phase. State of Nevada v. Flanagan, (hereinafter Flanagan I) 104 Nev. 105, 754 P.2d 836 (1988).

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Areas of misconduct cited in the direct appeal included reference by the prosecutor in both phases of trial to "devil worship" on the part of the defendants.

On July 14, 1989, following a second penalty phase, another jury again sentenced Mr. Flanagan to the death penalty. The Nevada Supreme Court subsequently affirmed the sentences of death. State of Nevada v. Flanagan, (hereinafter Flanagan II) 107 Nev. 243, 810 P.2d 759 (1991).

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On Petition for Writ of Certiorari, the United States Supreme Court vacated and remanded the sentences reconsideration in view of Its' decision in <u>Dawson v. Delaware</u>, 503 U.S. , 112 s. ct. 1093, 117 L.Ed.2d 309, (1992) attached hereto as Exhibit A. The Nevada Supreme Court subsequently remanded the case to the Eighth Judicial District Court for a third penalty hearing. State v. Flanagan, (hereinafter Flanagan III) 109 Nev. 50, 846 P.2d 1053 (1993). Such hearing is scheduled to commence in Department XI of the Eighth Judicial District Court on June 12, 1995.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

On November 6, 1984, Carl and Colleen Gordon were found dead in their residence at 5851 Washburn Road, Las Vegas, Nevada. Carl Gordon, the grandfather of Defendant DALE FLANAGAN, had been shot seven times in the back and chest. Colleen Gordon, Flanagan's grandmother, had been shot three times in the head.

The State alleged by way of information that Flanagan and five teenage companions together planned and committed the murders of Flanagan's grandparents to receive insurance and inheritance proceeds.

DALE EDWARD FLANAGAN was charged with the following crimes: Count I, Conspiracy to Commit Burglary; Count II, Conspiracy to Commit Robbery, Count III, Conspiracy to Commit

Murder; Count IV, Burglary; Count V, Robbery With Use of a Deadly Weapon; Count VI, Murder with Use of a Deadly Weapon, Count VII, Murder with Use of a Deadly Weapon. Also charged along with Flanagan were Randolph Moore, Johnny Ray Luckett, Roy McDowell, Michael Walsh and Thomas Akers.

Thomas Akers and Michael Walsh each pleaded guilty prior to trial. Akers received five years probation, pursuant to his plea to Voluntary Manslaughter. Co-Defendant Michael Walsh received two life sentences with the possibility of parole, consecutive; with the Murder counts to run concurrently with each other. The remaining four defendants proceeded to trial on the original charges.

On September 26, 1985, Defendant's jury trial began before the Honorable Donald M. Mosley, District Judge in the Eighth Judicial District Court. The Defendant was found guilty of all seven counts in the Information and was sentenced along with Randolph Moore to death on the two murder counts and to various terms of imprisonment in the Nevada State Prison on the remaining counts. Defendant MoDowell received four consecutive sentences of life with the possibility of parole. Defendant Luckett received four consecutive sentences of life without the possibility of parole.

During the 1985 trial, witness Wayne Wittig was called to testify on behalf of co-defendant Johnny Ray Luckett. Over other defense counsel's objections, and repeated motions for severance and a mistrial, Wittig was permitted to testify that he had participated in a "coven" with Defendant's Flanagan and Moore. According to Wittig, Randolph Moore was the leader of the coven



and was responsible for the "White Magic." Dale Flanagan was said to be second in command of the coven and responsible for the

Although the State indicated it had no intention of admitting the devil worship evidence, District Attorney Dan Seaton made the following references in his closing argument to the jury during the guilt phase:

"Four men charged with these crimes. Four men who had as their friends gang members. These people were school dropouts. They were drug users. They were devil worshipers. And on November the 5th, 1984, as Carl and Colleen Gordon were indeed going to bed, these four and others were hatching a diabolical plot, a diabolical plot to kill two good human beings . . . (Vol. 6, First Record on Appeal, p. 1955, l. 16-22.)"

"They didn't ask their grandson Dale to come to them and kill them so they could give him and his devil-worshiping buddies a piece of their estate a little more quickly." (Id. at 1964, 1. 12-15."

"...he is not so greedy. He was going to share it with all of his friends. Probably divvy it up in the middle of a coven proceeding or something. That's the agreement. That's the conspiracy. That's the dark and evil plan that was created over a period of time and put into action . . . (Id. at 1974, 1. 1-6)."

"They didn't only lead the coven, they let their black and their white magic spill over into this conspiracy and it was they who did all of the planning of the things that we have talked about before. (Id. at 1982, 1. 6-9)."

²At the pre-trial hearing, Luckett's attorney, Bill Smith, indicated his intention to admit testimony of Flanagan and Moore's "devil worship" to attempt to lessen the degree of culpability of his own client in the murders of the Gordons, and to establish the other defendants "as, quite frankly, very savage, amoral individuals." (First Record on Appeal, Vol. II, p. 573). The State had indicated it had no desire to bring in the devil worship evidence. (Id. at p. 578)

"Black Magic."2



". . . they did everything together. They shared drugs, they partied, they shared beer, they shared witchcraft. (Id. at 2012, 1. 22-24)."

"When you combine all of that, all the devil worship and the drugs and the gang and the fighting and the guns and everything else, . . (Id. at 2017, 2018, 1. 23, 1-4)."

In addition to the numerous other references by the attorneys for co-defendants Luckett and McDowell to "covens" and the "occult", Deputy District Attorney Mel Harmon made repeated references in his guilt phase closing (rebuttal) to "wickedness," "deviance," and "evil" on the part of the defendants, then questioned its relevance as follows:

"And then Mr. Luckett through his attorney decided to project this notion of white and black magic into the case. I don't know that it has any relevance but it was projected into this case for a reason." (Vol. 7, First Record on Appeal, p. 2167).

Repeated references to devil worship, the occult and the like were also made throughout the subsequent penalty phase.

At the second penalty hearing in July, 1989, the State of Nevada introduced evidence of devil worship over defense counsel's objection in an attempt to establish the character of defendants Flanagan and Moore.

Although the Nevada Supreme Court affirmed the convictions after appeal of the second penalty phase, the United States Supreme Court granted certiorari and subsequently vacated and remanded the case to the Nevada Supreme Court for reconsideration in view of its decision in <u>Dawson v. Delaware</u>, cited <u>supra</u>.

ARGUMENT

Defendants Flanagan and Moore are entitled to a retrial of the guilt phase of their original trial, as well as the penalty phase. When the Nevada Supreme Court considered the appeals of both the 1985 verdicts and sentences of death, as well as the 1989 sentences of death, it was acting without benefit of the guidance provided in <u>Dawson v. Delaware</u>. In Flanagan III, the Nevada Supreme Court stated: "Focusing primarily on guestions of state law, this court affirmed the convictions." (109 Nevada at 52, citing Flanagan II, emphasis added.)

In <u>Dawson v. Delaware</u>, a Delaware jury had convicted Dawson, a white man, of first degree murder and other crimes in connection with the murder of Madeline Kisner, a white woman. the penalty phase of Dawson's trial, the prosecution introduced evidence linking the defendant to a chapter of the racist extremist group the Aryan Brotherhood. The Delaware jury found that the aggravating factors outweighed the mitigating factors and recommended that the defendant be sentenced to death. The Delaware Supreme Court affirmed both the convictions and the death sentence citing the same reasoning employed by the Nevada Supreme Court in Flanagan II, that the evidence was relevant to the defendant's character. The United States Supreme Court vacated and remanded, citing that Dawson's First and Fourteenth Amendment rights were violated by the admission of the evidence, because it had no relevance to the issues being decided in the sentencing

The text of the Dawson opinion makes clear that the highly questionable evidence was admitted only in the penalty phase of his trial, not in both guilt and penalty phases as in the instant case.

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proceeding.

The question before the United States Supreme Court in Dawson dealt with whether the defendant's sentence of death should be reversed, because that was the only portion of Dawson's trial in which the questionable evidence was admitted. Here, however, the inflammatory, highly-prejudicial evidence was admitted before the jury in the guilt phase, before it decided whether the persons on trial committed the crimes charged. The logic of Dawson clearly implies that the convictions were irreparably tainted by the prejudicial evidence.

such emotionally charged testimony. Nor can it be argued that the mere fact that the evidence was originally brought by a codefendant served to lessen its impact. In the excerpts from the prosecutor's guilt phase closing cited above, it is more than clear that the State of Nevada, although having "no intention" of bringing in the evidence on its own accord during these defendants one and only guilt phase, it obviously endorsed and took full advantage of the admission of the evidence by Luckett's attorney. As such, a new guilt phase is both reasonable and necessary.

CONCLUSION

Based upon the foregoing, it is respectfully requested that this court order retrial of the guilt phase of Defendant

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Planagan's trial.

DATED this 18th day of May, 1995.

Respectfully Submitted

CLARK COUNTY PUBLIC DEFENDER

REBECCA A. MOUNTS

NEVADA BAR #4065 DEPUTY PUBLIC DEFENDER



NOTICE OF MOTION CLARK COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY TO: 3 YOU WILL PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the Clark County Public 4 Defender has set the foregoing MOTION FOR NEW TRIAL IN VIEW OF UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT DECISION IN DAWSON V. DELAWARE on for 5 6 hearing on June 1, 1995, 9:00 a.m. in District Court, Department 7 XI of District Court. 8 DATED this 18th day of May, 1995. 9 CLARK COUNTY PUBLIC DEFENDER 10 11 REBECCA A. MOUNTS 12 NEVADA BAR #4065 DEPUTY PUBLIC DEFENDER 13 14 15 RECEIPT OF COPY 16 RECEIPT OF COPY of the foregoing MOTION FOR NEW TRIAL IN VIEW OF UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT DECISION IN DAWSON V. DELAWARE 17 is acknowledged this /9 day of May, 1995. 18 19 DAVID M. SCHIECK 302 E. Carson #918 20 Las Vegas NV 89101 M. Schreck B 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

RECEIPT OF COPY RECEIPT OF COPY of the foregoing MOTION FOR NEW TRIAL IN VIEW OF UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT DECISION IN DAWSON V. DELAWARE is acknowledged this /9 day of May, 1995. WILLIAM 'LEW' WOLFBRANDT 302 E. Carson #918 Las Vegas NV 89101 By William Lewis boldmand Z RECEIPT OF COPY RECEIPT OF COPY of the foregoing MOTION FOR NEW TRIAL IN VIEW OF UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT DECISION IN DAWSON V. DELAWARE is acknowledged this /9 day of May, 1995. CLARK COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY RAM.FRM

adure here was toward the princi-:laims for money oy General's proial dispute resoluitself into a more edure that might an administrative o a court action. free to design or dministrative proexhaust his claim an without further o not foreclose the u itself may adopt trative procedure ional intent.

ourt of Appeals is

, with whom ice THOMAS join, ent.

t's holding that a t exhaust the prothe Federal Buriew, however, is ct that the grievdoes not provide ry damages. As a s this one where y relief, the Bunedy furnishes no and it is therefore xhaustion require-

Board of Edu-Unit School Dist. 3 S.Ct. 1433, 1437, Montana Bank v. 3 U.S. 499, 505, 48 673 (1928).

he decision on this Court's extensive I principles of exwith the implica-I principles apply the context of a icular, I disagree with the Court's reliance on the grievance procedure's filing deadlines as a basis for excusing exhaustion. As the majority observes, anie, at 1087-1088, we have previously refused to require exhaustion of administrative remedies where the administrative process subjects plaintiffs to unressonable delay or to an indefinite timeframe for decision. See Coit Independence Joint Venture v. FSLIC, 489 U.S. 561, 587, 109 S.Ct. 1861, 1876, 108 L.Ed.2d 602 (1989); Gibson v. Berryhill, 411 U.S. 564, 575, n. 14, 93 S.Ct. 1689, 1696, n. 14, 36 L.Ed.2d 488 (1978); Walker v. Southern R. Co., 385 U.S. 196, 198, 87 S.Ct. 365, 366, 17 L.Ed.2d 294 (1966); Smith v. Illinois Bell Telephone Ca., 270 U.S. 587, 591-592, 46 S.CL 408, 410, 70 L.Ed. 747 (1926). This principle rests on our belief that when a plaintiff might have to wait seemingly forever for an agency decision, agency procedures are "inadequate" and therefore need not be exhausted. Coit Independence Joint Venture v. FSLIC, supra, 489 U.S., at 587, 109 S.Ct. at 1376.

But the Court makes strange use of this principle in holding that filing deadlines imposed by agency procedures may provide a basis for finding that those procedures need not be exhausted. Ante, at 1090-1091. Whereas before we have held that procedures without "reasonable time limit[s]" may be inadequate because they make a plaintiff wait too long, Coit Independence Joint Venture v. FSLIC, supra, at 587, 109 S.Ct., at 1876, today the majority concludes that strict filing deadlines might also contribute to a finding of inadequacy because they make a plaintiff move too quickly. But surely the second proposition does not follow from the first. In fact. short filing deadlines will almost always promote quick decisionmaking by an agency, the very result that we have advocated repeatedly in the cases cited above. So long as there is an escape clause, as there is here, and the time limit is within a zone of reasonableness, as I believe it is here, the length of the period should not be a

factor in deciding the adequacy of the remedy.



David DAWSON, Petitioner,

DELAWARE. No. 90-6704.

Argued Nov. 12, 1991. Decided March 9, 1992.

Defendant was convicted in a Delaware Superior Court of first-degree murder and sentenced to death, and he appealed. The Delaware Supreme Court affirmed, 581 A.2d 1078, and certiorari was granted. The Supreme Court, Chief Justice Rehnquist, held that it was constitutional error to admit stipulation of defendant's membership in white racist prison gang where that evidence was not relevant to any issue being decided at the punishment phase.

Vacated and remanded.

Justice Blackmun filed a concurring opinion.

Justice Thomas filed a dissenting opinion.

1. Constitutional Law ←91

First Amendment protects individual's right to join groups and associate with others holding similar beliefs. U.S.C.A. Const.Amend. 1.

2. Constitutional Law 491

First Amendment does not erect a per se barrier to admission of evidence concerning one's beliefs and associations at sentencing simply because his beliefs and associations are protected by the First Amendment. U.S.C.A. Const.Amend. 1.

3. Constitutional Law \Leftarrow 91 Homicide \Leftarrow 343, 358(1)

Receipt into evidence at sentencing phase of capital murder prosecution of stipulation regarding defendant's membership in Aryan Brotherhood, a white racist prison gang, was constitutional error where his membership was not relevant to any of the issues being decided in the proceeding. U.S.C.A. Const.Amend. 1.

4. Homicide ←358(1)

Defendant's membership in alleged white racist prison gang was not relevant to sentencing proceeding where the evidence was not tied in any way to the murder of the victim, who was white, and there was no showing that the organization committed any unlawful or violent acts or even endorsed those acts.

5. Homicide \$358(1)

Evidence that defendant belonged to alleged white racist prison gang was not relevant to rebut any mitigating evidence offered at sentencing phase of capital murder prosecution where his mitigating evidence consisted of testimony about his kindness to family members as well as evidence regarding good time credits he earned in prison for enrolling in various drug and alcohol programs.

6. Homicide ←358(1)

Just as defendant has right to introduce any sort of relevant mitigating evidence at punishment phase of capital murder prosecution, state is entitled to rebut that evidence with proof of its own.

Syllabus *

A Delaware jury convicted petitioner Dawson of first-degree murder and other crimes. At the penalty hearing, the prosecution, inter alia, read a stipulation—"[t]he Aryan Brotherhood refers to a white racist prison gang that began ... in California in response to other gangs of racial

The syllabus constitutes no part of the opinion of the Court but has been prepared by the Reporter of Decisions for the convenience of the minorities. Separate gangs calling themselves the Aryan Brotherhood now exist in many state prisons including Delaware"despite Dawson's assertion that the admission of the stipulated facts violated his First and Fourteenth Amendment rights. and introduced evidence that he had the words "Aryan Brotherhood" tattooed on his hand. The jury found that the aggravating circumstances—that the murder was committed by an escaped prisoner, during the commission of a burglary, and for pecuniary gain-outweighed Dawson's mitigating evidence—that he had shown kindness to family members and had earned good time credits in prison-and made a binding recommendation to the court that he be sentenced to death. The State Supreme Court affirmed.

Held:

1. Dawson's First and Fourteenth Amendment rights were violated by the admission of the Arvan Brotherhood evidence in this case, because the evidence had no relevance to the issues being decided in the proceeding. The Constitution does not erect a per se barrier to the admission of evidence concerning one's beliefs. and associations at sentencing simply because those beliefs and associations are protected by the First Amendment. See, e.g., Barclay v. Florida, 463 U.S. 989, 108 S.Ct. 8418, 77 L.Ed.2d 1184. However, the narrowness of the stipulation admitted here left the evidence totally without relevance to the sentencing proceeding. The stipulation says nothing about the beliefs of the Delaware prison's chapter of the Aryan Brotherhood. Any racist beliefs the group might hold were not tied in any way to the murder, because Dawson's victim was white, as is Dawson. The evidence proved only the group's and Dawson's abstract beliefs, not that the group had committed or endorsed any unlawful or violent acts. Thus, it was not relevant to help prove any aggravating circumstance. Cf.

reader. See United States v. Detroit Lumber Co., 200 U.S. 321, 337, 26 S.Ct. 282, 287, 50 L.Ed. 499.

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troit Lumber Co., 1 12, 287, 50 L.Ed.; Texas a Johnson, 491 U.S. 397, 414, 109 S.Ct. 2533, 2544, 105 L.Ed.2d 342. Nor was the evidence relevant to rebut any mitigating evidence, since, while the State was entitled to introduce "bad" character evidence to rebut Dawson's "good" character evidence, see Payns a Tennesses, 501 U.S. —, —, 111 S.Ct. 2597, —, 115 L.Ed.2d 720, the Aryan Brotherhood evidence cannot be viewed as relevant "bad" character evidence in its own right. Pp. 1096-1098.

2. The question whether the wrongful admission of the Aryan Brotherhood evidence was harmless error is left open for consideration by the State Supreme Court on remand. P. 1099.

581 A.2d 1078, vacated and remanded. REHNQUIST, C.J., delivered the opinion of the Court, in which WHITE, BLACKMUN, STEVENS, O'CONNOR, SCALIA, KENNEDY, and SOUTER, JJ., joined. BLACKMUN, J., filed a concurring opinion. THOMAS, J., filed a dissenting opinion.

Bernard J. O'Donnell, Wilmington, Del., for petitioner.

Richard E. Fairbanks, Jr., Wilmington, Del., for respondent.

THE CHIEF JUSTICE delivered the opinion of the Court.

The question presented in this case is whether the First and Fourteenth Amendments prohibit the introduction in a capital sentencing proceeding of the fact that the defendant was a member of an organization called the Aryan Brotherhood, where the evidence has no relevance to the issues being decided in the proceeding. We hold that they do.

Shortly after midnight on December 1, 1986, petitioner David Dawson and three other inmates escaped from the Delaware Correctional Center near Smyrna, Delaware. Dawson stole a car and headed south, while the other three immates stole another car and drove north. Early that

morning, Dawson burglarized a house near Kenton, Delaware, stealing a motorcycle jacket, several pocket watches, and containers of loose change. He then proceeded to the home of Richard and Madeline Kisner, located about half a mile from the burglary site. Mrs. Kisner was alone in the house, preparing to leave for work. Dawson brutally murdered Mrs. Kisner, stole the Kisners' car and some money, and fied further south.

He reappeared later that evening at the Zoo Bar in Milford, Delaware, wearing a motorcycle jacket that was too big for him. While at the bar, Dawson introduced himself to Patty Dennis, and told her that his name was "Abaddon," which he said meant "one of Satan's disciples." App. 80-81. Dawson was subsequently asked to leave the bar. Later that evening, a Delaware state police officer responded to a call to investigate a one-car accident. The car involved in the accident had been stolen from a location near the Zoo Bar and had been driven into a ditch, but the driver had left the scene. The police began a house-tohouse search for Dawson, and found him at 5:25 the next morning, on the floor of a Cadillac parked about three-tenths of a mile from the accident site.

A jury convicted Dawson of first-degree murder, possession of a deadly weapon during the commission of a felony, and various other crimes. The trial court then conducted a penalty hearing before the jury to determine whether Dawson should be sentenced to death for the first-degree murder conviction. See Del.Code Ann., Tit. 11. § 4209 (1987). The prosecution gave notice that it intended to introduce (1) expert testimony regarding the origin and nature of the Aryan Brotherhood, as well as the fact that Dawson had the words "Aryan Brotherhood" tattooed on the back of his right hand, (2) testimony that Dawson referred to himself as "Abaddon" and had the name "Abaddon" tattooed in red letters across his stomach, and (3) photographs of multiple swastiks tattoos on

Dawson's back and a picture of a swastika he had painted on the wall of his prison cell. Dawson argued that this evidence was inflammatory and irrelevant, and that its admission would violate his rights under the First and Fourteenth Amendments.

Before the penalty phase began, the parties agreed to a stipulation regarding the Aryan Brotherhood evidence. The stipulation provided that

"[t]he Aryan Brotherhood refers to a white racist prison gang that began in the 1960's in California in response to other gangs of racial minorities. Separate gangs calling themselves the Aryan Brotherhood now exist in many state prisons including Delaware." App. 132. In return for Dawson's agreement to the stipulation, the prosecution agreed not to call any expert witnesses to testify about the Aryan Brotherhood. Although Dawson agreed to the stipulation in order to avoid presentation of this expert testimony, it is apparent from the record and from the opinion of the Supreme Court of Delaware that he continued to assert that the admission of the stipulated facts into evidence violated the Constitution. 581 A.2d 1078 (1990). At the penalty hearing, the prosecution read the stipulation to the jury and introduced evidence that Dawson had tattooed the words "Aryan Brotherhood" on his hand. The trial judge permitted the prosecution to present the evidence related to the name "Abaddon" as well, but excluded all of the swastika evidence. In addition, the prosecution submitted proof of Dawson's lengthy criminal record. Dawson, in turn, presented mitigating evidence based on the testimony of two family members and on the fact that he had earned good time credits in prison for enrolling in various drug and alcohol programs. The jury found three statutory aggravating circumstances, each making Dawson eligible for the death penalty under Delaware law; it determined (1) that the murder was committed by an escaped prisoner, (2) that the murder was committed during the commission of a burglary, and (3) that the murder

was committed for pecuniary gain. See id., at 1102, and n. 27. The jury further concluded that the aggravating evidence outweighed the mitigating evidence, and recommended that Dawson be sentenced to death. The trial court, bound by that recommendation, imposed the death penalty.

The Supreme Court of Delaware affirmed the convictions and the death sentence. The court rejected Dawson's claim that the evidence concerning the Aryan Brotherhood and his use of the name "Abaddon" should have been excluded from the penalty hearing. It observed that having found at least one statutory aggravating factor, the jury was "required to make an individualized determination of whether Dawson should be executed or incarcerated for life, based upon Dawson's character, his record and the circumstances of the crime," and that it was desirable for the jury to have as much information before it as possible when making that decision. Id., at 1102-1108 (emphasis in original). The court acknowledged that the Constitution would prohibit the consideration of certain irrelevant factors during the sentencing process, but stated that " [p]unishing a person for expressing his views or for associating with certain people is substantially different from allowing ... evidence of [the defendant's] character [to be considered] where that character is a relevant inquiry." Id., at 1108. Because the evidence relating to the Aryan Brotherhood and the name "Abaddon" properly focused the jury's attention on Dawson's character. and did not appeal to the jury's prejudices concerning race, religion or political affiliation, the court upheld its introduction during the penalty phase. We granted certiorari, 499 U.S. ---, 111 S.Ct. 1412, 118 L.Ed.2d 465 (1991), to consider whether the admission of this evidence was constitutional error. We hold that its admission in this case was error, and so reverse.

Maria Contractor States

[1,2] We have held that the First Amendment protects an individual's right to join groups and associate with others holding similar beliefs. See Aptheker u.

[4] As an initial matter, the second sentence of the stipulation, when carefully parsed, says nothing about the beliefs of the Aryan Brotherhood "chapter" in the Delaware prisons. Prior to trial, the prosecution acknowledged that there are differences among the various offshoots of the Aryan Brotherhood, stating that "there are cells or specific off-shoots within various local jurisdictions that don't see eye to eye or share a union, if you will." App. 33. But the juxtaposition of the second sentence with the first sentence, which describes the Aryan Brotherhood in California prisons as a "white racist prison gang," invited the jury to infer that the beliefs of the Delaware chapter are identical to those of the California chapter.

Even if the Delaware group to which Dawson allegedly belongs is racist, those beliefs, so far as we can determine, had no relevance to the sentencing proceeding in this case. For example, the Aryan Brotherhood evidence was not tied in any way to the murder of Dawson's victim. In Barcloy, on the contrary, the evidence showed that the defendant's membership in the Black Liberation Army, and his consequent desire to start a "racial war," were related to the murder of a white hitchhiker. See 463 U.S., at 942-944, 103 S.Ct., at 3420-3421 (plurality opinion). We concluded that it was most proper for the sentencing judge to "tak[e] into account the elements of racial hatred in this murder." Id., at 949, 108 S.Ct., at 3424. In the present case, however, the murder victim was white, as is Dawson; elements of racial hatred were therefore not involved in the killing.

Because the prosecution did not prove that the Aryan Brotherhood had committed any unlawful or violent acts, or had even endorsed such acts, the Aryan Brotherhood evidence was also not relevant to help prove any aggravating circumstance. In many cases, for example, associational evidence might serve a legitimate purpose in showing that a defendant represents a future danger to society. A defendant's

membership in an organization that endorses the killing of any identifiable group, for example, might be relevant to a jury's inquiry into whether the defendant will be dangerous in the future. Other evidence concerning a defendant's associations might be relevant in proving other aggrevating circumstances. But the inference which the jury was invited to draw in this case tended to prove nothing more than the abstract beliefs of the Delaware chapter. Delaware counters that even these abstract beliefs constitute a portion of Dawson's "character," and thus are admissible in their own right under Delaware law. Del. Code Ann., Tit. 11, § 4209(d) (1987). Whatever label is given to the evidence presented, however, we conclude that Dawson's First Amendment rights were violated by the admission of the Aryan Brotherhood evidence in this case, because the evidence proved nothing more than Dawson's abstract beliefs. Cf. Texas v. Johnson, 491 U.S. 897, 414, 109 S.Ct. 2533, 2544, 105 L.Ed.2d 842 (1989) ("[T]he government may not prohibit the expression of an idea simply because society finds the idea itself offensive or disagreeable"). Delaware might have avoided this problem if it had presented evidence showing more than mere abstract beliefs on Dawson's part, but on the present record one is left with the feeling that the Aryan Brotherhood evidence was employed simply because the jury would find these beliefs morally reprehensible. Because Delaware failed to do more, we cannot find the evidence was properly admitted as relevant character evidence.

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[5, 6] Nor was the Aryan Brotherhood evidence relevant to rebut any mitigating evidence offered by Dawson. We have held that a capital defendant is entitled to introduce any relevant mitigating evidence that he proffers in support of a sentence less than death. Eddings v. Oklahoma, 455 U.S. 104, 114, 102 S.Ct. 869, 876, 71 L.Ed.2d 1 (1982); Lockett v. Ohio, 438 U.S. 586, 98 S.Ct. 2954, 57 L.Ed.2d 973 (1978) (plurality opinion). But just as the defen-

e Aryan Brotherhood rebut any mitigating Dawson. We have fendant is entitled to it mitigating evidence upport of a sentence dings n. Oklahoma, 12 S.Ct. 869, 876, 71 kett n. Ohio, 438 U.S. 7 L.Ed.2d 973 (1978) ut just as the defen.

relevant character evi-

dant has the right to introduce any sort of relevant mitigating evidence, the State is entitled to rebut that evidence with proof of its own. See Payne v. Tennessee, 501 U.S., at ----, 111 S.Ct., at 2608 ("The State has a legitimate interest in counteracting the mitigating evidence which the defendant is entitled to put in") (quotation omitted); id., at ---, 111 S.Ct., at 2625 (STE-VENS, J., dissenting). In this case, Dawson's mitigating evidence consisted of testimony about his kindness to family members, as well as evidence regarding good time credits he earned in prison for enrolling in various drug and alcohol programs. Delaware argues that because Dawson's evidence consisted of "good" character evidence, it was entitled to introduce any "bad" character evidence in rebuttal, including that concerning the Aryan Brotherhood. The principle of broad rebuttal asserted by Delaware is correct, but the argument misses the mark because, as stated above, the Aryan Brotherhood evidence presented in this case cannot be viewed as relevant "bad" character evidence in its own right.

The dissent takes us to task for failing to recognize the broader implications of membership in a prison gang, and for extending the protection of the First Amendment to evidence introduced at a sentencing hearing. The material adduced by the dissent as to the nature of prison gange-similar to the evidence which the prosecution in this case at one time considered adducing by expert testimony, supra, at 1097-1098 would, if it had been presented to the jury, have made this a different case. But we do not have the same confidence as the dissent does that jurors would be familiar with the court decisions and studies upon which it relies. Regarding the reach of the First Amendment, the dissent correctly points out that it prevents the State from criminalizing certain conduct in the first instance. But it goes further than that. It prohibits a State from denying admission to the bar on the grounds of previous membership in the Communist Party, when there is no connection between that membership and the "good moral character" required by the State to practice law. Schware v. Board of Bar Examiners of N.M., 858 U.S. 232, 77 S.Ct. 752, 1 L.Ed.2d 796 (1957). It prohibits the State from requiring information from an organization that would impinge on First Amendment associational rights if there is no connection between the information sought and the State's interest. Bates v. Little Rock, 361 U.S. 516, 80 S.Ct. 412, 4 L.Ed.2d 480 (1960); NAACP v. Alabama ez rel. Patterson, 357 U.S. 449, 78 S.Ct. 1168, 2 L.Ed.2d 1488 (1958). We think that it similarly prevents Delaware here from employing evidence of a defendant's abstract beliefs at a sentencing hearing when those beliefs have no bearing on the issue being tried.

The question of whether the wrongful admission of the Aryan Brotherhood evidence at sentencing was harmless error is not before us at this time, and we therefore leave it open for consideration by the Supreme Court of Delaware on remand. See Clemons v. Mississippi, 494 U.S. 738, 110 S.Ct. 1441, 108 L.Ed.2d 725 (1990).

For the foregoing reasons, we vacate the judgment of the Supreme Court of Delaware, and remand for further proceedings not inconsistent with this opinion.

It is so ordered.

Justice BLACKMUN, concurring.

I join the Court's opinion, but write separately to note my understanding that the Court, by the penultimate paragraph of its opinion, ante, at 1099, does not require application of harmless-error review on remand.

This Court previously has declined to apply harmless-error analysis to certain categories of constitutional error. See, e.g., Batson v. Kentucky, 476 U.S. 79, 100, 106 S.Ct. 1712, 1725, 90 L.Ed.2d 69 (1986) (racial discrimination in the selection of a petit jury); Vasques v. Hillery, 474 U.S. 254, 261–262, 106 S.Ct. 617, 621, 88 L.Ed.2d 598

(1986) (racial discrimination in the selection of a grand jury); Waller v. Géorgia, 467 U.S. 39, 49-50, and n. 9, 104 S.Ct. 2210, 2217, and n. 9, 81 L.Ed.2d 31 (1984) (right to a public trial); Tumey v. Ohio, 273 U.S. 510, 585, 47 S.Ct. 487, 445, 71 L.Ed. 749 (1927) (trial before an impartial judge). Because of the potential chilling effect that consideration of First Amendment activity at sentencing might have, there is a substantial argument that harmless-error analysis is not appropriate for the type of error before us today. See Ross v. Clark, 478 U.S. 570, 587, 106 S.Ct. 3101, 3111, 92 LEd.2d 460 (1986) (STEVENS, J., opinion concurring in the judgment) ("[V]iolations of certain constitutional rights are not, and should not be, subject to harmless-error analysis because those rights protect important values that are unrelated to the truth-seeking function of the trial"). The parties did not address this issue, and it is better left for the Supreme Court of Delaware on remand.

Justice THOMAS, dissenting.

To rebut mitigating character evidence introduced by petitioner Dawson at his capital sentencing hearing, the State of Delaware proved that Dawson belonged to the Aryan Brotherhood prison gang. The Court holds that the gang membership evidence "ha[d] no relevance to the issues being decided in the proceeding" and that admission of the evidence violated the First Amendment. Ante, at 1095. I respectfully dissent.

T

Dawson's membership in the Aryan Brotherhood prison gang had relevance at sentencing. Under Delaware law, after a jury finds a statutory aggravating factor, it may consider "all relevant evidence in aggravation or mitigation" relating to either the crime or the "character and propensities" of the defendant. Del.Code Ann., Tit. 11, § 4209(d)(1) (1987). Under this provision, Dawson's character became

an issue in determining whether he should receive the death penalty.

To prove his good character, as the Court observes, Dawson introduced evidence that he had acted kindly toward his family and that he had earned good time credits while in prison. Ante, at 1096. Dawson also introduced evidence of his membership and participation in various respectable organizations, including the Green Tree Program (described only as a "drug and alcohol program"), Alcoholics Anonymous (not described at all), and certain therapy and counseling groups (also not described at all). App. 79. Dawson did not call any expert witnesses to clarify the nature of these organizations or their activities.

The State attempted to rebut Dawson's mitigating character evidence in part by showing that Dawson also belonged to a prison gang called the Aryan Brotherhood. A stipulation read to the jury explained: "The Aryan Brotherhood refers to a white racist prison gang that began in the 1960's in California in response to other gangs of racial minorities. Separate gangs calling themselves the Aryan Brotherhood now exist in many state prisons including Delaware." Id., at 182. I do not consider the evidence of Dawson's gang membership irrelevant to his character.

A

The Court asserts that the gang membership evidence had no relevance because it did nothing more than indicate Dawson's "abstract" racist "beliefs." Anta. at 1098. The Court suggests that Dawson's membership in a prison gang would be relevant if the gang had endorsed or committed "unlawful or violent acts" such as drug use, escape, or the murder of other inmates. Ants. at 1097-1098, 1098. Yet, because the State failed to prove the Aryan Brotherhood's activities, the Court reasons, the jury could do no more than infer that Dawson shared the gang's racist beliefs. Ibid. I disagree. In my judgment, a jury reasonably could conclude from Dawson's

The description of the Aryan Brotherhood as a "racist" prison gang conveyed additional information about Dawson's character. In Barcley v. Florida, 468 U.S. 939, 108 S.Ct. 3418, 77 L.Ed.2d 1134 (1988), the plurality found it relevant that a black gang conspired not merely to commit crimes, but to commit them against white persons out of racial hatred. See id., at 949, 108 S.Ct., at 3424. Even if Dawson's white racist prison gang does not advocate "the murder of fellow inmates," ante, at 1097, a jury reasonably could infer that its members in one way or another act upon their racial prejudice. The stipulation itself makes clear that the Aryan Brotherhood does not exist merely to facilitate formulation of abstract racist thoughts, but to "respon[d]" to gange of racial minorities. The evidence thus tends to establish that Dawson has not been "a well-behaved and well-adjusted prisoner," Skipper v. South Carolina, 476 U.S. 1, 4, 106 S.Ct. 1669, 1671, 90 L.Ed.2d 1 (1986), which itself is an indication of future dangerousness, see Franklin v. Lynaugh, 487 U.S. 164, 178, 108 S.Ct. 2820, 2828, 101 L.Ed.2d 155 (1988) (plurality opinion); id., at 186, 108 S.Ct., at 2882 (O'CONNOR, J., concurring in judgment).

The stipulation also tends to rebut Dawson's evidence of good character. In capital cases, we have held that the sentence imposed should reflect a "'reasoned moral response'" not only to the crime, but also to the "background'" and "'character'" of the defendant himself. See Penry v. Lynaugh, 492 U.S. 302, 328, 109 S.Ct. 2934, 2951, 106 L.Ed.2d 256 (1989) (quoting California v. Brown, 479 U.S. 538, 545, 107 S.Ct. 837, 841, 93 L.Ed.2d 984 (1987) (O'CONNOR, J., concurring). In determining Dawson's "personal culpability," Penry, supra, 492 U.S., at 327, 109 S.Ct. at

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Cellblocks, Time, Aug. 12, 1985, p. 20 (describing the Aryan Brotherhood's "inflexible ethic of vengeance"); J. Fox, Organizational and Racial Conflict in Maximum-Security Prisons 136 (1982) (identifying the Aryan Brotherhood as an "extremist" organization like the Ku Kiux Klan); United States Dept. of Justice, Prison Gangs:

2951, the jury surely would want to know about the various activities, traits, and tendencies that distinguish him as a "uniquely individual human bein[g]." Woodson v. North Carolina, 428 U.S. 280, 304, 96 S.Ct. 2978, 2991, 49 L.Ed.2d 944 (1976). Dawson introduced mitigating character evidence that he had acted kindly towards his family. The stipulation tended to undercut this showing by suggesting that Dawson's kindness did not extend to members of other racial groups. Although we do not sit in judgment of the morality of particular creeds, we cannot bend traditional concepts of relevance to exempt the antisocial.

7

The Court's opinion suggests that the Constitution now imposes a double standard for determining relevance: a standard easy for defendants to satisfy, but difficult for prosecutors. Under Eddings v. Oklohoma, 455 U.S. 104, 102 S.Ct. 869, 71 L.Ed.2d 1 (1982), and Lockett v. Ohio, 438 U.S. 586, 98 S.Ct. 2954, 57 L.Ed.2d 978 (1978) (plurality opinion), a capital defendant has a right to introduce all relevant mitigating evidence. Capital defendants, as a result, regularly introduce character evidence that allows juries to consider their abstract beliefs and associational rights. Dawson, for example, introduced evidence that he associated with Alcoholics Anonymous and other groups. Other defendants have introduced comparable evidence regarding their religious practice and fraternal organizations. See, e.g., Jordan u State, 518 So.2d 1186, 1188 (Miss.1987) (membership in a church); Sivak v. State, 112 Idaho 197, 236, 781 P.2d 192, 281 (1986) (same); Deputy v. State, 500 A.2d 581, 598 (Del.1985) (religious rebirth); People u Belmontes, 45 Cal.8d 744, 797, 755 P.2d

Their Extent, Nature and Impact on Prisons 65-190 (1985) (discussing the activities of the Aryan Brotherhood in the prisons of fourteen States). Even if the jury were unaware of the Aryan Brotherhood in particular, it was surely aware of the nature of prison gangs generally. want to know
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n Prisons 63s of the Aryan irteen States), of the Aryan surely aware serally. 310, 340 (1988) (same); Evans v. McCotter, 790 F.2d 1232, 1242, and n. 10 (CA5 1986) (conversion to Christianity); State v. Beuke, 38 Ohio St.3d 29, 43, 526 N.E.2d 274, 289 (1988) (former membership in the Cub Scouts). I see no way to hold that this evidence has relevance, but that Dawson's gang membership does not.

A double standard for determining relevance may distort the picture presented to the jury. In this case, Dawson himself chose to introduce evidence of certain good character traits. Unless the State had responded with evidence of other, bad traits, the jury could not possibly have made a fair and balanced determination. Membership in Alcoholics Anonymous might suggest a good character, but membership in the Aryan Brotherhood just as surely suggests a bad one. The jury could not have assessed Dawson's overall character without both.

Just last term, in Payne v. Tennessee, 501 U.S. ---, 111 S.Ct. 2597, 115 L.Ed.2d 720 (1991), the Court condemned a similar distortion. Overruling Booth v. Maryland. 482 U.S. 496, 107 S.Ct. 2529, 96 L.Ed.2d 440 (1987), and South Carolina v. Gathers, 490 U.S. 805, 109 S.Ct. 2207, 104 L.Ed.2d 876 (1989), we held that the Eighth Amendment does not generally prohibit the introduction of victim impact evidence. See Payne supra, at ---, 111 S.Ct., at ---. We reasoned that allowing the jury to consider the defendant, but not the victim, would create an unbalanced picture. Quoting a dissenting opinion in Booth, we stated: "The State has a legitimate interest in counteracting the mitigating evidence which the defendant is entitled to put in, by reminding the sentencer that just as the murderer should be considered as an individual, so too the victim is an individual whose death represents a unique loss to society and in particular to his family." Payne, supra, at ---, 111 S.Ct., at 2608 (quoting Booth, 482 U.S., at 517, 107 S.Ct., at 2540 (WHITE, J., dissenting)); see also 482 U.S., at 520, 107 S.Ct., at 2542 (SCALIA, J., dissenting) ("Many citizens have found onesided and hence unjust the criminal trial in which a parade of witnesses comes forth to testify to the pressures beyond normal human experience that drove the defendant to commit his crime.... Perhaps these sentiments do not sufficiently temper justice with mercy, but that is a question to be decided through the democratic processes of a free people, and not by the decrees of this Court"). Whatever distortion was produced in requiring an exclusive focus on the defendant's character, at least nothing in Booth prevented the jury—as does to-day's decision—from fairly and fully assessing that character.

I

The Court acknowledges that Delaware could have avoided any First Amendment problem simply by presenting evidence that proved something more than Dawson's abstract beliefs. Ante, at 1098-1099. For the reasons that I have stated, I believe that Delaware has made such a showing. I therefore see no First Amendment violation under the Court's analysis. The Court, however, goes on to make several further assertions about the First Amendment that I find troubling and unnecessary in this case.

A

Both Dawson and the State, as noted above, had a right to develop the issue of "character" at the sentencing proceeding. See Del.Code Ann., Tit. 11, § 4209(d)(1) (1987); Eddings, 455 U.S., at 113-114, 102 S.Ct., at 876. In applying the First Amendment, however, the Court declines to decide whether abstract beliefs may constitute a portion of character. "[W]hatever label is given to the evidence," the Court asserts. "we conclude that Dawson's First Amendment rights were violated ... in this case...." Ante, at 1098. As a consequence, to the extent that abstract beliefs make up part of a person's character, the decision today limits the aspects of character that sentencing authorities may consid-

We long have held that the Constitution permits courts and juries to consider character evidence in sentencing proceedings. See Williams v. New York, 337 U.S. 241, 247, 69 S.Ct. 1079, 1083, 93 L.Ed. 1337 (1949). Until today, we have never hinted that the First Amendment limits the aspects of a defendant's character that they may consider. To the contrary, we have emphasized that the sentencing authority "may appropriately conduct an inquiry broad in scope, largely unlimited either as to the kind of information he may consider, or the source from which it may come." United States v. Tucker, 404 U.S. 448, 446. 92 S.Ct. 589, 591, 30 L.Ed.2d 592 (1972).

In Williams, for example, we upheld a New York law that encouraged the sentencing judge to consider evidence about the defendant's "past life, health, habits, conduct, and mental and moral propensities," 337 U.S., at 245, 69 S.Ct., at 1082, a phrase easily broad enough to encompass a substantial amount of First Amendment activity. Writing for the Court, Justice Black specifically identified religion and interests as sentencing considerations that may "give the sentencing judge a composite picture of the defendant." Id., at 250, n. 15, 69 S.Ct., at 1085, n. 15.

More recently, in Franklin v. Lynaugh, all five Members of the Court who addressed the issue agreed that religious activity may bear upon a defendant's character. See 487 U.S., at 186, 108 S.Ct., at 2332 (O'CONNOR, J., concurring in judgment) ("Evidence of ... religious devotion might demonstrate positive character traits"); id., at 190, 108 S.Ct., at 2335 (STEVENS, J., dissenting) ("Evidence of ... regular

2. In federal court, Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure 32(c)(2)(A) permits the presentence report following a criminal conviction to contain "information about the history and characteristics of the defendant... that may be helpful in imposing sentence." The Advisory Committee note to the original version of this rule refers to a report that we endorsed in Williams v. New York, 337 U.S. 241, 250, z. 15, 69 S.Cl. 1079, 1084, n. 15, 93 L.Ed. 1337 (1949); Administrative Office of the United States Courts, The Presentence Investigation Report, Pub. No. 101

church attendance" is relevant to character). Although the opinions in Franklin endorsed consideration of religious activity as a mitigating factor, the endorsement necessarily disfavors abstention from religious activity, which the First Amendment also protects.

The Court nowhere explains why courts and juries may consider some First Amendment protected activities when assessing character, but they cannot consider others. Today's decision, moreover, does not define the boundaries of permissible inquiry into character. If the Court means that no First Amendment protected activity "ca[n] be viewed as relevant bad' character evidence in its own right," ants, at 1099, then today's decision represents a dramatic shift in our sentencing jurisprudence.

Ι

Once the Court concludes that the gang membership evidence "has no relevance to the issues being decided in the [sentencing] proceeding," ante, at 1095, I also have difficulty seeing what the First Amendment adds to the analysis. If the Court considers the evidence irrelevant, the problem is not that Delaware law bases the sentencing decision on impermissible issues, but rather that Dawson may not have received a fair trial on the permissible issues in the proceeding. The Due Process Clause, not the First Amendment, traditionally has regulated questions about the improper admission of evidence.

As we stated in *Chambers v. Florida*, 309 U.S. 227, 60 S.Ct. 472, 84 L.Ed. 716 (1940), the requirement of Due Process al-

(1943). This report explains: "Centuries of human experience have given testimony to the dynamic qualities of religion. Religion may be a significant, decisive factor in enabling an individual to overcome his difficulties." Id., at 10. The report also suggests that courts consider the defendant's "fraternal and social organizations." Ibid. A more recent edition of this report retains comparable instructions. See Administrative Office of the United States Courts, The Presentence Investigation Report, Pub. No. 105 (1984).

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ways has protected "the weak, or ... helpless political, religious, or racial minorities and those who differed" by ensuring that "no man's life, liberty or property be forfeited as criminal punishment for violation of [the] law until there ha[s] been a charge fairly made and fairly tried in a public tribunal free of prejudice, passion, excitement, and tyrannical power." Id., at 236-237, 60 S.Ct., at 477. We have made clear, in particular, that when a state court admits evidence that is "so unduly prejudicial that it renders the trial fundamentally unfair, the Due Process Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment provides a mechanism for relief." Payne v. Tennessee, 501 U.S., at ---, 111 S.Ct., at ---; see Darden v. Wainwright, 477 U.S. 168, 179-183, 106 S.Ct. 2464, 2470-72, 91 L.Ed.2d 144 (1986).

Our decision in Schware v. Board of Bar Examiners of N.M., 353 U.S. 232, 77 S.Ct. 752. 1 L.Ed.2d 796 (1957), which the Court incorrectly cites, illustrates the point. In Schware, the New Mexico Supreme Court denied an applicant admission to the bar on grounds that he lacked good moral character. Evidence showed that the applicant had belonged to the Communist Party 15 years earlier. The Court erroneously states that Schware held that admitting proof of the applicant's membership in the Communist Party violated the First Amendment, Ante, at 1099. Schware, in fact, did not decide that admitting the Communist Party evidence abridged any right of free political association. See 353 U.S., at 243, n. 13, 77 S.Ct., at 759, n. 13. It held, instead, that the state court erred in admitting the Communist Party evidence because it had no relevance to the applicant's moral character after so many years. See id., at 246, 77 S.Ct., at 760. Due process, the Court concluded, prohibited the state court to find the applicant morally unfit to practice law without any relevant evidence. See id., at 247, 77 S.Ct., at 760.

Applying familiar evidentiary standards in Dawson's case, the trial judge recognized that the "real issue" in admitting the gang membership evidence was whether its "probative value is outweighed by the danger of unfair prejudice." App. 52. The Delaware Supreme Court, likewise, examined the record to determine whether the gang membership evidence "improperly appeal[ed] to the juror's passions and prejudices concerning race, religion, or political affiliation." 581 A.2d 1078, 1108 (1990). The standards employed by these courts went further than the fundamental unfairness standard stated in Payne and therefore satisfied the requirements of Due Process. Dawson has presented no convincing argument, based on the record as a whole, that the courts misapplied these standards to the facts of his case. For these reasons, I would affirm.



GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION, et al., Petitioners,

> Evert ROMEIN et al. No. 90-1390.

Argued Dec. 10, 1991. Decided March 9, 1992.

Workers sought hearing after employers began coordinating workers' compensation benefits pursuant to 1981 Michigan statute passed after workers' injuries mandating coordination of benefits. Workers' Compensation Appeals Board entered judgments and appeals were consolidated. The Court of Appeals, 168 Mich.App. 444, 425 N.W.2d 174, held that 1987 statute prohibiting coordination of benefits for workers injured prior to 1981 statute was constitutional. Employers appealed. The Michigan Supreme Court, Cavanagh, J., 436 Mich. 515, 462 N.W.2d 555, affirmed. Certiorari was granted. The Supreme Court,

DAVID M. SCHIECK, ESQ. NEVADA BAR NO. 0824 302 E. CARSON, #918 LAS VEGAS, NV 89101 702-382-1844

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ATTORNEYS FOR DEFENDANT MOORE

DISTRICT COURT

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

THE STATE OF NEVADA, CASE NO. C 69269 DEPT. NO. XI Plaintiff,

vs. MOTION TO STRIKE RANDOLPH MOORE, et al., DEATH PENALTY 6-1-95 DATE: Defendants.

COMES NOW, Defendant RANDOLPH MOORE, by and through his attorneys DAVID M. SCHIECK, ESQ. and WILLIAM L. WOLFBRANDT, ESQ., and moves this Court to strike the death penalty as it is impossible for MOORE to receive a fair penalty hearing.

TIME:

This Motion is made and based on the papers and pleadings on file herein, the Points and Authorities attached hereto, and such argument as may be had at the hearing of the Motion.

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David M. Schieck 302 E. Cerson Ave., Ste. 918 Les Veges, NV 89101 (702) 382-1844

NOTICE OF MOTION

TO: THE STATE OF NEVADA; and

TO: THE DISTRICT ATTORNEYS OFFICE:

STATEMENT OF FACTS

This case originally went to trial on September 27, 1985 and the Penalty hearing concluded on October 17, 1985. At the first penalty hearing MOORE called 5 witnesses to testify and gave an unsworn statement.

Mahlon Faust first met MOORE in 1980 and had contact with him in relation to horse shows and a charity trail ride (18 ROA 3838). He estimates that MOORE was 15 years old or so when he had discussions with him concerning his future ambition of attending the air force academy (18 ROA 3840).

Shelly Ballenger had known MOORE for three years and considered him to be a best friend (18 ROA 3842). She found him to be a kind, warm, sensitive person (18 ROA 3844).

Lindy Moore, Randy's mother, related his interests in music and school activities (18 ROA 3846). MOORE maintained a high grade point average and had received scholarship, citizenship and attendance certificates. He had his own horse when he was fifteen and was involved in the Nevada State Horse



Association. Lindy Moore also testified concerning MOORE'S violent and abusive father when MOORE was very young. She also related the family's involvement with magic and psychic activities (18 ROA 3853-54).

William Spranger came into contact with MOORE through horse organizations and at one time MOORE dated his daughter (18 ROA 3858-59). He found MOORE to be a very mild young man, very forthright, and never dishonest (18 ROA 3859).

Eighteen year old Connie Leavitt was engaged to MOORE and had known him for two years and found him to be caring and helpful to other people (18 ROA 3861). She also testified that MOORE was a born again Christian and read the Bible every day (18 ROA 3863).

MOORE himself rendered unsworn testimony and was 20 years old at the time of trial having been born on March 5, 1965 (18 ROA 3865). MOORE then gave a short allocution to the jury (18 ROA 3866-68).

The second penalty hearing occurred in July, 1989 when MOORE was twenty four (24) years old. At the second penalty hearing MOORE called some of the same witnesses from the first penalty hearing: Shelly Ballenger, William Spranger and Lindy Moore who gave testimony similar to the first hearing as described above. In addition MOORE called Bud Hlaverty, Gary Hoffman, Andy Schroeder and Darla Newell.

Hlaverty was a supervising guard from Nevada State Prison and characterized MOORE'S behavior as good, with no



disciplinary problems (23 ROA 4888-4891). MOORE was cooperative and did whatever was asked of him (23 ROA 4891).

MOORE worked for Schroeder from age 14 to 17 taking care of his horses (23 ROA 3901). MOORE was an all around good hand and was trusted with the ranch and everything on it (23 ROA 4902).

Darla Newell went to junior high school with MOORE and had stayed in contact with him, even after he went to prison (23 ROA 4905-07). MOORE was a good student and participated in the school band (23 ROA 4906-08).

Hoffman was an ordained chaplain who helped publish a magazine written by inmates (23 ROA 4935). MOORE had written a number of articles and taken bible study courses (23 ROA 4936-37).

MOORE is now 30 years of age and has been incarcerated on death row by the Nevada Department of Prisons nearly ten full years.

POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

The Eighth Amendment to the United States Constitution requires that the sentence of death not be imposed in an arbitrary and capricious manner. Gregg v. Georgia, 428 U.S. 153 (1976). The fundamental respect for humanity underlying the Eighth Amendment requires consideration of the character and record of the individual offender and the circumstances of the particular offense as a constitutionally indispensable part of the process of inflicting the penalty of death. Woodson V.



North Carolina, 428 U.S. 280 (1976). Evidence that is of a dubious or tenuous nature should not be introduced at a penalty hearing, and character evidence whose probative value is outweighed by the danger of unfair prejudice, of confusion of the issues or misleading the jury should not be introduced.

Allen v. State, 99 Nev. 485, 665 P.2d 238 (1983).

There is no evidence available to MOORE that is less than ten (10) years old except for evidence relating to life on death row. When the instant crime occurred MOORE was nineteen years old, now he is thirty. Eleven out of twelve years of his adult life have been spent in prison. There simply does not exist any relevant testimony to be presented ten years later.

The State's response is sure to be that MOORE cannot be heard to complain because it was his conviction that put him in prison. While this may be true, the more significant fact is that the misconduct of the prosecution has resulted in the ten year delay that surrounds this penalty hearing. Lest we forget the Supreme Court in reviewing the first penalty hearing stated

"We are compelled to conclude that the cumulative effect of the prosecutor's extensive misconduct was of such magnitude as to render Flanagan's sentencing hearing fundamentally unfair."

Flanagan v. State, 104 Nev. 105, 112, 754 P.2d 836 (1988).

The second penalty hearing was reversed because:

"the prosecution submitted evidence of appellant's religious beliefs in violation of the Constitution. The prosecution used this evidence as a non-statutory aggravating factor."

Flanagan v. State, 109 Nev. 50, 57, 846 P.2d 1053 (1993).



MOORE can no longer receive a fair penalty hearing due to the improper conduct of the prosecutor. He is no longer a fuzzy cheeked twenty year old but is now a man of thirty with ten years of prison confinement under his belt. MOORE has been forever deprived of the ability to present his individual character to the jury in any relevant meaningful fashion. The only appropriate remedy is to strike the death penalty.

DATED: May 22, 1995

SUBMITTED BY:

DAVID M. SCHIECK, ESQ.

David M. Schleck 302 E. Carson Ave., Ste. 91 Las Vegas, NY 89101 (702) 382-1844 FILED 1 William L. Wolfbrandt, Esq. Nevada Bar No. 0460 2 302 E. Carson Ave., #918 May 23 12 31 PM '95 Las Vegas, NV 89101 3 702-388-0545 Commence of the commence 4 DAVID M. SCHIECK, ESQ. TLERK NEVADA BAR NO. 0824 5 302 E. CARSON AV, #918 LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89101 6 702-382-1844 7 ATTORNEYS FOR DEFENDANT MOORE 8 DISTRICT COURT 9 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 10 11 12 THE STATE OF NEVADA, THE LAW OFFICES OF WILLIAM LEWIS WOLFBRANDT, EAST CAESON AVENUE, SUITE LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89101 (702) 386-0545 13 Plaintiff, 14 vs. CASE NO: C69269 RANDOLPH MOORE, et al., 15 DEPT NO: XI "5" DOCKET: 16 Defendants. 17 쥝 18 MOTION TO DISCLOSE INDUCEMENTS, PROMISES AND PAYMENTS TO PROSPECTIVE STATE WITNESSES 19 20 Date of Hearing: Time of Hearing: 9:00 a.m. 21 22

AND MEMORANDUM IN SUPPORT THEREOF

, 1995

COMES NOW Defendant RANDOLPH MOORE, by and through his attorneys, WILLIAM L. WOLFBRANDT, ESQ. and DAVID M. SCHIECK, ESQ., and moves this Court to order the State to disclose to Defendant which prosecution witnesses, if any, and which confidential sources, if any, have been permitted, received or benefited, in any way from any immunity or favor granted or to be granted by the

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State of Nevada, its prosecutors, agencies or agents, and to further state and describe the substance of said immunity and favor, for example, refusal to prosecute, limited prosecution, release on low bail, release on bail with security, recommendation to courts for lesser punishment, rewards of any kind, including financial, maintenance, protection payments to wives, sweethearts or families, or for their maintenance or any other rewards of any nature.

This Motion is made and based upon all of the records and pleadings on file herein and upon the Memorandum of Points and Authorities attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference.

DATED this 23 day of May, 1995.

WILLIAM L. WOLFBRANDT, ESQUIRI Nevada Bar Number 000460 302 East Carson Avenue, #918 Las Vegas, Nevada 89101

WILLIAM LEWIS WOLFBRANDT, JR.
302 EAST CARSON AVENUE, SUITE 508
LAS VECAS, NEVADA 89101
(702) 388-0545

NOTICE OF MOTION

TO: THE STATE OF NEVADA, Plaintiff; and

TO: STEWART BELL, District Attorney:

YOU, AND EACH OF YOU, WILL PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the undersigned will bring the above and foregoing MOTION TO DISCLOSE INDUCEMENTS, PROMISES AND PAYMENTS TO PROSPECTIVE STATE WITNESSES AND MEMORANDUM IN SUPPORT THEREOF on for hearing before the above-entitled Court on the ______ day of June, 1995, at 9:00 a.m., in Department XI of said Court, or as soon thereafter as counsel may be heard.

WILLIAM L. WOLFBRANDT, ESQUIR Nevada Bar Number 000460 302 East Carson Avenue, #918 Las Vegas, Nevada 89101

POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

This request to disclose any "inducements, promises and payments" was explicitly granted in <u>United States v. Guerts</u>, 53 FDR 25 (E.E. Wis. 1971). See also, <u>United States v. Ahmad</u>, 53 FDR 186-, 193-94 (MD. Pa. 1971), which would require the Government to disclose this information under <u>Brady v. Maryland</u>, 373 U.S. 83 (1963). The request to disclose any "Inducements, Promises and Payments" as to the confidential sources is predicated on the belief that these sources may have, in fact, engaged in illegal activities, for which they may have received "informal immunity" from Federal Investigative Authorities. Such a practice is common and frequent, and is discoverable under the principles of <u>Brady v. Maryland</u>, <u>supra</u>, and its progeny. This practice, if followed in

THE LAW OFFICES OF
WILLIAM LEWIS WOLFBRANDT, JR.
302 EAST CARSON AVENUE, SUITE 508
LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 69101
(702) 388-0545

the present case, certainly affects the reliability and credibility which should be given to these sources; further, if this practice occurred, it will substantially affect a motion to dismiss which would be filed following evidentiary hearings on this matter, if any.

DATED this 23 day of May, 1995.

WILLIAM L. WOLFBRANDT, ESQUIR Nevada Bar Number 000460 302 East Carson Avenue, #918 Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Attorney for Defendant

DAVID M. SCHIECK, ESQ. NEVADA BAR NO. 0824 302 E. CARSON, #918 LAS VEGAS, NV 89101 702-382-1844

FILED

May 23 12 31 PM '95

A server and the server and the

F :

WILLIAM L. WOLFBRANDT, ESQ. NEVADA BAR NO. 0460 302 E. CARSON, #918 LAS VEGAS, NV 89101 702-388-0545

ATTORNEYS FOR DEFENDANT MOORE

DISTRICT COURT

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

THE STATE OF NEVADA,

Plaintiff,

vs.

RANDOLPH MOORE, et al.,

Defendants.

CASE NO. C 69269 DEPT. NO. XI

MOTION IN LIMINE TO

PRECLUDE REFERENCE TO THE SENTENCES OF THE CO-DEFENDANTS

6-6-95 DATE: TIME:

COMES NOW, Defendant RANDOLPH MOORE, by and through his attorneys DAVID M. SCHIECK, ESQ. and WILLIAM L. WOLFBRANDT, ESQ., and moves this Court to order that the State not be allowed to introduce evidence of the sentences given to the codefendants at the penalty hearing.

This Motion is made and based on the papers and pleadings on file, the Points and Authorities attached hereto, and such argument as may occur at the time of the hearing of the Motion.

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NOTICE OF MOTION

TO: THE STATE OF NEVADA, Plaintiff herein; and TO: THE DISTRICT ATTORNEYS OFFICE, its attorney:

STATEMENT OF FACTS

During the course of the second penalty hearing in this matter the State, over defense, objection, was allowed to introduce testimony of the sentences received by co-defendants McDowell and Luckett (22 ROA 4837-4840). McDowell received four consecutive sentences of life with the possibility of parole and Luckett received four life sentences without the possibility of parole. During closing argument the State argued that the "equitable solution" was to impose the death penalty to be sure that "everyone gets treated relatively fairly within the confines of their case." (23 ROA 4992).

The issue of the admissibility of the sentences of the codefendants was raised on appeal from the second penalty hearing and found not to be error.

POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

When the Nevada Supreme Court considered this issue in 1987 they stated:

"We conclude that the district court did not err in allowing the testimony about the sentences of the



other co-defendants. The evidence was admissible under NRS 175.552 as 'any other matter which the court deems relevant....' Furthermore, the jury was instructed that it was not bound by the previous sentences. We believe it was proper and helpful for the jury to consider the punishment imposed on the co-defendants. See State v. McKinney, 687 P.2d 570 (Idaho 1984).

Flanagan v. State, 107 Nev. 243, 247-248, 810 P.2d 759 (1991).

The Court's reliance on McKinney, supra is somewhat puzzling. The Court in McKinney was conducting a mandated proportionality review and the defendant was claiming that his sentence was too harsh when compared to the sentences given on a less culpable co-defendant. McKinney, 687 P.2d at 576. The question presented here is different: Should a sentencing jury be entitled to consider the sentence given by another jury in deciding the proper punishment for MOORE?

There are several reasons to deviate from the previous holding in this case.

- 1. The sentencing jury in the first penalty hearing was subjected to pervasive prosecutorial misconduct that invalidated their sentences of MOORE and co-defendant Flanagan.
- 2. The sentencing jury in the first penalty hearing based its sentence on the unconstitutional devil worship testimony condemned by both the Nevada and United States Supreme Court after the second penalty hearing.
- 3. The weight of the authority is that such evidence is not admissible at a capital sentencing hearing. The United States Supreme Court is clear that the proper consideration is imposing the death penalty are "the character and record of the



individual offender and the circumstances of the particular offense." Lockett v. Ohio, 438 U.S. 586, 604, 98 S.Ct. 2954, 2964 (1978); Woodson v. North Carolina, 428 U.S. 280, 304, 96 S.Ct. 2978, 2991 (1976); People v. Belmontes, 755 P.2d 310 (Cal. 1988); State v. Williams, 292 S.E.2d 243, cert. Den. 459 U.S. 1056, 103 S.Ct. 474 (1982); Coulter v. State, 438 So.2d 336 (Ala. 1982); Brogdon v. Blackburn, 790 F.2d 1164 (5th Cir. 1986).

CONCLUSION

It is therefore respectfully suggested that this Court determine that the sentences imposed on the co-defendants be inadmissible at this, the third penalty hearing.

SUBMETTED BY:

DAVID M. SCHIECK, ESQ.

FILED MORGAN D. HARRIS PUBLIC DEFENDER May 24 3 14 PM '95 Nevada Bar #1879 309 S. Third Street 3 Las Vegas, NV 89155 De la Commence (702) 455-46854 Attorney for Defendant TIERK 5 DISTRICT COURT . 6 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 7 THE STATE OF NEVADA. CASE NO. C69269 8 Plaintiff. DEPT. NO. XI 9 vs. 10 DALE EDWARD FLANAGAN, 11 RANDOLPH MOORE, DATE OF HEARING: 6/6/95 TIME OF HEARING: 9:00 A.M. 12 Defendant. 13

MOTION TO PROHIBIT TESTIMONY OF DISTRICT ATTORNEY TO SUMMARIZE WITNESS' PRIOR TESTIMONY OR IN THE ALTERNATIVE TO DISQUALIFY DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE

COMES NOW the Defendant, DALE EDWARD FLANAGAN, by and through his attorneys, DAVID T. WALL and REBECCA A. MOUNTS, Deputy Public Defenders, and hereby moves this Court for an Order prohibiting the State from presenting the testimony of a Deputy District Attorney to summarize prior testimony of State witnesses, or in the alternative to disqualify the District Attorney's Office or at least the particular deputies, from prosecuting this action.



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This Motion is based upon the pleadings and papers on

DATED this 24th day of May, 1995.

argument of counsel at the time of hearing.

file herein, the Points and Authorities attached hereto and any

Respectfully submitted,

CLARK COUNTY PUBLIC DEFENDER

David T.

Deputy Public Defender Nevada Bar #2805

POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

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Defendant Dale Flanagan was found guilty of the offenses of Conspiracy to Commit Burglary, Conspiracy to Commit Robbery, Conspiracy to Commit Murder, Burglary, Robbery With Use of a Deadly Weapon, and two counts of Murder With Use of a Deadly Weapon on October 11, 1985. The convictions stem from the shooting deaths of Carl and Colleen Gordon in November of 1984. On October 17, 1985, the jury returned verdicts of death on the two Murder counts. At that trial, the State was represented by Chief Deputy District Attorneys Mel Harmon and Dan Seaton.

On appeal, the Nevada Supreme Court reversed the finding of death based upon prosecutorial misconduct and remanded the matter for a new penalty hearing. <u>See State v. Flanagan</u>, 104 Nev. 105, 754 P.2d 836 (1988).

The second penalty phase was commenced on July 10, 1989, and a jury returned verdicts of death on the two Murder counts on July 14, 1989. Chief Deputy District Attorney Dan Seaton handled the matter for the State. Chief Deputy District Attorney Mel Harmon testified as a witness in that proceeding, which testimony included summaries of the prior trial testimony of Homicide Detective Mike Geary, the chief investigating officer on the case, firearms expert Richard Good, and former Co-Defendant Johnny Ray Luckett. On appeal, the Nevada Supreme Court affirmed the finding of death but on a Petition for a Writ of Certiorari, the United States Supreme Court remanded the matter back to the Nevada Supreme Court for reconsideration of the issue in light of the United States Supreme Court's decision <u>Dawson v. Delaware,</u> 112 S.Ct. 1093 (1992).Upon

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reconsideration, the Nevada Supreme Court remanded the matter back to the District Court for a third penalty hearing. See State v. Flanagan, 109 Nev. 50, 846 P.2d 1053 (1993).

In the matter <u>sub judice</u>, the undersigned counsel has been informed that both Mr. Harmon and Mr. Seaton will be prosecuting this matter for the State. Therefore, the instant Motion seeks an Order from the Court prohibiting the District Attorneys from acting as both prosecutor and witness in the same proceeding, and further seeks an Order prohibiting the use of a prosecutor as a witness to summarize prior testimony. Alternatively, if the State intends to have counsel act as both prosecutor and witness, then the instant Motion seeks the disqualification of those individuals from prosecuting the case or the vicarious disqualification of the entire District Attorney's Office.

Although a member of the District Attorney's Office may be competent to testify as a witness, <u>Tomlin v. State</u>, 81 Nev. 620, 623, 407 P.2d 1020 (1965), a prosecutor participating in a trial ought not to be a testifying witness in that proceeding.

The practice of acting a prosecutor and witness is not approved and should not be indulged in except under most extraordinary circumstances.

Tomlin, 81 Nev. at 624.

The Nevada Supreme Court in <u>Tomlin</u> went on to state that if a prosecutor was aware prior to trial that his testimony might be necessary at the proceeding, that prosecutor should withdraw from the case and have other counsel prosecute. <u>Id</u>. at 623.



The practice of allowing an attorney to act as both prosecutor and witness has consistently been strongly discouraged. <u>Tomlin</u>, <u>supra</u>; <u>United States v. Watson</u>, 952 F.2d 982 (8th Cir.), <u>cert. denied</u> 112 S.Ct. 1694 (1991).

The general rule is that one should not act as an advocate and a witness in the same proceeding. <u>United States v.</u>

<u>Dupuy</u>, 760 F.2d 1492 (9th Cir. 1985). This rule is reflected in the ABA Code of Professional Responsibility which states as an ethical consideration:

The roles of an advocate and of a witness are inconsistent; the function of an advocate is to advance or argue the cause of another, while that of a witness is to state the facts objectively.

American Bar Association, <u>Code of Professional Responsibility</u>, EC 5-9 (1978).

The application of these ethical rules is not limited only to attorneys in the private practice of the law, but is also applicable to government prosecutors. <u>United States v. Johnston</u>, 690 F.2d 638, 642 (7th Cir. 1982); <u>Sea also</u>, American Bar Association, <u>Code of Professional Responsibility</u>, DR 5-101(B) and 5-102.

In <u>Johnston</u>, the United States Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit identified four policies served by the advocatewitness rule:

First, the rule eliminates the risk that a testifying prosecutor will not be a fully objective witness given his position as an advocate for the government. Second, there is fear that the prestige or prominence of the government prosecutor's office will artificially enhance his credibility as a witness. Third, the performance of dual roles by a prosecutor might create confusion on the part of the trier of fact as to



whether the prosecutor is speaking in the capacity of an advocate or of a witness, thus raising the possibility of the trier according testimonial credit to the prosecutor's closing argument. Fourth, the rule reflects a broader concern for public confidence in the administration of justice, and implements the maxim that "justice must satisfy the appearance of justice."

Johnston, 690 F.2d at 643.

In the instant case, the considerations set forth above apply directly to the testimony of a prosecutor in summary of the testimony of other witnesses at other proceedings. At the 1989 penalty hearing, the prosecutor was not simply reading into the record prior testimony of an unavailable witness, but rather was called upon to summarize and paraphrase the testimony of critical witnesses, including a Co-Defendant in the case.

The District Court has discretion to disqualify a prosecutor or the entire office under certain circumstances. Collier v. Legakes, 98 Nev. 307, 646 P.2d 1219 (1982); Trone v. Smith, 621 F.2d 994 (9th Cir. 1980). In exercising its discretion, the court must honor the defendant's rights under the confrontation and compulsory process clauses of the Sixth Amendment to the United States Constitution. United States v. Prantil, 764 F.2d 548, 552 (1985).

In the instant case, the movants ask that the prosecutors handling the case not double as summary witnesses during the penalty phase. If the representatives of the District Attorney's Office persist in desiring to act as testimonial witnesses, then it is the request of the Defendant herein that they be disqualified from prosecuting the action. Where the issue arises as to the propriety of an individual acting as both

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advocate and witness, doubts should be resolved in favor of the lawyer testifying and against his continuing as an advocate.

Prantil, 764 F.2d at 553, fn 2; American Bar Association, Code of Professional Responsibility, EC 5-10.

Based on the foregoing, it is respectfully requested that the Court enter an Order prohibiting the State from calling its own prosecutors as witnesses to summarize past testimony, or alternatively that the Court disqualify as advocates those prosecutors who intend to testify as a witness in the proceedings.

DATED this 24th day of May, 1995.

Respectfully submitted,

CLARK COUNTY PUBLIC DEFENDER

David T. Wall

Deputy Public Defender

Nevada Bar #2805

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NOTICE OF MOTION TO: CLARK COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY 3 YOU WILL PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the Clark County Public Defender has set the foregoing MOTION TO PROHIBIT 5 TESTIMONY OF DISTRICT ATTORNEY TO SUMMARIZE WITNESS' PRIOR 6 TESTIMONY OR IN THE ALTERNATIVE TO DISQUALIFY DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S 7 OFFICE for hearing on Tuesday, June 6, 1995, at 9 a.m., in 8 Department XI of District Court. 9 DATED this 24th day of May, 1995. 10 CLARK COUNTY PUBLIC DEFENDER 11 12 David T. Deputy Public Defender 13 Nevada Bar #2805 14 Receipt of copy of the foregoing MOTION TO PROHIBIT 15 TESTIMONY OF DISTRICT ATTORNEY TO SUMMARIZE WITNESS' PRIOR 16 TESTIMONY OR IN THE ALTERNATIVE TO DISQUALIFY DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S 17 OFFICE is acknowledged this of day of 18 19 CLARK COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY Tank Schnies 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27



CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

I hereby certify that on the 24th day of May, 1995, I placed a true and correct copy of the foregoing MOTION TO PROHIBIT TESTIMONY OF DISTRICT ATTORNEY TO SUMMARIZE WITNESS' PRIOR TESTIMONY OR IN THE ALTERNATIVE TO DISQUALIFY DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE in the United States mails, first class postage prepaid thereon by the Clark County Mail Room to:

David Schieck, Esq. 302 E. Carson Ave., #918 Las Vegas, NV 89101

An employee of the Clark County Public Defender's Office

FILED

MORGAN D. HARRIS
PUBLIC DEFENDER
Nevada Bar #1879
309 S. Third Street
Las Vegas, NV 89155
(702) 455-4685
Attorney for Defendant

May 26 3 28 PH '95

O January new Control

DISTRICT COURT

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

7 THE STATE OF NEVADA,

CASE NO. C69269

Plaintiff,

DEPT. NO. XI

VS.

DALE EDWARD FLANAGAN,
RANDOLPH MOORE,

DATE OF HEARING: 6/6/95 TIME OF HEARING: 9:00 A.M.

Defendant.

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MOTION FOR DISCLOSURE TO INFORMATION REGARDING STATE WITNESS' EXPECTATIONS OF BENEFITS OF TESTIMONY

COMES NOW the Defendant, DALE EDWARD FLANAGAN, by and through his attorneys, DAVID T. WALL and REBECCA A. MOUNTS, Deputy Public Defenders, and hereby moves this Court for an Order directing the prosecutor to exercise due diligence in searching for and disclosing to the defense the following:

1. Any materials and/or information indicating that any State witness has either received, directly or indirectly, or that a person of concern to him received at his request or direction, any money or other material consideration, any leniency or promises thereof, any promises with respect to future consideration, leniency, intercession, recommendations or benefits, or anything else that could be of value or use to the witness or a person of concern to the witness, including, but not



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limited to, formal or informal, direct or indirect immunity, favorable treatment or recommendation or assistance with respect to any pending or potential criminal, parole, probation, pardon, clemency, civil, tax court, court of claims, administrative, or other dispute with the government of the United States, or any state or other authority (or with any other person's, criminal, civil, or tax immunity grant), relief from forfeiture, payments of money, reward or fees, witness fees, or the providing of food, clothing, shelter, transportation, legal services or other benefits, placement in a witness security program, or anything else which arguably could reveal an interest, motive, or buys of the witness in favor of the State or against the Defendant, or act as an inducement to testify.

2. Any materials and/or information relating to any statements, admissions, or confessions as to crimes not charged which were made by any State witness to a state agent and which relate to conduct which has not as yet been disposed of in the criminal justice system by way of a sentence and which might reasonably be construed to have been made in contemplation of receiving some assistance from the prosecution relating to the disposition thereof.

This Motion shall be deemed to include information regarding any witness to be called by the State at the penalty phase commencing on June 12, 1995, and shall be deemed to relate to any benefit or promise of such benefit which was delivered or promised to be delivered at any time from the original trial in this matter in 1985 up to an including the date of the penalty phase to be held before this Court in June of 1995.



This Motion is based upon the pleadings and papers on file herein, the Points and Authorities set forth below, and any argument of counsel at the time of hearing.

DATED this 26th day of May, 1995.

Respectfully submitted,

CLARK COUNTY PUBLIC DEFENDER

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Deputy Public Defender

Nevada Bar #2805

POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

A defendant is entitled to production of any actual, anticipated or expected benefits which any prosecution witness believes he/she will receive from the State for his/her testimony.

The cross-examiner must . . . be permitted to test the witness' motives, interests and animus and the value of his evidence for accuracy.

State v. Fitch, 65 Nev. 668, 683 (1948).

Great latitude in cross-examination is allowed to test a witness' motives, interests, animus, accuracy and veracity.

McMichael v. State, 94 Nev. 184, 191 (1978); See also, United States v. Shaffer, 789 F.2d 682 (9th Cir. 1986); Bagley v. Lumpkin, 798 F.2d 1297 (9th Cir. 1986).

L.Ed.2d 104, 92 S.Ct. 763 (1972), any information regarding the receipt of immunity or favorable treatment, or any promises made to enlist the cooperation of any prosecution witness must be disclosed. This rule includes information which would show a prosecution witness' motive for giving testimony against a defendant, United States v. Sperling, 726 F.2d 69 (2nd Cir. 1984), as well as any remunerative relationship which a witness may have with the prosecution. See United States v. Higgs, 713 F.2d 39 (3rd Cir. 1983); United States v. Montoya, 716 F.2d 1340 (10th Cir. 1983); United States v. Allain, 671 F.2d 248 (7th Cir. 1982).

In the case of <u>United States v. Waterman</u>, 732 F.2d 1527 (8th Cir. 1984), the United States Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit held that the prosecution's agreement with its key

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witness to recommend a reduction of sentence if the witness' cooperation led to further indictments violated the requirements of due process, and since testimony given pursuant to this agreement was critical to support the defendant's conviction, the defendant was entitled to have his sentence vacated and seek a new trial.

Giglio really mandates that the government disclose anything which may indicate that the witness expects to benefit from his relationship with the prosecution. This is particularly true where the witness believes that there is a relationship between the amount of benefit which will inure to the witness and how well he performs for the government. See United States v. Daily, 589 F.Supp. 561 (D.Mass. 1984). The Nevada Supreme Court has also recognized the inherent danger of such a situation. Franklin v. State, 94 Nev. 220, 225 (1978).

Promises of leniency go directly to the weight of that witness' testimony, <u>Farmer v. State</u>, 95 Nev. 849, 859 (1979), and the defendant has a right to cross-examine a witness regarding such possible bias. <u>Yates v. State</u>, 95 Nev. 446, 449 (1979); <u>Givens v. State</u>, 99 Nev. 50 (1983).

CONCLUSION

It is respectfully submitted that in light of the foregoing authority, this Motion should be granted in all respects so as to afford the Defendant herein an opportunity to receive a fair penalty hearing and to secure his rights under the Fourth, Fifth, and Sixth Amendments to the Constitution of the United States of America as applied to the states of the

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Fourteenth Amendment and the Constitution of the State of Nevada, Art. 1 §§ 1, 8 and 20.

DATED this 26th day of May, 1995.

Respectfully submitted,

CLARK COUNTY PUBLIC DEFENDER

David T. Wall Deputy Public Defender Nevada Bar #2805



NOTICE OF MOTION TO: CLARK COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY 3 YOU WILL PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the Clark County 4 Public Defender has set the foregoing MOTION FOR DISCLOSURE FOR 5 INFORMATION REGARDING STATE WITNESS' EXPECTATIONS OF BENEFITS OF TESTIMONY for hearing on Tuesday, June 6, 1995, at 9 a.m., in 6 7 Department XI of District Court. 8 DATED this 26th day of May, 1995. CLARK COUNTY PUBLIC DEFENDER 10 11 12 Deputy Public Defender Nevada Bar #2805 13 Receipt of copy of the foregoing MOTION FOR DISCLOSURE 14 FOR INFORMATION REGARDING STATE WITNESS' EXPECTATIONS OF BENEFITS 15 OF TESTIMONY is acknowledged this 26th day of Man 16 1995. 17 18 CLARK COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY 19 Per Goer 20 By 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

I hereby certify that on the 26th day of May, 1995, I placed a true and correct copy of the foregoing MOTION FOR DISCLOSURE FOR INFORMATION REGARDING STATE WITNESS' EXPECTATIONS OF BENEFITS OF TESTIMONY in the United States mails, first class postage prepaid thereon by the Clark County Mail Room to:

> David Schieck, Esq. 302 E. Carson Ave., #918 Las Vegas, NV 89101

> > An employee of the Clark County Public Defender's Office



STEWART L. BELL DISTRICT ATTORNEY 2 Nevada Bar #001799 200 S. Third Street 3 Las Vegas, Nevada 89155 (702) 455-4711 4 Attorney for Plaintiff THE STATE OF NEVADA

Jul 28 10 co AM '95

DISTRICT COURT

CLARK COUNTY. NEVADA

THE STATE OF NEVADA, CASE NO. C69269 10 Plaintiff, DEPT. NO. XI 11 DOCKET NO. -vs-12 DALE EDWARD FLANAGAN, 13 Defendant. 14 ORDER

DATE OF HEARING: 06/06/95 TIME OF HEARING: 9:00 A.M.

THIS MATTER having come on for hearing before the above-18 entitled Court on the 6th day of June, 1995, the Defendant DALE 19 EDWARD FLANAGAN not present, represented by DAVID T. WALL, Deputy 20 Public Defender and REBECCA A. MOUNTS, Deputy Public Defender, the 21 Plaintiff being represented by STEWART L. BELL, District Attorney, 22 through MELVYN T. HARMON, Chief Deputy District Attorney, and the

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Court having heard the arguments of counsel and good cause 2 appearing therefore, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the Defendant's PETITION FOR WRIT OF

HABEAS CORPUS shall be, and it is, hereby denied.

DATED this Atm day of July, 1995.

ADDELIAR D. GUY

STEWART L. BELL DISTRICT ATTORNEY 10 Nevada Bar #000477

DAN M. SEATON Chief Deputy District Attorney Nevada Bar #002473

pce



District Case Inquiry - Minutes

Home Summary	Case 85-C-069269	9-C Just Ct. 6 Case#	35-F -00653	Status ACTIVE	
Case Activity Calendar Continuance Minutes Parties Def. Detail Next Co-Def. Charges Sentencing Bail Bond	Plaintiff State of Nevada Defendant Flanagan, Dale E Judge Leavitt, Michelle		Attorney Roger, David J. Attorney Potter, III, Cal J. Dept. 12		
	Event 08/15/1995 at 09:00 AM Heard By Brennan, James		ALL PENDING MOTIONS 8-15-95		
	Officers JOYCE BROWN, Court Clerk DEBBIE WINN, Reporter/Recorder				
Judgments	Parties 0000 -	State of Nevada		Yes	
District Case Party Search Corp. Search Atty. Search Bar# Search	S1 002473 004352 0001 - D1	Seaton, Daniel M Owens, Steven S Flanagan, Dale E		Yes Yes No	
ID Search	PUBDEF	Public Defender		Yes	
Calendar Day Holidays	002805 0002 - D 000824	Wall, David T. Moore, Randolph Schieck, David M		Yes No Yes	
Help Comments & Feedback Legal Notice	0003 - D 0004 - D	McDowell, Roy Luckett, Johnny F		No No	
	0005 - D 0006 - D	Walsh, Michael B Akers, Thomas		No No	

STATUS CHECK: CREDIT FOR TIME SERVED...PERFECTION OF APPEAL (BOTH)

AS TO DEFENDANT FLANAGAN: Mr. Wall advised appearance of Defendant waived, both Defendants were sentenced to the death penalty on July 11, and execution set for the week of August 27. He further advised the notice of appeal was filed on August 9, the stay has been served, and he received a FAX that they had received the order for stay. Mr. Wall calculated the credit for time served as of July 11, to be 3,866 days that Defendant was in custody. Mr. Owens advised he had not tried to compute the days as he thought the Division of Parole and Probation would do that, and Mr. Seaton advised he would want P & P to do it.

AS TO DEFENDANT MOORE: Mr. Schieck advised he also thought P & P would do the calculating on credit for time served, and Mr. Moore would have thirty days less than Mr. Flanagan. Court read from the minutes that Defense was to figure the Credit For Time Served. Mr. Schleck stated it was his mistake and advised that the stay and appeal have been perfected. COURT ORDERED, matter CONTINUED and Counsel to have correct time calculated.

NCP (BOTH)

CONTINUED TO: 8-17-95 9:00 AM



District Case Inquiry - Minutes

419

Home Summary			st Ct. 85-F -00653 Status ACTIVE ase#			
Case Activity	Plaintiff State of Nevada Defendant Flanagan, Dale E Judge Leavitt, Michelle		Attorney Roger, David J. Attorney Potter, III, Cal J. Dept. 12			
Calendar Continuance						
Conunuance Minutes Parties -						
Def. Detail Next Co-Def.	Event 08/17/1995 a	t 09:00 AM	ALL PENDING MO	TIONS 8-17-95		
Charges	Heard By Brennan, James					
Sentencing Bail Bond	Officers JOYCE BROWN, Court Clerk ANITA SPRINGS-WALKER, Reporter/Recorder					
Judgments	Parties 0 000 - S1	State of Nevada		Yes		
District Case Party Search	004352	Owens, Steven S		Yes		
Corp. Search Atty. Search	0001 - D1	Flanagan, Dale E		No		
Bar# Search	PUBDEF	Public Defender		Yes		
ID Search	004065	Blaskey, Rebecc	a A.	Yes		
Calendar Day Holidays	0002 - D	Moore, Randolph	ı	No		
	0003 - D	McDowell, Roy		No		
	0004 - D	Luckett, Johnny F	र	No		
Help	0005 - D	Walsh, Michael B	, ,	No		
Comments & Feedback	0006 - D	Akers, Thomas		No		

Court Case Inquiry

STATUS CHECK: CREDIT FOR TIME SERVED AND PERFECTION OF APPEAL (FLANAGAN)...

STATUS CHECK: CREDIT FOR TIME SERVED AND PERFECTION OF APPEAL (MOORE)

AS TO DEFENDANT FLANAGAN: Ms. Mounts advised the perfection of appeal was taken care of at the last court date for both Defendants and the Credit For Time Served in the amount of 3,866 DAYS given by Mr. Wall was correct. State concurred. COURT SO ORDERED.

AS TO DEFENDANT MOORE: Mr. Owens stated they were in agreement with the number of days calculated and provided by Mr. Schieck, which is 3,853 DAYS. COURT SO ORDERED.

Presence of Defendants waived as they are in the Nevada Department of Prisons.

NDP

Due to time restraints and individual case loads, the above case record may not reflect all information to date.

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DISTRICT COURT

FILED

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

Aug 21 3 51 PH '95

THE STATE OF NEVADA, Plaintiff, Case No. C069269 vs. Dept. No. XI DALE EDWARD FLANAGAN, Docket No. "S" and RANDOLPH MOORE, Defendants.

TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

BEFORE THE HONORABLE JAMES A. BRENNAN, DISTRICT JUDGE

STATUS CHECK: CREDIT FOR TIME SERVED AND PERFECTION OF APPEAL AS TO BOTH DEFENDANT'S

THURSDAY, AUGUST 17, 1995

APPEARANCES:

For the Plaintiff: STEVEN OWENS, ESQ Deputy District Attorney 200 South Third Street Las Vegas, Nevada 89155

REBECCA A. MOUNTS, ESQ For Defendant Flanangan Deputy Public Defender's 309 South Third Street Las Vegas, Nevada 89155

Recorded by: ANITA M. SPRINGS-WALKER Reporter/Transcriber

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THURSDAY, AUGUST 17, 1995; 9:00 a.m.

THE COURT: Case No. C69269, the State versus

Dale Edward Flanagan and Randolph Moore.

MS. MOUNTS: Your Honor, Rebecca Mounts from the Public Defender's office on behalf of Defendant Flanangan.

Perhaps this was resolved last time as to the co-defendant because uh, Mr. Schieck is not present this morning. But this is on this morning for a status check on credit for time served as to Mr. Flanagan.

It's my understanding that Mr. Wall presented figures on Tuesday to Mr. Seaton, indicating that Mr. Flanagan was entitled to 3,866 days, credit for time served. He's been in custody for over 10 years, your Honor.

MR. OWENS: That's correct, your Honor. We've reviewed those -- that uh, figure and we are in agreement with that.

THE COURT: That's as to Mr. Flanagan?

MR. OWENS: Yes.

MS. MOUNTS: Yes, that's correct, your Honor.

THE COURT: Thirty-eight hundred and sixty-six

days?

MS. MOUNTS: That's my understanding, your

Honor.

THE COURT: What about Moore?

MR. OWENS: As to Moore; although David Schieck is not present, I can represent that he has presented us with

uh, with his calculations as well, and we are in agreement with his figure, which is 3,853 days.

THE COURT: All right, that will be the order.

MS. MOUNTS: Thank you, your Honor. And for the record, I've asked the Court to waive Mr. Flanagan's presence this morning; he's at Ely State Prison.

THE COURT: Fine.

MS. MOUNTS: Thank you.

THE COURT: Thank you.

(Proceedings concluded.)

Full, true, and accurate transcript of proceedings.

Transcriber

District Case Inquiry - Minutes

Home							
Summary	Case 85-C-	069269-C	Just Ct. 85-F -00653 Case#		Status AC	TIVE	
Case Activity	Plaintiff State	of Nevada		Attorney R	oger, David	IJ.	
Calendar Continuance	Defendant Flana	gan, Dale E		. •	otter, III, Ca		
Minutes Parties	Judge Leavi	tt, Michelle		Dept.	12		
Def. Detail Next Co-Def.	Event 06/04	/1998 at 09:00	AM ALL PEND	ING MOT	IONS 6-4-9	8	
Charges	Heard By Leavi	tt, Myron E.					
Sentencing Bail Bond		CE BROWN, Co Y NICHOLS, Re	ourt Clerk eporter/Recorder				
Judgments District Coop	Parties 0000 S1	- State	of Nevada			Yes	
District Case Party Search	0038	13 Silver	, Abbi			Yes	
Corp. Search Atty. Search	0001 D1	- Flana	gan, Dale E			No	
Bar# Search	00198	38 Potte	r, III, Cal J.			Yes	
ID Search	0002	- D Moor	e, Randolph			No	
O-1	00082	24 Schie	ck, David M.			Yes	
Calendar Day Holidays	0003	- D McDd	well, Roy			No	
Holidays	0004	- D Lucke	ett, Johnny R			No	
Help	0005	- D Wals	h, Michael B			No	
Comments & Feedback	0006	- D Akers	s, Thomas			No	
Legal Notice	DEFT FLANAGAN'S	REQUEST FO	OR APPOINTMENT OF	COUNSEL	FOR POS	т-	
	RELIEFDEFT MOORE'S PETITION FOR WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS						
			ed into the case for Defe NUED for Judge Dougla		nagan.		
	NDP (BOTH)						
	CONTINUED TO: 6-11-98 9:00 AM						
	Due to time restrain		lual case loads, the abo	ove case r	ecord may	not reflect all	

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District Case Inquiry - Minutes

Home Summary	Case 85-C-069269	-C Just Ct. 8 Case#	5-F -00653	Status ACTIVE
Case Activity Calendar Continuance Minutes	Plaintiff State of Neva Defendant Flanagan, Da Judge Leavitt, Mich	ale E	_	Roger, David J. Potter, III, Cal J. 12
Parties — Def. Detail Next Co-Def. Charges	Event 06/11/1998 a		ALL PENDING MO	TIONS (06-11-98)
Sentencing Bail Bond Judgments	Officers SUSAN BUF DEBRA WIN Parties 0000 -	RDETTE/sb, Court C IN, Reporter/Record State of Nevada		Yes
District Case Party Search Corp. Search	931 005927 0001 -	De La Garza, Mel Flanagan, Dale E	isa	Yes No
Atty. Search Bar# Search ID Search	D1 001988 000836	Potter, III, Cal J. Miller, Michael L.		Yes Yes
Calendar Day Holidays	0002 - D 000824 0003 - D	Moore, Randolph Schieck, David M McDowell, Roy		No Yes No
Help Comments & Feedback Legal Notice	0004 - D 0005 - D 0006 - D	Luckett, Johnny F Walsh, Michael B Akers, Thomas		No No No

Court Case Inquiry

DEFT FLANAGAN'S REQUEST FOR APPOINTMENT OF COUNSEL FOR POST-CONVICTION

RELIEF ... DEFT MOORE'S PETITION FOR WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS

AS TO DEFT. FLANAGAN'S REQUEST FOR APPOINTMENT OF COUNSEL FOR POST-CONVICTION RELIEF: Deft. not present. David Newell, Esq., present. Mr. Potter stated Mr. Miller was previously counsel for Deft.; he was approached by Mr. Miller pursuant to an ABA Program to get involved in this case and noted David Newell from Oregon will be coming in. He further noted the guilt phase has never been challenged; there are about 25 boxes that counsel will need to go through; he requested six (6) months to review the boxes and file any necessary Petitions. Mr. Miller stated the Motion was filed May 25, and should be in the file. Upon Court's inquiry, Mr. Potter stated his request is only as to Deft. Flanagan. COURT ORDERED, Mr. Potter APPOINTED as COUNSEL for Deft. Flanagan based on representations there would not be a conflict; Mr. Miller RELIEVED as COUNSEL.

AS TO DEFT. MOORE: Mr. Schieck stated he has represented Deft. Moore since 1968; there have been three (3) penalty hearings in this case and three (3) adjudications of death in those penalty hearings; noted Deft. Moore is not concerned with challenging the penalty phase but what happened in the trial, and wishes for him to continue representing him. He further stated that six (6) months is not enough time to review and file Supplemental Petitions. Court found that based on the representations and number of times this

matter has gone to the Supreme Court, ORDERED, matter set for STATUS CHECK as to all matters.

NDP (BOTH)

11-25-98 9:00 AM STATUS CHECK: SUPPLEMENTAL MOTIONS/PETITIONS ... DEFT FLANAGAN'S PETITION FOR WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS ... DEFT MOORE'S PETITION FOR WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS

Due to time restraints and individual case loads, the above case record may not reflect all information to date.

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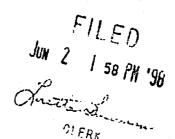
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1	ROC
2	DAVID M. SCHIECK, ESQ. NV BAR NO. 0824
3	302 E. CARSON, STE. 600
Į.	LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89101 702-382-1844
4	
5	ATTORNEY FOR MOORE
6	DISTRICT COURT
7	CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA
8	* * *
9	RANDOLPH MOORE,) CASE NO. C 69269
10) DEPT. NO. XI
_	Petitioner,) DOCKET NO.
11	vs.
12	WARDEN OF ELY STATE PRISON,
13	and THE STATE OF NEVADA,)
14	Respondent.
15	RECEIPT OF COPY
16	DATE OF HEARING: 6-4-98
17	TIME OF HEARING: 9:00 A.M.
18	RECEIPT OF A COPY of the Petition for Writ of Habeas
19	Corpus (Post Conviction) and Appointment of Counsel is hereby
20	acknowledged.
21	PUBLIC DEFENDER'S OFFICE
22	
23	DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE MICHAEL MILLER, ESQ.
24	200 G MUTDD CM #226
25	AMMODITY FOR STANACAM
26	DATE: <u>4/3/98</u> DATE: <u>6/3/98</u>
27	/ / /
28	

\$ 8267

वस्त्र संस्कृति हैं।

David M. Schieck
Attorney At Law
302 E. Carson Ave., Ste. 600
Las Vegas, NV 89101
(702) 382-1844

0014
DAVID M. SCHIECK, ESQ.
NV BAR NO. 0824
302 E. CARSON, STE. 600
LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89101
702-382-1844



ATTORNEY FOR MOORE

DISTRICT COURT

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

RANDOLPH MOORE,

Petitioner,

CASE NO. C 69269 DEPT. NO. XI DOCKET NO.

vs.

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WARDEN OF ELY STATE PRISON, and THE STATE OF NEVADA,

Respondent.

PETITION FOR WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS (POST-CONVICTION) AND APPOINTMENT OF COUNSEL

DATE OF HEARING: 6-4-98 TIME OF HEARING: 9:00 A.M.

- 1. Name of institution and county in which you are presently imprisoned or where and how you are presently restrained of your liberty: ELY STATE PRISON, WHITE PINE COUNTY, NEVADA
- 2. Name and location of court which entered the judgment of conviction under attack: EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT, CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA
 - 3. Date of judgement of conviction: September, 1985
 - 4. Case number: C 69269
 - 5. (a) Length of sentence: DEATH

1	(b) If sentence is death, state any date upon which
2	execution is scheduled: EXECUTION HAS BEEN STAYED
3	6. Are you presently serving a sentence for a conviction
4	other than the conviction under attack in this motion?
5	Yes No <u>XX</u> _
6	If "yes", list crime, case number and sentence being served
7	at this time:
8	7. Nature of offense involved in conviction being
9	challenged: FIRST DEGREE MURDER
10	8. What was your plea? (Check one)
11	(a) Not guilty XX
12	(b) Guilty
13	(c) Guilty but mentally ill
14	(d) Nolo contendere
15	9. If you entered a plea of guilty or guilty but mentally
16	ill to one count of an indictment or information, and a plea of
17	not guilty to another count of an indictment or information, or
18	if a plea of guilty or guilty but mentally ill was negotiated,
19	give details: N/A
20	10. If you were found guilty after a plea of not guilty,
21	was the finding made by: (check one)
2	
2	(b) Judge without a jury
2	ii. bid you testify at the trial; ies no
2	12. Did you appeal from the judgement of conviction?
2	Yes XX No
2	13. If you did appeal, answer the following:
0	

*	(a) Name of court: NEVADA SUPREME COURT
2	(b) Case number or citation: MOORE, 104 NEV 113 (1998)
3	(c) Result: CONVICTION AFFIRMED, DEATH PENALTY VACATED
4	AND REMANDED
5	(d) Date of result: MAY 18, 1988
6	14. If you did not appeal, explain briefly why you did
7	not: N/A
8	15. Other than a direct appeal from the judgement of
9	conviction and sentence, have you previously filed any
10	petitions, applications or motions with respect to this
11	judgement in any court, state or federal? Yes XX No
12	(ONLY DIRECT APPEALS ON REMANDED PENALTY HEARINGS.
13	NO POST CONVICTION PROCEEDINGS)
14	16. If your answer to No. 15 was "yes," give the following
15	information:
16	(a)(1) Name of court: NEVADA SUPREME COURT
17	(2) Nature of proceeding: 2ND DIRECT APPEAL FROM
18	REMANDED PENALTY HEARING
19	(3) Grounds raised: (i) IMPROPER ADMISSION OF SATANIC
20	EVIDENCE; (ii) IMPROPER USE OF CONSTITUTIONALLY PROTECTED
21	ACTIVITY IN SEEKING THE DEATH PENALTY; (iii) IMPROPER USE OF
2 2	SENTENCE OF CO-DEFENDANTS; (iv) IMPROPER ANTISYMPATHY
23	INSTRUCTION; (v) FAILURE TO INSTRUCT ON MITIGATING
24	CIRCUMSTANCES; (vi) INSTRUCTIONS THAT IMPERMISSIBLY SHIFT
2 5	BURDEN OF PROOF IN THE PENALTY HEARING; (vii) FAILURE TO SEVER
2 6	THE REMANDED PENALTY HEARINGS; and (viii) IMPOSITION OF THE
27	DEATH PENALTY WAS ARBITRARY AND CAPRICIOUS.
28	

1	(4) Did you receive an evidentiary hearing on your
2	petition, application or motion? NO
3	(5) Result: SENTENCE AFFIRMED
4	(6) Date of result: APRIL 30, 1991
5	(7) If known, citations of any written opinion or date of
6	orders entered pursuant to such result: FLANAGAN V. STATE, 107
7	NEV. 250 (1991)
8	(b) as to any second petition, application or motion,
9	give the same information:
10	(1) Name of court: U.S. SUPREME COURT
11	(2) Nature of proceeding: WRIT OF CERTIORARI FROM 107
12	NEV. 250
13	(3) Grounds raised: UNCONDITIONAL USE OF DEFENDANTS'
14	BELIEFS TO OBTAIN THE DEATH PENALTY
15	(4) Did you receive an evidentiary hearing on your
16	petition, application or motion? NO
17	(5) Result: REMANDED TO NEVADA SUPREME COURT
18	(6) Date of result: MARCH 23, 1992
19	(7) If known, citations of any written opinion or date of
20	orders entered pursuant to such result: FLANAGAN V. NEVADA,
21	503 U.S. 931 (1992)
22	(c) As to any third or subsequent additional applications
23	or motions, give the same information as above:
24	(c-i) (1) Name of court: NEVADA SUPREME COURT
2 5	(2) Nature of proceeding: REMANDED FROM U.S. SUPREME
26 27	COURT
27	(3) Grounds raised: (i) IMPROPER ADMISSION OF EVIDENCE
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REGARDING DEVIL WORSHIP; (ii) CONSTITUTIONAL ERROR WAS NOT HARMLESS; (iii) IMPROPER TO ENGAGE IN REWEIGHING WHEN CONSTITUTIONAL ERROR OCCURS; and (iv) THE SENTENCE SHOULD BE COMMUTED TO A LIFE SENTENCE

- Did you receive an evidentiary hearing on your petition, application or motion? NO
 - Result: DEATH PENALTY VACATED AND REMANDED
 - (6) Date of result: FEBRUARY 10, 1993
- (7) If known, citations of any written opinion or date of orders entered pursuant to such result: FLANAGAN V. STATE, 109 NEV. 50 (1993)
 - (c-ii) (1) Name of court: NEVADA SUPREME COURT
- (2) Nature of proceeding: 3RD DIRECT APPEAL FROM THIRD PENALTY HEARING
- (i) CONVICTION SHOULD BE REVERSED (3) Grounds raised: DUE TO ADMISSION OF "COVEN" EVIDENCE; (ii) DISTRICT COURT DID NOT HAVE JURISDICTION TO HEAR PENALTY HEARING; (iii) ERROR TO ADMIT UNCONSTITUTIONAL EVIDENCE OF WITNESS INTIMIDATION; (iv) EVIDENCE OF SENTENCE OF CO-DEFENDANTS SHOULD NOT HAVE BEEN ADMITTED; (5) DENIAL OF DUE PROCESS TO HOLD PENALTY HEARING AFTER TEN YEARS IN PRISON; (vi) REVERSIBLE ERROR TO GIVE ANTI-SYMPATHY INSTRUCTION; (7) INSUFFICIENT EVIDENCE OF RISK OF DEATH TO MORE THAN ONE PERSON; (8) IMPROPER JURY INSTRUCTION REGARDING PARDON'S BOARD AND COMMUTATION OF SENTENCE
- Did you receive an evidentiary hearing on your petition, application or motion? NO
 - Result: SENTENCE AFFIRMED (5)

1	(6) Date of result: DECEMBER 20, 1996
2	(7) If known, citations of any written opinion or date of
3	orders entered pursuant to such result: FLANAGAN V. STATE, 112
4	NEV. 1409 (1996)
5	(c-iii) (1) Name of court: U.S. SUPREME COURT
6	(2) Nature of proceeding: WRIT OF CERTIORARI
7	(3) Grounds raised: CONVICTION SHOULD HAVE BEEN REVERSED
8	FOR INTRODUCTION OF RELIGIOUS BELIEFS
9	(4) Did you receive an evidentiary hearing on your
10	petition, application or motion? NO
11	(5) Result: WRIT DENIED
12	(6) Date of result: APRIL 20, 1998
13	(7) If known, citations of any written opinion or date of
14	orders entered pursuant to such result: MOORE V. NEVADA,
15	97-8014
16	(d) Did you appeal to the highest state or federal court
17	having jurisdiction, the result or action taken on any
18	petition, application or motion? SEE NO. 16 ABOVE - ALL
19	APPEALS DESCRIBED
20	(1) First petition, application or motion?
21	Yes No
22	Citation or date of decision:
23	(2) Second petition, application or motion?
24	Yes No
25	Citation or date of decision:
26	(3) Third or subsequent petitions, applications or
27	motions? Yes No
വ	11

- (e) If you did not appeal from the adverse action on any petition, application or motion, explain briefly why you did not. (You must relate specific facts in response to this question. Your response may be included on paper which is 8 ½ by 11 inches attached to the petition. Your response may not exceed five handwritten or typewritten pages in length.) N/A
- 17. Has any ground being raised in this petition been previously presented to this or any other court by way of petition for habeas corpus, motion, application or any other post-conviction proceeding? If so, identify: NO
- 18. If any of the grounds listed in Nos. 23(a), (b), (c) and (d), or listed on any additional pages you have attached, were not previously presented in any other court, state or federal, list briefly what grounds were not so presented, and give your reasons for not presenting them. (You must relate specific facts in response to this question. Your response may be included on paper which is 8 ½ by 11 inches attached to the petition. Your response may not exceed five handwritten or typewritten pages in length.) INEFFECTIVE ASSISTANCE OF COUNSEL AT TRIAL AND ON DIRECT APPEAL. THESE MATTERS ARE NOT PROPERLY RAISED ON DIRECT APPEAL.
- 19. Are you filing this petition more than 1 year following the filing of the judgement of conviction or the filing of a decision on direct appeal? If so, state briefly the reasons for the delay. (You must relate specific facts in response to this question. Your response may be included on

paper which is 8 ½ by 11 inches attached to the petition. Y	our
response may not exceed five handwritten or typewritten page	S
in length.) NO	
20. Do you have any petition or appeal now pending in a	ny
court, either state or federal, as to the judgement under	
attack? Yes No _XX_	

If yes, state what court and the case number: N/A

21. Give the name of each attorney who represented you in the proceeding resulting in your conviction and on direct appeal:

TRIAL: MURRAY POSIN, ESQ.

DIRECT APPEAL: TOM LEEDS, ESQ.

2ND PENALTY HEARING: DAVID M. SCHIECK, ESQ.

2ND DIRECT APPEAL: DAVID M. SCHIECK, ESQ.

3RD PENALTY HEARING: DAVID M. SCHIECK, ESQ.

3RD DIRECT APPEAL: DAVID M. SCHIECK, ESQ.

22. Do you have any future sentences to serve after you complete the sentence imposed by the judgement under attack?

Yes No XX

If yes, specify where and when it is to be served, if you know: N/A

- 23. State concisely every ground on which you claim that you are being held unlawfully. Summarize briefly the facts supporting each ground. If necessary you may attach pages stating additional grounds and facts supporting same.
- (a) Ground one: DENIED RIGHTS UNDER SIXTH AND FOURTEENTH AMENDMENTS AS I DID NOT RECEIVE DUE PROCESS OF LAW OR EFFECTIVE

Supporting FACTS (Tell your story briefly without citing cases or law.): I AM INDIGENT AND DO NOT UNDERSTAND THE LAW AND NEED COUNSEL APPOINTED TO HELP ME COMPLETE THIS PETITION AND FILE A SUPPLEMENTAL PETITION

(b) Ground two: DENIED RIGHTS UNDER SIXTH AND FOURTEENTH AMENDMENTS AS I DID NOT RECEIVE DUE PROCESS OF LAW OR EFFECTIVE ASSISTANCE OF COUNSEL ON APPEAL

Supporting FACTS (Tell your story briefly without citing cases or law.): I AM INDIGENT AND DO NOT UNDERSTAND THE LAW AND NEED COUNSEL APPOINTED TO HELP ME COMPLETE THIS PETITION AND FILE A SUPPLEMENTAL PETITION

WHEREFORE, Petitioner prays that the court grant
Petitioner relief to which he may be entitled in this
proceeding; and pursuant to NRS 34.820 appoint DAVID M.
SCHIECK, ESQ. to assist Petitioner in these proceedings.

DATED:

SUBMITTED BY:

DAVID M. SCHIECK, ESQ.

David M. Schieck Attorney Al Law 302 E. Carson Ave., Sie. 600 Las Vegas, NV 89101 (702) 382-1844

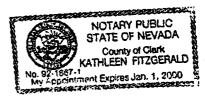
VERIFICATION

Under penalty of perjury, the undersigned declares that he is the court appointed counsel for the Petitioner named in the foregoing petition and knows the contents thereof; that the pleading is true of his own knowledge, except as to those matters stated on information and belief, and as to such matters he believes them to be true.

DAVID M. SCHIECK

subscribed and sworn to before me this 2nd day of June, 1998.

Motary Public



RECEIVED COPY SFP 1 0 1998 **TRANS** 1 APPELLATE DIVISION FILED 2 3 SEP 2 3 37 PM '98 DISTRICT COURT 5 **CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA** THE STATE OF NEVADA. 6 C69269 PLAINTIFF. 7 VS. CASE NO. 8 DEPT. NO. **DALE EDWARD FLANAGAN AND** 9 XI S RANDOLPH MOORE. DOCKET NO. 10 DEFENDANT. 11 12 BEFORE THE HONORABLE MICHAEL L. DOUGLAS, DISTRICT JUDGE 13 THURSDAY, JUNE 11, 1998; 9:00 A.M. 14 **RECORDER'S TRANSCRIPT RE:** 15 DEFENDANT FLANAGAN'S REQUEST FOR APPOINTMENT OF 16 1) 17 **COUNSEL FOR POST-CONVICTION RELIEF** DEFENDANT MOORE'S PETITION FOR WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS 18 2) 19 FOR THE STATE: MELISA DE LA GARZA, ESQ. 20 **DEPUTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY** 21 CAL POTTER, ESQ. **FOR DEFENSE:** DAVID SCHIECK, ESQ. 22 MICHAEL L. MILLER, ESQ 23 24 RECORDED BY: DEBRA WINN, COURT RECORDER 25

APPEAL

THURSDAY, JUNE 11, 1998; 9:00 A.M.

THE COURT: STATE OF NEVADA VERSUS DALE FLANAGAN AND RANDOLPH MOORE, C69269. AS TO THIS MATTER BOTH MR. FLANAGAN AND MR. MOORE HAVE PREVIOUSLY BEEN BEFORE THE COURT. THEY HAVE BEEN ADJUDICATED. THEY HAVE FILED VARIOUS APPEALS. AT THIS TIME MR. FLANAGAN IS REQUESTING APPOINTMENT OF COUNSEL FOR POST CONVICTION RELIEF, WHICH FOR WHATEVER REASON THE ACTUAL MOTION IS NOT IN MY FILE. I DON'T KNOW WHAT HIS GROUNDS ARE, I PRESUME THEY MAY BE SIMILAR TO MR. MOORE'S PETITION FOR WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS AND REQUEST FOR APPOINTMENT OF COUNSEL IN THIS MATTER. MR. SCHIECK AND MR. POTTER WERE COUNSEL OF RECORD FOR BOTH PARTIES. ANY REPRESENTATIONS OR JUST REFERENCE BEING RELIEVED AS COUNSEL OF RECORD.

MR. POTTER: YOUR HONOR, I HAVE NOT BEEN COUNSEL OF RECORD IN THE CASE PREVIOUSLY. MR. MILLER HAS BEEN COUNSEL FOR MR. FLANAGAN.

I WAS APPROACHED BY MR. MILLER PURSUANT TO ABA PROGRAM TO GET INVOLVED IN THIS CASE. THERE IS AN ATTORNEY BY THE NAME OF DAVID NEWELL OUT OF PORTLAND, OREGON THAT'S WITH THE FIRM OF DAVIS, WRIGHT AND TRUMAINE, WHO WILL BE COMING IN, ASSUMING THE COURT WOULD APPOINT ME AS COUNSEL FOR POST CONVICTION.

THE COURT MAY BE AWARE THE CASE HAS A LONG HISTORY

IN TERMS OF THE GUILT PHASE HAS NEVER BEEN CHALLENGED AND THE PENALTY PHASE HAS BEEN REVERSED ON, I BELIEVE THREE OCCASIONS. SO THAT THERE'S APPROXIMATELY TWENTY FIVE BOXES THAT COUNSEL WOULD HAVE TO GO THROUGH. MR. NEWELL WAS ASKING ME IF I'M APPOINTED TO BRING ON A MOTION TO ASSOCIATE HIM AS COUNSEL PURSUANT TO THIS ABA PROGRAM. HE REQUESTED OF THE COURT, A SIX MONTH PERIOD SO HE COULD GO THROUGH THE BOXES, GET PREPARED AND FILE AN AMENDED PETITION. OUR PETITION WAS FILED BY MR. FLANAGAN IN PRO PER. IT IS A PRETTY BARE BONES PETITION AND I BELIEVE THE MOTION FOR APPOINTMENT OF COUNSEL IS WITHIN THAT PETITION.

MR. MILLER: JUDGE, I BELIEVE THAT PETITION WAS FILED MAY THE 25TH, SO THERE SHOULD BE SOMETHING SOMEWHERE IN THE COURT FILE.

THE COURT: WE UNDERSTAND THERE'S SOMETHING SOMEPLACE AND THAT'S THE WONDERFUL PART OF OUR SYSTEM. AS TO THIS YOUR REQUEST IS AS TO MR. FLANAGAN ONLY, NOT AS TO MR. MOORE?

MR. POTTER: NO. IT'S ONLY AS TO MR. FLANAGAN.

MR. SCHIECK: WOULD YOU LIKE ME TO ADDRESS MR. MOORE, YOUR HONOR?

THE COURT: YES.

MR. SCHIECK: MR. MOORE ALSO HAS FILED A PETITION REQUESTING COUNSEL BE APPOINTED AND I'VE REPRESENTED MR.

MOORE SINCE APPROXIMATELY SINCE 1988. WHEN MR. POTTER TALKS ABOUT TWENTY FIVE BOXES, THAT'S A PRETTY ACCURATE FIGURE, THAT I HAVE AND HAVE FAMILIARITY WITH. I HAVE TALKED WITH MR. MOORE, IT'S HIS REQUEST THAT I CONTINUE ON FOR POST CONVICTION PURPOSES TO CHALLENGE EFFECTIVENESS OF COUNSEL AT THE TRIAL STAGE OF THE PROCEEDINGS AND THE COURT NEEDS TO UNDERSTAND THERE'S BEEN THREE ADJUDICATIONS OF DEATH IN THOSE PENALTY HEARINGS. MR. MOORE IS REALLY NOT CONCERNED WITH CHALLENGING THE PENALTY PHASE AND NEVER REALLY HAS BEEN. HAS ALWAYS WANTED TO GET TO THE POINT THAT HE COULD CHALLENGE WHAT HAPPENED DURING THE TRIAL AND IN TALKING WITH HIM IT'S HIS WISH THAT I CONTINUE ON. IF THE COURT DESIRES TO APPOINT OTHER COUNSEL TO REPRESENT MR. MOORE THAT'S FINE TOO. I'LL CERTAINLY OPERATE WITH WHOEVER THE COURT APPOINTS.

THE COURT: I HAVE NO PROBLEM WITH APPOINTING YOU FOR THE PURPOSES OF THE WRIT IN THIS MATTER BECAUSE OF YOUR FAMILIARITY WITH THIS AND NOTING FOR THE RECORD, BASED ON YOUR REPRESENTATIONS THERE WOULD NOT BE A CONFLICT AS TO THE ISSUES THAT WOULD BE RAISED AS TO THE TRIAL PORTION ONLY. ADDITIONALLY, MR. POTTER WOULD BE APPOINTED COUNSEL FOR MR. FLANAGAN, UNDERSTANDING HE WOULD BE ASSOCIATING.

MR. SCHIECK: WITH RESPECT TO THE SIX MONTH REQUEST, YOUR HONOR, THIS IS A QUITE UNUSUAL CASE BECAUSE OF THE TIME THAT HAS

PASSED AND WHAT HAS TO BE DONE CHALLENGING REALLY WHAT HAPPENED IN THE YEARS OF 1984, 85, 86, GETTING UP THAT TRIAL. SO SIX MONTHS IS NOT AN UNREASONABLE PERIOD OF TIME TO REQUEST FOR OTHER COUNSEL TO GET UP TO SPEED AND FOR FILING A FULL AND COMPLETE SUPPLEMENTAL PETITION FOR THESE TWO DEFENDANT'S.

THE COURT: BASED UPON THE POSITION PREVIOUSLY TAKEN AND THE NUMBER OF TIMES THIS MATTER HAS GONE BACK TO THE SUPREME COURT ON VARIOUS ISSUES, THAT SEEMS QUITE REASONABLE UNDER THE CIRCUMSTANCES. WHAT WE NEED TO DO IS HAVE A STATUS CHECK IN SIX MONTHS TO FIND OUT WHERE WE ARE AND WHAT'S GOING ON WITH THIS AND MR. MILLER, I PRESUME WE NEED TO RELIEVE YOU AS COUNSEL?

MR. MILLER: THAT'S CORRECT, JUDGE. THANK YOU.

THE COURT: THAT WILL BE SO DONE AND SO ORDERED.

MR. MILLER: THANK YOU.

THE CLERK: NOVEMBER 25 AT 9 AM FOR STATUS CHECK.

MR. POTTER: THANK YOU YOUR HONOR.

MR. SCHIECK: THANK YOU YOUR HONOR,

(WHEREUPON THE PROCEEDINGS WERE CONCLUDED)

ATTEST:

I DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT I HAVE TRULY AND CORRECTLY TRANSCRIBED THE SOUND RECORDING IN THE ABOVE-

ENTITLED CASE.

CATHY NELSON





District Case Inquiry - Minutes

Home Summary	Case 85-C-	069269-C	Just Ct. 8 Case#	5-F -00653	Status	ACTIVE
Case Activity Calendar Continuance Minutes Parties	Plaintiff State of Nevada Defendant Flanagan, Dale E Judge Leavitt, Michelle			Attorney Roger, David J. Attorney Potter, III, Cal J. Dept. 12		
Def. Detail Next Co-Def. Charges Sentencing Bail Bond Judgments	Heard By Doug Officers JOY0 KATI	/1999 at 09:00 las, Michael L CE BROWN/JB, HY STAITE, Re HY NELSON, R	Court Clerk ief Clerk		K: BRIEFIN	G SCHEDULE
District Case Party Search Corp. Search Atty. Search Bar# Search ID Search	Parties 0000 S1 0050 0001 D1 0019	56 Luzai - Flana 88 Potte	of Nevada ch, Elissa gan, Dale E r, III, Cal J.			Yes Yes No
Calendar Day Holidays Help Comments &	0002 0008 0003 0004 0005	24 Schie - D McDo - D Lucke	e, Randolph ock, David M. owell, Roy ett, Johnny R h, Michael B			No Yes No No No
Feedback Legal Notice	0006		, Thomas			No

AS TO DEFENDANT FLANAGAN, Mr. Potter had filed a supplemental petition and requested a briefing schedule. COURT ORDERED briefing schedule as follows:

01-24-2000 State's Response

02-24-2000 Defendant's Reply

03-09-2000 Argument

Mr. Potter advised he was entitled to written Discovery. Court advised it was a matter of what was being looked at and whether or not an Evidentiary hearing was necessary.

AS TO DEFENDANT MOORE, Mr. Schieck advised he met with Defendant Moore at Ely State Prison and went over in detail the Writ filed by Mr. Flanagan; advised he represented Mr. Flanagan at the Preliminary Hearing; he is convinced he will be a witness in the Flanagan case and can not continue on the case because of this; he had just met with Mr. Moore on Thursday so had not had a chance to inform the Court; he did talk to Jo Nell Thomas; she does not want to take any more of these cases, but agreed to to take it if the Court appointed her. He further advised she was familiar with the case. COURT ORDERED Mr. Schieck relieved; Ms. Thomas appointed; and matter CONTINUED for Confirmation of Counsel and a Status Check. At Counsel's inquiry, Court advised this was not a case this Court would be keeping.

NDP (BOTH)

12-22-99 9:00 AM CONFIRMATION OF COUNSEL (J THOMAS)...STATUS CHECK (MOORE)

1	0033 CAL J. POTTER III	
2	Nevada Bar No. 001988 POTTER LAW OFFICES	
3	1125 Shadow Lane Las Vegas, Nevada 89102	
4	Telephone (702) 385-1954	
5	ROBERT D. NEWELL DAVIS WRIGHT TREMAINE LLP	
6	1300 S.W. Fifth Avenue, Suite 2300 Portland, Oregon 97201	
7	Telephone (503) 241-2300	
8	Attorneys for Petitioner	
9	Dale Edward Flanagan	
10	EIGHTH JUDICIAL	DISTRICT COURT
11	CLARK COUN	ITY, NEVADA
12	DALE EDWARD FLANAGAN,	DEATH PENALTY CASE
13	Petitioner,	Case No. C69269 Dept. No. XI Docket "S"
14	v.	DATE:
15	THE STATE OF NEVADA, and E.K. McDANIEL, Warden, Ely State Prison,	TIME:
16	Respondents.	
17		
18		
19	PETITIONER'S MOTION FOR I	DISQUALIFICATION OF JUDGE
20	COMES NOW, Petitioner, DALE	E EDWARD FLANAGAN, by and through his
21	attorneys, CAL J. POTTER, III of POTTER LA	W OFFICES, and ROBERT D. NEWELL of
22	DAVIS WRIGHT TREMAINE LLP, and moves	this Honorable Court for an Order disqualifying
23	Judge Kathy A. Hardcastle from further proceed	ings in this action.
24	<i>III</i>	
25	<i>III</i>	
26	///	

1	This Motion is made and based upon all the papers and pleadings on file herein,
2	as well as the affidavits filed herewith.
3	DATED this 5th day of June, 2000.
4	Respectfully Submitted,
5	DAVIS WRIGHT TREMAINE LLP
6	12
7	By ACCEPTAGE AND
8	ROBERT D. NEWELL Of Attorneys for Petitioner Dale Edward Flanagan
9	
10	NOTICE OF MOTION
11	TO: CLARK COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY
12	YOU WILL PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the undersigned will bring the
13	attached Motion for Disqualification of Judge on for hearing before the above-entitled Court on
14	the day of June, 2000, at the hour of a.m./p.m. or as soon thereafter as can be heard,
15	in Department IV, at the Clark County Courthouse.
16	DATED this 5 th day of June, 2000.
17	DAVIS WRIGHT TREMAINE LLP
18	\mathcal{M}_{-}
19	By DOMENT DAVIDURY
20	Of Attorneys for Petitioner Dale Edward Flanagan
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	
26	

POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

1 .

2	1. INTRODUCTION
3	Soon after Petitioner filed his Supplemental Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus,
4	this case was transferred from Judge Michael Douglas to Judge Kathy Hardcastle. Judge
5	Hardcastle set a briefing schedule and a hearing, though the nature of the hearing was not
6	specified.
7	That hearing occurred on May 31, 2000. At that time, the State stipulated that ar
8	evidentiary hearing was appropriate on the issues raised by the Affidavit of Rebecca Blaskey,
9	one of Petitioner's former counsel. Judge Hardcastle had not read Ms. Blaskey's affidavit and,
10	upon doing so in open court, commented that she "was well aware of Ms. Blaskey's personal
11	opinion concerning the death penalty and consequently, I don't put much stock in this
12	[Ms. Blaskey's affidavit]," or words to that effect. The transcript of the hearing has been ordered
13	and will be filed as soon as it is available.
14	The State indicated that it intended to call David Wall, Ms. Blaskey's co-counsel
15	during Petitioner's third penalty hearing, to rebut Ms. Blaskey's assertions. Mr. Wall is current
16	employed by the Clark County District Attorney's Office.
17	Judge Hardcastle also revealed on the record that she had worked with
18	Ms. Blaskey and Mr. Wall when she was employed by the Clark County Public Defender's
19	Office. While Petitioner was aware that Judge Hardcastle had been a member of that Public
20	Defender's Office, he was unaware that she had worked with Ms. Blaskey or Mr. Wall, or that
21	she had worked there when he was a client of that office.
22	
23	2. ARGUMENT
24	The factual posture of this case makes apparent four grounds for Judge
25	Hardcastle's disqualification. First, her statement on the record quoted above indicates actual
26	bias on her part in that she has pre-judged, based on her own personal knowledge, the credibilit

of one of Petitioner's witnesses. Second, since Judge Hardcastle worked with both Ms. Blaskey 1 2 and Mr. Wall, and since those two now will be presenting conflicting evidence (based upon the 3 representation of the State as to the nature of Mr. Wall's testimony), Judge Hardcastle cannot hear and decide that issue without calling upon her own personal knowledge of the 5 circumstances extant in the Clark County Public Defender's Office or upon her own opinions of the witnesses. Third, because of Judge Hardcastle's personal knowledge, she may very well be a 6 witness, subject to being called by either side, to some of the factual issues which will flow from 7 8 the testimony of Blaskey and Wall. Fourth, Judge Hardcastle, because she worked in the Clark 9 County Public Defender's Office during the time that it represented Petitioner, was counsel to 10 Petitioner. She cannot now sit in judgment upon Petitioner's claims for habeas corpus relief. 11 **Actual Bias** 12 NRS § 1.230(1) requires that "A judge shall not act as such in an action or 13 proceeding when he entertains actual bias or prejudice or against one of the parties to the action." 14 By expressing her lack of regard for Ms. Blaskey's affidavit, Judge Hardcastle has made clear 15 that she "entertains actual bias or prejudice" in this case. Accordingly, she must be disqualified. 16 Also, Nevada Code of Judicial Conduct mandates that "A judge shall disqualify himself or 17 herself in a proceeding in which the judge's impartiality might reasonably be questioned. .. " 18 (Canon 3E(1) emphasis supplied). Judge Hardcastle's pre-judgment of Ms. Blaskey's evidence 19 certainly brings her impartiality into question and compels her disqualification. 20 Personal Knowledge 21 Canon 3 of the Nevada Code of Judicial Conduct requires mandatory recusal 22 where "(a) the judge has a personal bias or prejudice concerning a party or a party's lawyer, or 23 personal knowledge of disputed evidentiary facts concerning the proceeding." This section E not 24 only bolsters the bias component by extending it to a party's lawyer, but also makes clear that 25 personal knowledge is grounds for disqualification. Both the record of Judge Hardcastle's 26 remarks and the Newell Affidavit make clear the judge's personal knowledge.

1	Judge As Witness
2	Cannon 3, § E(d) also requires the judge to recuse herself when she "(iv) is to the
3	judge's knowledge likely to be a material witness in the proceeding." Given what Judge
4	Hardcastle has expressed on the record, it is now highly likely that one side or the other will seek
5	to call her to testify about conditions in the Clark County Public Defender's Office which are set
6	forth in Ms. Blaskey's affidavit. That likelihood compels Judge Hardcastle's disqualification.
7	Judge As Attorney
8	Canon 3, § E of the Nevada Code of Judicial Conduct also requires the judge to
9	recuse herself when:
10	(b) the judge served as a lawyer in the matter in controversy, or a lawyer with whom the judge previously practiced law served
11	during such association as a lawyer concerning the matter
12	NRS § 1.230, 2(c) also requires that a judge be disqualified "when he has been attorney or
13	counsel for either of the parties in the particular action or proceeding before the court." Under
14	the Nevada Rules of Professional Conduct, Rule 161, it is clear that the so-called "firm unit rule"
15	applies in Nevada such that by being a member of the Clark County Public Defender's Office
16	when Mr. Flanagan was a client of that office, Judge Hardcastle was in fact Mr. Flanagan's
17	attorney at the time. As a consequence, she cannot act as a judge in this case.
18	<i>///</i>
19	///
20	
21	
22	///
23	<i>///</i>
24	///
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26	

3. CONCLUSION The facts of this case present four separate compelling grounds for Judge Hardcastle's disqualification in this matter. Taken together, they comprise overwhelming reasons for the granting of this motion. When Petitioner's very life is at stake, not even the appearance of impropriety should be allowed to stand, and here, the facts go far beyond 5 appearance to actual violation of several statutes and judicial canons. Due process compels Judge Hardcastle's removal. DATED this 5th day of June, 2000. DAVIS WRIGHT TREMAINE LLP 10 11 12 Of Attorneys for Petitioner Dale Edward Flanagan 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23

24

25

1 2 ·3 4	AFFT CAL J. POTTER, III Nevada Bar No. 001988 POTTER LAW OFFICES 1125 Shadow Lane Las Vegas, Nevada 89102 Telephone (702) 385-1954					
5 6 7	ROBERT D. NEWELL DAVIS WRIGHT TREMAINE LLP 1300 S.W. Fifth Avenue, Suite 2300 Portland, Oregon 97201 Telephone (503) 241-2300					
8 9	Attorney for Petitioner Dale Edward Flanagan					
10	EIGHTH JUDICIAL	DISTRICT COURT				
11	CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA					
12	DALE EDWARD FLANAGAN,	DEATH PENALTY CASE Case No. C69269				
13	Petitioner,	Dept. No. XI Docket "S"				
14	v.	AFFIDAVIT OF ROBERT D. NEWELI				
15	THE STATE OF NEVADA, and E.K. McDANIEL, Warden, Ely State Prison,	APPIDAVII OF ROBERT DANEWELL				
16 17	Respondents.					
18	STATE OF OREGON)					
19	County of Multnomah) ss.					
20	I, Robert D. Newell, being first de	ily sworn, depose and say:				
21	1. I am a partner in the law f	irm of Davis Wright Tremaine LLP. My firm				
22	has been appointed by this Court to represent Petitioner in these habeas corpus proceedings. I					
23	am admitted pro hac vice to practice before this	Court.				
24	2. On May 31, 2000, I appea	red before District Court Judge Kathy A.				
25	Hardcastle on Petitioner's Motion for Discovery	and Motion for Evidentiary Hearing. That was				
26	the first appearance either side had made in this	case before any judge except on scheduling				

matters.

- 2 3. At the May 31, 2000 hearing, Judge Hardcastle reviewed the Affidavit of
- 3 Rebecca Blaskey presented by Petitioner in support of his Supplemental Petition for Habeas
- 4 Corpus, Motion for Evidentiary Hearing and Motion for Discovery. After reading Ms. Blaskey's
- 5 affidavit, Judge Hardcastle said "I am well aware of Ms. Blaskey's personal opinion of the death
- 6 penalty and consequently I do not put much stock in this [her affidavit]" or words to that effect.
- 7 I have ordered the transcript of the hearing, but do not yet have it.
- 8 4. At the May 31, 2000 hearing, Judge Hardcastle also indicated on the
- 9 record that she had worked with Ms. Blaskey and Mr. Wall, Petitioner's co-counsel for the third
- 10 penalty hearing in this case at the Public Defender's Office. Prior to that hearing, I was aware
- 11 that Judge Hardcastle had worked for the Clark County Public Defender's Office, but was
- 12 unaware that she had worked with Ms. Blaskey or Mr. Wall.
- 13 5. At the May 31, 2000 hearing, the State stipulated to a limited evidentiary
- 14 hearing, which Judge Hardcastle indicated she would allow under certain conditions. The State
- 15 also indicated that it would call David Wall to rebut Ms. Blaskey's affidavit. Mr. Wall was
- 16 co-counsel with Ms. Blaskey's during Mr. Flanagan's third penalty hearing while both were
- 17 members of the Clark County Public Defender's Office. Before that hearing, the State had given
- 18 no indication that it intended to call Mr. Wall as a witness or that it would stipulate to a limited
- 19 evidentiary hearing. Because I was unaware of Judge Hardcastle's association with Ms. Blaskey
- 20 and Mr. Wall, it had not occurred to me that, and I had no factual basis for believing, Judge
- 21 Hardcastle could, under any circumstances, be a witness in this case. However, given her
- 22 personal knowledge of two principal witnesses in the limited evidentiary hearing she indicated
- 23 she would allow and given her statement about her knowledge of Ms. Blaskey's opinions and her
- opinion of Ms. Blaskey's views, it is now likely that Judge Hardcastle may indeed be a witness
- 25 about the issues raised in Ms. Blaskey's affidavit.

l	6. On June 1, 2000, I spoke to Ms. Blaskey about Judge Hardcastle's				
2	comments. Ms. Blaskey advised me that Judge Hardcastle was well aware of the matters set				
3	forth in her affidavit because Judge Hardcastle had been employed by the Clark County Public				
4	Defender's Office at the time it was representing Mr. Flanagan. I was previously unaware of that				
5	fact.				
6	7. Because I had not been aware of Judge Hardcastle's association with the				
7	Clark County Public Defender's Office at the time that it represented Mr. Flanagan, I was				
8	unaware that she would be disqualified serving as a judge in this matter under the Nevada Code				
9	of Judicial Conduct and the Nevada Rules of Professional Conduct.				
10	8. I hereby certify that this affidavit is filed in good faith and not interposed				
11	for purposes of delay. Indeed, I file this affidavit out of the belief that I am obligated to set these				
12	facts upon the record and make the motion for recusal of Judge Hardcastle in the best interests of				
13	my client.				
14	(2) 1/-				
15	ROBERT D/NEWELL				
16					
17	SUBSCRIBED and SWORN to before me this 5 th day of June, 2000.				
18	OFFICIAL SEAL				
19	OFFICIAL SEAL LINDA MARIE COFFEY NOTARY PUBLIC-CREGON NOTARY PUBLIC FOR OREGON				
20	MY COMMISSION EXPIRES FEB 7, 2004 My Commission Expires: 2-7-2004				
21					
22					
23					
24					
25					

1	CERT CAL J. POTTER III					
2	Nevada Bar No. 001988 POTTER LAW OFFICES					
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7	Portland, Oregon 97201 Telephone (503) 241-2300					
8	Attorney for Petitioner Dale Edward Flanagan					
9	Date Laward Lambgan					
10	EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT					
11	CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA					
12	DALE EDWARD FLANAGAN,	DEATH PENALTY CASE				
13	Petitioner,	Case No. C69269 Dept. No. XI Docket "S"				
14	v.					
15	THE STATE OF NEVADA, and E.K. McDANIEL, Warden, Ely State Prison,	Date: N/A Time: N/A				
16	Respondents.					
17						
18						
19	CERTIFICATI	OF MAILING				
20	Pursuant to NRCP 5(b), I certify	that I am an employee of Davis Wright Tremaine				
21	LLP, and that, on this date, I deposited for mailing at Portland, Oregon, a complete copy of					
22	PETITIONER'S MOTION FOR DISQUALE	FICATION OF JUDGE together with the				
23	supporting AFFIDAVIT OF ROBERT D. NEV	WELL addressed to:				
24	Leon Simon					
25	DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFI 200 South Third Street, 7th Floor	CE				
26	Las Vegas, Nevada 89155					

Dated this 5th day of June, 2000. Davis Wright Tremaine LLP 1300 SW Fifth Avenue, Suite 2300 Portland, Oregon 97201 503-241-2300

Page 2 - CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

"same action or proceeding" as action for termination of parental rights for purposes of NRS 1.230, which prohibits judge from acting as such when he has been attorney for either party in action or proceeding before court. Judge, therefore, erred in denying parent's motion for disqualification. In re Parental Rights as to Oren, 113 Nev. 594, 939 P.2d 1039 (1997)

District court did not err in denying defendant's motion to disqualify judge who commented on reliability of defendant's evidence presented during penalty hearing. Where, during penalty hearing for defendant convicted of first degree murder, judge noted that defendant sought to introduce statements which were inconsistent with evidence admitted at codefendant's penalty hearing, defendant argued that district court's denial of his motion to disqualify judge violated defendant's due process rights and right to fair trial (see Nev. Art. 1, § 8). Supreme court disagreed, stating that generally what judge learns in his official capacity does not result in his disqualification and that judge's statements in instant case demonstrated legitimate concern for reliability of evidence brought before court. Therefore, because defendant failed to prove bias warranting dismissal of judge, district court's denial of motion to disqualify judge was proper. (See NRS 1.230.) Walker v. State, 113 Nev. 853, 944 P.2d 762

Appeal based on claim that error occurred when judge did not recuse himself was dismissed where defendant's allegations of judge's impartiality were not supported by any evidence. Where judge was subject of investigation by federal grand jury, defendant argued on appeal that judge's failure to recuse himself was error on basis that potential conflict existed because media might pressure judge, thereby making it incumbent upon judge to show how tough he could be and how he could be favorable to state. Judge is presumed to be impartial and party asserting challenge carries burden of establishing sufficient factual grounds warranting disqualification (see NRS 1.230 and C.J.C. Canon 3E). However, defendant's conclusory allegations were not supported by any evidence. Therefore, because defendant failed to allege or establish legally cognizable grounds warranting disqualification of judge, appeal was dismissed. Rippo v. State, 113 Nev. 1239, 946 P.2d 1017 (1997)

VALIDITY OF ORDERS ENTERED BY DISOUALIFIED JUDGE

Order vold. Where, after defendant filed and served notice of motion for new trial, plaintiff applied to judge, who was disqualified to try action under sec. 45, ch. 19, Stats. 1865 (cf. NRS 1.230), for order granting additional time within which to prepare, file and serve amendments to statement on motion for new trial, the order, even if made, would have been void, because judge had no authority to act. Frevert v. Swift, 19 Nev. 363, 11 Pac. 273 (1886)

Objection to timeliness of motion, filed pursuant to invalid order, held not waived. Where order extending time within which defendant could file and serve statement on motion for new trial was invalid because judge who made order was disqualified to try action under sec. 45, ch. 19, Stats. 1865 (cf. NRS 1.230), plaintiff, by accepting statement, did not waive objection to fact that statement had not been timely filed, because without examining statement, plaintiff could not determine whether or not order extending time was made by judge who tried action, and objection could not be made until such fact was determined. Frevert v. Swift, 19 Nev. 363, 11 Pac. 273 (1886)

Untimely motion for new trial, filed pursuant to invalid order, held properly denied. Where, after defendant filed and served notice of motion for new trial, judge, who was disqualified to try action under sec. 45, ch. 19, Stats. 1865 (cf. NRS 1.230), made order extending time in which to file and serve statement on motion for new trial, order was invalid inasmuch as judge had no authority to act, and, because plaintiff did not waive objection to fact that statement had not been timely filed, trial court correctly denied new trial upon ground that no statement on motion for new trial had been filed within time required by law. Frevert v. Swift, 19 Nev. 363, 11 Pac. 273 (1886), cited, State ex rel. Schaw v. Noyes, 25 Nev. 31, at 49, 56 Pac. 946 (1899), State ex rel. Bullion & Exch. Bank v. Mack, 26 Nev. 430, at 442, 69 Pac. 862 (1902)

Order vold. Under sec. 45, ch. 19, Stats. 1865 (cf. NRS 1.230), judgment rendered by judge who is interested in outcome of action is not only voidable, as at common law, but void. State ex rel. Schaw v. Noyes, 25 Nev. 31, 56 Pac. 946 (1899), cited, State ex rel. Bullion & Exch. Bank v. Mack, 26 Nev. 430, at 442, 69 Pac. 862 (1902)

Order vaid. Where, under sec. 45, ch. 19, Stats. 1865, as amended (cf. NRS 1.230), judge is disqualified to act as such in action or proceeding in which he is interested, action of such disqualified judge is void. State ex rel. Bullion & Exch. Bank v. Mack, 26 Nev. 430, 69 Pac. 862 (1902)

NRS 1.235 Procedure for disqualifying judges other than supreme court justices.

1. Any party to an action or proceeding pending in any court other than the supreme court, who seeks to disqualify a judge for actual or implied bias or prejudice

must file an affidavit specifying the facts upon which the disqualification is sought. The affidavit of a party represented by an attorney must be accompanied by a certificate of the attorney of record that the affidavit is filed in good faith and not interposed for delay. Except as provided in subsections 2 and 3, the affidavit must be

(a) Not less than 20 days before the date set for trial or hearing of the case; or

(b) Not less than 3 days before the date set for the hearing of any pretrial matter. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection and subsection 3, if a case is not assigned to a judge before the time required under subsection 1 for filing the affidavit, the affidavit must be filed:

(a) Within 10 days after the party or his attorney is notified that the case has

been assigned to a judge;

(b) Before the hearing of any pretrial matter; or

(c) Before the jury is empaneled, evidence taken or any ruling made in the trial

or hearing.

whichever occurs first. If the facts upon which disqualification of the judge is sought are not known to the party before he is notified of the assignment of the judge or before any pretrial hearing is held, the affidavit may be filed not later than the commencement of the trial or hearing of the case.

3. If a case is reassigned to a new judge and the time for filing the affidavit under subsection 1 and paragraph (a) of subsection 2 has expired, the parties have 10 days after notice of the new assignment within which to file the affidavit, and the trial or hearing of the case must be rescheduled for a date after the expiration of the 10-day period unless the parties stipulate to an earlier date.

4. At the time the affidavit is filed, a copy must be served upon the judge sought to be disqualified. Service must be made by delivering the copy to the judge personally or by leaving it at his chambers with some person of suitable age and discretion employed therein.

5. The judge against whom an affidavit alleging bias or prejudice is filed shall

proceed no further with the matter and shall:

(a) Immediately transfer the case to another department of the court, if there is more than one department of the court in the district, or request the judge of another

district court to preside at the trial or hearing of the matter; or

(b) File a written answer with the clerk of the court within 2 days after the affidavit is filed, admitting or denying any or all of the allegations contained in the affidavit and setting forth any additional facts which bear on the question of his disqualification. The question of the judge's disqualification must thereupon be heard and determined by another judge agreed upon by the parties or, if they are unable to agree, by a judge appointed:

(1) By the presiding judge of the judicial district in judicial districts having more than one judge, or if the presiding judge of the judicial district is sought to be

disqualified, by the judge having the greatest number of years of service.

(2) By the supreme court in judicial districts having only one judge. (Added to NRS by 1977, 767; A 1979, 59, 393; 1981, 319, 872)

WEST PUBLISHING CO. Judges == 51(1). WESTLAW Topic No. 227. C.J.S. Judges §§ 133, 134, 152. **NEVADA CASES.**

GENERALLY

"Subsequent application" rule held not violated. Where privilege given under ch. 153, Stats. 1931 (cf. NRS 1.235), to disqualify judge

District Case Inquiry - Minutes

Home Summary	Case 85-C-06926	9-C Just Ct. 8 Case#	5-F -00653	Status ACTIVE	
ase Activity	Plaintiff State of Nev		Attorney Roger, David J. Attorney Potter, III, Cal J.		
Continuance	Defendant Flanagan, D	ale E			
Minutes	Judge Leavitt, Mich	nelle 	Dept. 12		
arties — ef. Detail ext Co-Def. harges	Event 12/18/2000	at 09:00 AM	ALL PENDING MO	TIONS 12/18/00	
	Heard By Gibbons, M	ark			
Sentencing Sail Bond	Officers AMBER FA RENEE SIL	RLEY, Court Clerk .VAGGIO, Reporter/R	tecorder		
Judgments	Parties 0000 - S1	State of Nevada		Yes	
District Case	000411	Simon, H. L.		Yes	
Party Search Corp. Search Atty. Search	0001 - D1	Flanagan, Dale E		No	
Bar# Search	001988	Potter, III, Cal J.		Yes	
D Search	0002 - D	Moore, Randolph		No	
	0003 - D	McDowell, Roy		No	
Calendar Day	0004 - D	Luckett, Johnny F	· ·	No	
Holidays	0005 - D	Walsh, Michael B		No	
Help Comments & -	0006 - D	Akers, Thomas		No	

DEFT'S MOTION TO SEAL ORDER...DEFT'S MOTION TO CLARIFY AND EXPAND SCOPE OF

EVIDENTIARY HEARING

Mr. Potter argued the original Motions were sealed by Order of Judge Douglas, the original Judge hearing this case, and merely wants to ensure that order is continuing. Court stated it doesn't appear to be any statutory authority on this matter. Mr. Simon stated the State has no position, and stated all the State ever received were the Court's Orders, not the applications. Mr. Simon provided same to Mr. Potter in open court. COURT ORDERED, Motion GRANTED; Applications regarding payment of costs are to be SEALED.

Court stated Defendant's Motion to clarify is in essence a Motion for Rehearing. COURT ORDERED, Motion DENIED.

Regarding the 1/26/01 Evidentiary Hearing date, Court stated parties have stipulated to continue that matter to February 9, and COURT SO ORDERED.

NDP

Due to time restraints and individual case loads, the above case record may not reflect all information to date.

Top Of Page

Feedback Legal Notice

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1 0269 CAL J. POTTER, III, ESQ. 259 PM 'ÛÛ Nevada Bar No. 001988 & 259 PM 'ÛÛ Nevada Bar No. 001988 POTTER LAW OFFICES 1125 Shadow Lane Las Vegas, Nevada 89162 Telephone: (702) 385-1954 5 ROBERT D. NEWELL, ESQ. DAVIS WRIGHT TREMAINE LLP 1300 S.W. Fifth Avenue, #2300 Portland, Oregon 97201 8 Telephone: (503) 241-2300 9 Attorneys for Petitioner 10 DALE EDWARD FLANAGAN 11 **DISTRICT COURT** 12 13 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA AW OFFICE 14 15 16 DALE EDWARD FLANAGAN, 17 Petitioner. 18 **DEATH PENALTY CASE** vs. 19 **CASE NO. C 69269** DEPT NO. VII THE STATE OF NEVADA, and E.K. 20 McDANIEL, Warden, Ely State Prison, 21 DATE: 12-68-20 Respondents. 22 23 24 **NOTICE OF MOTION** 25 **CLARK COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY:** 26 **TO**: 27 YOU WILL PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the undersigned will bring the 28 attached Motion to Seal Order on for hearing before the above-entitled Court on the

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day of December, 2000, at the hour of 9:00 a.m., or as soon thereafter as can be heard, in Department VII, at the Clark County Courthouse.

DATED this 62 day of December, 2000.

POTTER LAW OFFICES

CAL J POTTER, III, ESQ Nevada Bar No. 001988 1125 Shadow Lane Las Vegas, Nevada 89102 Attorneys for Defendant

FILED

1 2 3 4 5 6 7	EXPT CAL J. POTTER III Nevada Bar No. 001988 POTTER LAW OFFICES 1125 Shadow Lane Las Vegas, Nevada 89102 Telephone (702) 385-1954 ROBERT D. NEWELL DAVIS WRIGHT TREMAINE LLP 1300 S.W. Fifth Avenue, Suite 2300 Portland, Oregon 97201 Telephone (503) 241-2300	Shilly CLERK			
8	Attorney for Petitioner Dale Edward Flanagan				
10	EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT				
11	CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA				
12	DALE EDWARD FLANAGAN,	DEATH PENALTY CASE Case No. C69269			
13	Petitioner,	Dept. No. VII Docket "S"			
14	v.	MOTION TO SEAL ORDER			
15	THE STATE OF NEVADA, and E.K. McDANIEL, Warden, Ely State Prison,				
16 17	Respondents.				
18					
19	sealing its order dated August 28, 2000 denying				
20					
21	POINTS AND AUTHORITIES				
22	Petitioner has filed motions for reimbursement of investigation, expert, and other				
23	expenses and fees because he is indigent and cannot afford to pay for his own defense. Those				
24	motions were filed ex parte under seal. The motions and requests contain specific information				
25	regarding the nature of Petitioner's case. They justify the need for the expenses to the Court by				
26	describing counsel's investigative strategy, expe	rts and witnesses contacted, and the like. This			

- Court has protected Petitioner's constitutional rights by allowing these applications to be filed
- 2 ex parte and under seal. However, by serving its order on those motions on the State, the Court
- 3 could give an opening to the State or other members of the public to view these motions, and in
- 4 so doing the Court will expose Petitioner's case strategy and will eviscerate the constitutional
- 5 protection previously afforded to Petitioner.

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ARGUMENT

State and federal law recognize the necessity of protecting an indigent's right to
 non-disclosure.

The state of Nevada and this Court recognize the need to protect an indigent's rights in pursuit of justice. The statute allowing reimbursement for expenses and employment of investigative or other services, N.R.S. § 7.135, mandates that the court consider and approve such reimbursement requests in an ex parte application. Ex parte means "taken or granted at the instance and for the benefit of one party only, and without notice to, or contestation by, any person adversely interested." The plain language of the statute thus recognizes an indigent's need to maintain the confidentiality of his requests for reimbursement. Moreover, the Nevada Supreme Court has recognized the need for the court to conduct proceedings for reimbursement of expenses ex parte and in camera. Widdis v. Second Judicial Dist. Court of State In and For County of Washoe, 968 P.2d 1165, 1169 (Nev. 1998) (Young, J., dissenting) (noting that an exparte motion for necessary defense services should be considered in camera). The Court should not contravene the express language of § 7.135, and the findings of the Nevada Supreme Court, by sua sponte disclosing the details of petitioner's motions and requests through its order.

At least one state has recognized Nevada's consideration of an indigent's need for

 <sup>23

 1 &</sup>quot;The attorney appointed . . . is entitled . . . to be reimbursed for expenses reasonably incurred

 24 by him in representing the defendant and may employ, subject to the prior approval of the
 magistrate or the district court in an ex parte application, such investigative, expert or other

 25 services as may be necessary for an adequate defense." N.R.S. § 7.135 (emphasis added).

²⁶ BLACK'S LAW DICTIONARY 576 (6th ed. 1990) (emphasis supplied).

1	confidentiality and has developed procedural protections of its own. The Supreme Court of
2	Louisiana noted that Nevada addressed the well-founded fear of unfair prosecutorial advantage
3	by allowing, via N.R.S. § 7.135, for ex parte application and hearing on requests for expert
4	services by indigent defendants. State v. Touchet, 642 So.2d 1213, 1218 (La. 1994). The
5	Touchet court developed a procedure that allows the indigent to file a request for funds ex parte
6	and that mandates the court to consider the request in camera. Id. at 1214.
7	Other states similarly have recognized the prejudice to an indigent in the event of
8	disclosure. The Supreme Court of Tennessee held that in the context of a request for a
9	psychiatric expert, an ex parte hearing is required because "[i]ndigent defendants who must seek
10	state-funding to hire a psychiatric expert should not be required to reveal their theory of defense
11	when their more affluent counterparts are not required to reveal their theory of defense."
12	State v. Barnett. 909 S.W.2d 423, 428-29 (Tenn. 1995); see also Zant v. Brantley. 261 Ga. 817,
13	818-19 (Ga. 1992) (it is "important that the defendant's theory of his case not be revealed to the
14	prosecution" when determining that the prosecution was not entitled to be present at a hearing
15	where the trial court's grant of the defendant's ex parte request was at issue). The protections
16	this Court has thus far afforded Petitioner are consistent with this well-established law, and
17	should not be disturbed.
18	Finally, this Court should afford to Petitioner the same protection he would enjoy
19	under federal law. In a post-conviction proceeding pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2254, seeking to
20	vacate or set aside a death sentence, any defendant who is unable to obtain adequate
21	investigative, expert, or other reasonably necessary services shall be entitled to the services.
22	21 U.S.C. § 848(q)(4)(B). The defendant is entitled to an ex parte request where he makes a
23	proper showing for the need for confidentiality. 21 U.S.C. § 848(q)(9); see also Calderon v. U.S.
24	Dist. Court for the Eastern Dist. of California, 107 F.3d 756, 761 n.11 (9th Cir.), cert. denied, 52
25	U.S. 907 (1997) (noting that the ex parte requirement under the previous version of § 848(q)(9)

allowed a state prisoner to avoid state interference with or knowledge of the details of his fee

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- request); see, e.g., Smith v. McCormick, 914 F.2d 1153, 1159 (9th Cir. 1990) (indicating that full
- 2 disclosure impermissibly compromises presentation of an effective defense in the collateral
- 3 attack of a death sentence). Based on the foregoing, the Petitioner would clearly prevail in a
- 4 request for a confidential ex parte application under federal law.
- 5 2. Disclosure of the contents of the motions and requests will violate the work-product
- 6 doctrine and the attorney-client privilege.
- 7 The information that Petitioner has thus far provided to the Court is descriptive of
- 8 the efforts counsel have undertaken to complete and file the habeas petition and is protected by
- 9 the work-product doctrine and the attorney-client privilege. As this Court is aware, Petitioner's
- 10 requests for reimbursement for investigative and expert assistance and ancillary litigation
- 11 expenses include detailed discussions of the work performed or contemplated, the legal strategies
- 12 considered, and potential evidence to be developed. The extensive detail contained in the
- 13 motions and requests permitted this Court to evaluate the requests fully and determine whether
- 14 they were justified. The information provided in the motions and requests is attorney work
- 15 product, and as such is protected from disclosure.
- Moreover, but for Petitioner's indigence, the information contained in his
- 17 applications would not be available to the Court or to the State. Discussions about case strategy
- 18 generally take place between the lawyer and the client only and are subject to the attorney-client
- 19 privilege. Counsel in this case has documented the strategy for the Court, and the Court only, as
- 20 a necessary step in pursuing an adequate defense for Petitioner. The information, although
- 21 relayed to the Court, is protected by the attorney-client privilege. See In re Horn, 976 F.2d 1314,
- 22 1317 (9th Cir. 1992) (the attorney-client privilege protects the disclosure of information if
- 23 disclosure would convey information that would ordinarily be conceded to be part of the usual
- 24 privileged communication between attorney and client). Disclosure of this information will
- 25 violate the attorney-client privilege.
- 26 ///

1	3. Public access to Petitioner's requests will violate the Constitution.
2	Unsealing the motions for reimbursement will severely impact Petitioner's
3	constitutional right to equal protection of the law and to due process. The Fourteenth
4	Amendment to the United States Constitution provides that "[n]o State shall deprive any
5	person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor deny to any person within its
6	jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws." In a prosecution against an indigent defendant,
7	justice cannot be equal where, simply as a result of his poverty, a defendant is denied the
8	opportunity to participate meaningfully in a judicial proceeding in which his life or liberty is at
9	stake. Ake v. Oklahoma, 470 U.S. 68, 77 (1985). A state is thus required, when it brings its
10	judicial powers to bear on an indigent defendant, to take steps to assure that the indigent has a
11	fair opportunity to present his defense. Id.
12	Petitioner will sustain substantial prejudice, in violation of equal protection, if the
13	Court allows public inspection of his applications. Where the indigent is subjected to a process
14	which is not required of a non-indigent, then the process becomes invidiously discriminatory and
15	violative of equal protection. See Long v. Iowa, 385 U.S. 192 (1966). Public disclosure of
16	Petitioner's sealed applications to the Court would announce Petitioner's case strategy to the
17	State. Petitioner's equal protection rights are implicated because Petitioner will have to reveal
18	his strategy only because he is indigent, while his non-indigent counterpart is under no obligation
19	to disclose to the State the details of his expenses and prison visits. Disclosure of the contents of
20	Petitioner's applications is discriminatory because if Petitioner were not indigent, the
21	information would not be available. Accordingly, the Court's different treatment of Petitioner
22	based on his indigent status violates the constitutional guarantee of equal protection.
23	In addition to violating equal protection of the laws, disclosure will extensively
24	impact Petitioner's case strategy, thereby denying him due process. Petitioner has entrusted the

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Court, and the Court only, with the details of the preparation and investigation of his case. If the

State is allowed review of these applications, Petitioner's case strategy will be exposed. The

1	revelation to the State of the names, number, and expected testimony of Petitioner's expert and
2	other witnesses will give the State significant advantage over Petitioner. The more the State
3	knows about Petitioner's case, the better. For example, disclosure will allow the State to
4	emphasize or de-emphasize certain evidence. Petitioner thus will be denied his right to present
5	his case with the protections afforded by the Due Process Clause.
6	The constitutional protections described above are critical to a petitioner's pursuit
7	of habeas corpus relief, and are even more crucial to those petitioners facing death. The Court
8	has thus far protected these rights, and neither the State nor any member of the public has argued
9	that these protections be withdrawn. Accordingly, the Court should maintain the status quo by
10	sealing its August 28, 2000 order and requiring the State to return all copies of that order.
11	CONCLUSION
12	Petitioner has filed his requests for reimbursement and for prison access ex parte
13	and under seal, consistent with state law and the constitutional mandates of due process and of
14	equal protection. This Court should maintain the confidentiality of these requests, and should
15	seal its August 28, 2000 order and require the State to return all copies of that order.
16	DATED this 25th day of October, 2000
17	DAYIS WRIGHT TREMAINE LLP
18	(6) 1/-
19	By ROBERTAD, NEWELL
20	Of Attorneys for Petitioner Dale Edward Flanagan
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•	ROC			
2	CAL J. POTTER, III, ESQ.			
3	Nevada Bar No. 001988			
3	POTTER LAW OFFICES			
4	1125 Shadow Lane			
-	Las Vegas, Nevada 89102 Telephone: (702) 385-1954			
5	Telephone. (702) 363-1934			
6	Attorneys for Petitioner			
	DALE EDWARD FLANAGAN			
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. 8	DIST	RICT COURT		
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10	CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA			
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38 22	DALE EDWARD FLANAGAN,			
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7	THE COLUMN AND A SECOND ASSESSMENT OF THE COLUMN ASSESSMENT OF THE COLU	DEPT. NO. VII		
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18	Respondents			
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20	RECEIPT OF COPY			
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21	RECEIPT OF COPY of th	e Notice of Motion and Motion to Seal Order is		
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22	hereby acknowledged this day of D	December, 2000.		
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0.4		DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE		
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25				
		med hi		
26	· I	STEWART L. BELL, ESQ.		
27		Nevada Bar No. 000477		
		200 South Third Street		
28		Las Vegas, Nevada 89155		
•		Attorneys for Defendant		

1				
2	STEWART L. BELL DISTRICT ATTORNEY			
3	Nevada Bar #000477 200 S. Third Street			
3	Las Vegas, Nevada 89155			
4	(702) 455-4711 Attorney for Plaintiff			
5	DISTRICT COURT			
6	CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA			
7				
8	THE STATE OF NEVADA,			
9	Plaintiff, 2			
10	-vs-			
11	DALE EDWARD FLANAGAN, Docket P			
12				
13	Defendant.			
14				
15	OPPOSITION TO MOTION TO CLARIFY AND EXPAND SCOPE			
16				
17	TIME OF HEARING: 9:00 A.M.			
18	COMES NOW, the State of Nevada, by STEWART L. BELL, District Attorney, through			
19	H. LEON SIMON, Deputy District Attorney, and files this Response to Defendant's Motion to			
20	Clarify and Expand Scope of Evidentiary Hearing			
21	This response is made and based upon all the papers and pleadings on file herein, the			
22	attached points and authorities in support hereof, and oral argument at the time of hearing, if			
23	deemed necessary by this Honorable Court.			
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POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

STATEMENT OF THE CASE

Subsequent to a remand to the District Court, Defendant faced his third penalty hearing in June 1995, represented by Mr. David Wall and Ms. Rebecca Blaskey. On June 23, 1995, the jury returned a sentence of death. The Judgment of Conviction was filed on July 11, 1995.

Defendant filed a timely notice of appeal. The Nevada Supreme Court affirmed Defendant's death sentence. <u>Flanagan v. State</u>, 112 Nev. 1409, 930 P.2d 691 (1996); <u>cert. denied</u>, 523 U.S. 1083, 118 S.Ct. 1534, 140 L.Ed.2d 684 (1998).

On May 28, 1998, Defendant filed a proper person Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus and request for counsel. Mr. Cal J. Potter, III, and Mr. Robert D. Newell were appointed to represent Defendant. A Supplemental Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus was filed on November 30, 1999.

On August 16, 2000, the District Court granted Defendant's motion for an evidentiary hearing as to the issue of Ms. Blaskey's affidavit and allegations regarding Mr. Wall's conduct. The District Court specifically denied the motion for an evidentiary hearing as to the remaining issues. The District Court further deferred ruling on claims pertaining to assertions by Ms. Blaskey regarding the conduct of Mr. Wall, but denied the remaining claims.

On December 6, 2000, Defendant filed the instant motion requesting clarification and expansion of the scope of the granted evidentiary hearing.

MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

Defendant's motion acknowledges this Court's ruling on August 16, 2000, limiting the scope of the granted evidentiary hearing to the alleged conflict between Ms. Blaskey and Mr. Wall during the third penalty phase of the case. However, Defendant proceeds to renew his motion requesting an evidentiary hearing on all of the claims in his Supplemental Petition contending that counsel at the third penalty hearing were obligated to assert every flaw in each prior proceeding in the case. In the alternative, Defendant requests this Court to expand the evidentiary hearing to four weeks to include Claims 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 20, 21, 25, 26, 29,

30, 31, 32, 33, and 36.

The State respectfully submits this Court has already denied all claims in Defendant's Petition but those pertaining to assertions by Ms. Blaskey regarding the conduct of Mr. Wall. Moreover, Defendant has cited no good cause for revisiting that decision. The State requests this Court to stand by its initial ruling limiting the scope of the granted evidentiary hearing to the alleged conflict between Ms. Blaskey and Mr. Wall as it relates to the claim of ineffective assistance of counsel.

Claim One alleges numerous instances of prosecutorial misconduct during the guilt phase of the trial. This claim was previously rejected by the Nevada Supreme Court in Flanagan v. State, 104 Nev. 104, 755 P.2d 836 (1988) and was denied by the district court on August 16, 2000. This issue has no bearing on the ineffective assistance of counsel claim for which this court has granted an evidentiary hearing. Defendant has offered no evidence of why this issue should be revisited or how this claim relates to the narrow issue of Ms. Blaskey's allegations regarding the conduct of Mr. Wall.

Claim Two alleges the State's payment of money to key witnesses violated his due process rights. This claim was denied by the District Court on August 16, 2000. Defendant now attempts to have this court revisit the issue; however, Defendant has offered no basis for such a request other than his disagreement with the court's ruling. The State contends this court should not expand the parameters of the evidentiary hearing to include this issue.

Claim Four alleges ineffective assistance of counsel, including claims against Defendant's trial counsel at his first trial and each of the penalty phase hearings. To the extent this claim is against Defendant's attorneys in either of his first two trials, these issues were denied by the District Court on August 16, 2000. Defendant's request for this court to revisit that decision is unsupported. To the extent the claim alleges ineffective assistance of either Ms. Blaskey or Mr. Wall, the State contends these issues are the proper limited subject matter for the evidentiary hearing.

Claim Five alleges Defendant was incompetent to stand trial. This issue was denied by the district court on August 16, 2000. Defendant has asserted no valid reason as to why this

 court should revisit this issue. The State would also note that the issue of Defendant's competency was never raised in Ms. Blaskey's affidavit. While Ms. Blaskey mentioned having inadequate time with a mental health expert, her allegation was inadequate time to develop Defendant's life history and her and Mr. Wall's decision to turn over the raw data and materials to the prosecution, not Defendant's competency. Defendant has asserted no reason why this issue is relevant to the narrow focus of the evidentiary hearing granted.

Claim Six alleges that Ms. Blaskey and Mr. Wall should have moved for a change of venue due to the prejudicial atmosphere of the jury. Once again, this allegation of ineffectiveness is not mentioned in Ms. Blaskey's affidavit. Therefore, it does not appear to be a point of contention that would properly fall within the scope of the evidentiary hearing.

Claim Seven alleges that blacks were improperly excluded from the jury. This issue was denied by the District Court on August 16, 2000. Defendant has presented no valid reason for readdressing this issue, nor has he indicated how this issue relates to the ineffective assistance of counsel claim. The State contends the Court's ruling should stand. The State further notes that Defendant, who is White, has not shown how the alleged exclusion of blacks from the jury would have prejudiced him.

Claim Eight alleges that Defendant was denied the proper use of peremptory challenges when he had to share the challenges with his co-defendant's. This issue was also denied by the District Court on August 16, 2000. Defendant has failed to assert why this Court should revisit this ruling. The State contends Defendant has not presented a valid basis for including this issue within the limited evidentiary hearing.

Claim Ten alleges ineffective assistance of appellate counsel. This issue was denied by the district court on August 16, 2000. Defendant now seeks this court to revisit the issue and to expand the evidentiary hearing to include this claim. The State asserts there is no basis for the district court to reconsider its prior ruling and asserts there is absolutely no connection between a claim of ineffective assistance of appellate counsel and the conduct of Ms. Blaskey and Mr. Wall in defending Defendant at his penalty hearing. As such, this court should decline to expand the scope of the evidentiary hearing to include this issue.

Claim Eleven alleges inadequate review by the Supreme Court. The district court also dismissed this claim for lack of merit. Defendant has presented no basis for reconsidering that decision. The Nevada Supreme Court's review of Defendant's case is completely unrelated to the limited issue of Ms. Blaskey's and Mr. Wall's representation of Defendant for which the evidentiary hearing was granted. Defendant's request to expand the evidentiary hearing to include this issue is baseless. Furthermore, the District Court does not have jurisdiction to reveiew actions of the Supreme Court.

Claim Twenty alleges Defendant was prejudiced by an impartial tribunal. The crux of this allegation involves the alleged bias of Judge Mosley, who presided over Defendant's second retrial of his sentence. This issue was denied by the District Court on August 16, 2000. Defendant has failed to indicate how the alleged bias of Judge Mosley is related to the ineffective assistance of counsel claim for which the evidentiary hearing was granted. Specifically, during the third penalty hearing in which Ms. Blaskey and Mr. Wall represented Defendant, the Honorable Addelair D. Guy, III, presided. As such, Defendant has presented an insufficient basis to expand the scope of the evidentiary hearing.

Claim Twenty-Five alleges cumulative error by admission of evidence and instructions, misconduct by state officials and witnesses, and deprivation of his right to effective assistance of counsel. This claim was rejected by the district court on August 16, 2000. All but the claim of ineffective assistance of counsel have been rejected. As such, this claim alone no longer has any viability. Instead, the remaining issue of ineffective assistance of counsel is already properly the subject of the evidentiary hearing and the Court has deferred ruling on this issue. There is no reasons to expand the evidentiary hearing to consider evidence on cumulative error when no individual error has been found.

Claim Twenty-Six alleges that execution by lethal injection is cruel and unusual punishment. This claim was denied by the district court on August 16, 2000. This claim is wholly unrelated to Ms. Blaskey's allegations regarding Mr. Wall's conduct and is not the proper subject matter for this limited evidentiary hearing.

Claim Twenty-Nine alleges that the trial court erred by not severing Defendant's trial

from that of his co-defendant. This issue was denied by the district court on August 16, 2000. To the extent that this claim was raised in Ms. Blaskey's affidavit, the State would concede that the matter may be explored in the evidentiary hearing.

Claim Thirty alleges that Nevada does not have an effective elemency procedure. This claim was denied by the district court on August 16, 2000. Once again, this claim attacks the State's statutory procedures and bears no relevance to the question of ineffective assistance of counsel or the allegations against Mr. Wall. Furthermore, the State submits this is not a proper area for an evidentiary hearing as it strictly involves legal issues.

Claim Thirty-one alleges a violation of Defendant's due process based on the fact that he was allegedly seen by jurors in shackles and because of the presence of armed guards in the courtroom. The district court denied this issue on August 16, 2000. As with the other issues, Defendant has failed to provide any basis for revisiting this ruling. Furthermore, this allegation is unrelated to the ineffective assistance of counsel claim and is not part of Ms. Blaskey's allegations against Mr. Wall. Therefore, the evidentiary hearing should not be expanded to include this issue.

Claim Thirty-two alleges the judges are not impartial because they are elected. This claim was denied by the district court on August 16, 2000. Once again, Defendant has presented no valid basis for reconsidering this ruling and no valid basis for expanding the evidentiary hearing.

Claim Thirty-three alleges failure of Defendant's trial counsel to challenge for cause jurors who did not meet constitutional standards of impartiality. Although this issue was denied by the district court on August 16, 2000, is so much as this issue may be relevant to the allegations of ineffective assistance of counsel in the third penalty hearing, it may be considered at the evidentiary hearing.

Finally, Claim Thirty-six alleges that Defendant has suffered cruel and unusual punishment in violation of the Eighth Amendment due to the State's misconduct causing him to go through two trials and appeals and remain on death row for nearly fifteen years. This claim was rejected by the District Court and should not be readdressed. Furthermore, Defendant has presented no grounds for why this issue should be included in the limited evidentiary hearing as

it is unrelated to the claim of ineffective assistance of counsel.

CONCLUSION

Defendant's motion is merely an attempt for this Court to revisit rulings previously made. Aside from Defendant's unhappiness with the rulings, Defendant has cited no further basis for readdressing the previous rulings of this Court to deny the majority of the issues Defendant presented in his Supplement Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus. The State contends these rulings should stand. The State further submits this Court's decision to limit the evidentiary hearing to the claim of ineffective assistance of counsel and Ms. Blaskey's allegations against Mr. Wall was proper. Defendant has presented no basis for expanding the scope of the hearing to issues unrelated to ineffective assistance of counsel at the third penalty phase. The State respectfully requests this Court to deny Defendant's motion.

DATED this _____ day of December, 2000.

Respectfully submitted,

STEWART L. BELL DISTRICT ATTORNEY Nevada Bar #000477

H. LEON SIMON
Deputy District Attorney
Nevada Bar #000411

RECEIPT OF COPY

RECEIPT OF COPY of the above and foregoing Response to Defendant's Motion to Seal Order is hereby acknowledged this _____ Day of December, 2000.

CAL J. POTTER, III, Esq. ATTORNEY FOR DEFENDANT

BY_______ 1125 Shadow Lane Las Vegas, Nevada 89102

1 STEWART L. BELL 2 Nevada Bar #000477 200 S. Third Street Las Vegas, Nevada 89155 (702) 455-4711 4 Attorney for Plaintiff 5 DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 6 7 8 THE STATE OF NEVADA, Plaintiff, 9 C69269 Case No. 10 -vs-Dept. No. VII Docket 11 DALE EDWARD FLANAGAN, 12 Defendant. 13 14 RESPONSE TO DEFENDANT'S MOTION TO SEAL ORDER 15 16 DATE OF HEARING: 12-18-00 TIME OF HEARING: 9:00 A.M. 17 COMES NOW, the State of Nevada, by STEWART L. BELL, District Attorney, through 18 H. LEON SIMON, Deputy District Attorney, and files this Response to Defendant's Motion to 19 Seal Order. 20 This response is made and based upon all the papers and pleadings on file herein, the 21 attached points and authorities in support hereof, and oral argument at the time of hearing, if 22 deemed necessary by this Honorable Court. 23 24 111 25 1/// 26 1/// 111 27 I 28 111

POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

STATEMENT OF THE CASE

On August 1, 2000, Dale Edward Flanagan, hereinafter "Defendant," filed and ex parte motion for the reimbursement of investigation expenses. That motion was not served on the State and was not provided to the State by the District Court. The District Court considered the motion, the affidavits, and the points and authorities filed in support of the motion. Ultimately, the District Court ordered that the Defendant's motion for investigative fees, in the total amount of \$234,050.27, be granted in part, with the total allowance for reimbursement in the amount of \$16,000.00. This order, dated August 29, 2000, was provided to the State.

Defendant now moves this Court to place the ex parte motion and the order under seal.

MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

Defendant is requesting that his ex parte motion for reimbursement of expenses and fees and the order be sealed. The basis for this request is that the motion and order allegedly contain specific information regarding the Defendant's case strategy that if disclosed to the State would put Defendant at a disadvantage. The State does not have and has never seen the motion and therefore cannot comment on whether this allegation is founded.

NRS 7.135 provides that a court-appointed attorney may employ such investigative, expert, or other services as may be necessary for an adequate defense, subject to prior approval in an ex parte application. Nothing in this section or in NRS 7.145, covering claims for compensation and expenses, provides any requirement for the district court judge to seal an order granting or denying such reimbursement. A further review of the Rules of the District Courts of the State of Nevada and the Rules of Practice for the Eighth Judicial District Court of the State of Nevada also discloses no requirement of a district court judge to seal an order granting or denying requested reimbursement of expenses or fees. As such, the State contends the district court maintained the discretion to determine whether to place the document under seal.

The State does not disagree with the Defendant that a motion for reimbursement that details defense strategy and outlines investigative efforts may be an appropriate document to

order sealed to avoid disclosing attorney work product and other privileged information. However, it is important to point out that the State is not and never has been in possession of the ex parte motion for reimbursement of investigation expenses; nor has it ever seen such document. Moreover, the order complained of simply recites the applicable law and the procedural history without detailing any of the areas of Defendant's concern. There is no information in the order that would disclose Defendant's strategy or allow public access to sealed documents.

The State submits the issue of whether to seal the order granting, in part, the reimbursement of \$16,000.00 of investigative fees to the discretion of the district court.

CONCLUSION

Defendant has failed to demonstrate any error by the district court in disclosing the order granting in part reimbursement of investigative fees to the State. The State further leaves to the discretion of the district court the issue of whether to place order under seal at this time.

DATED this _____ day of December, 2000.

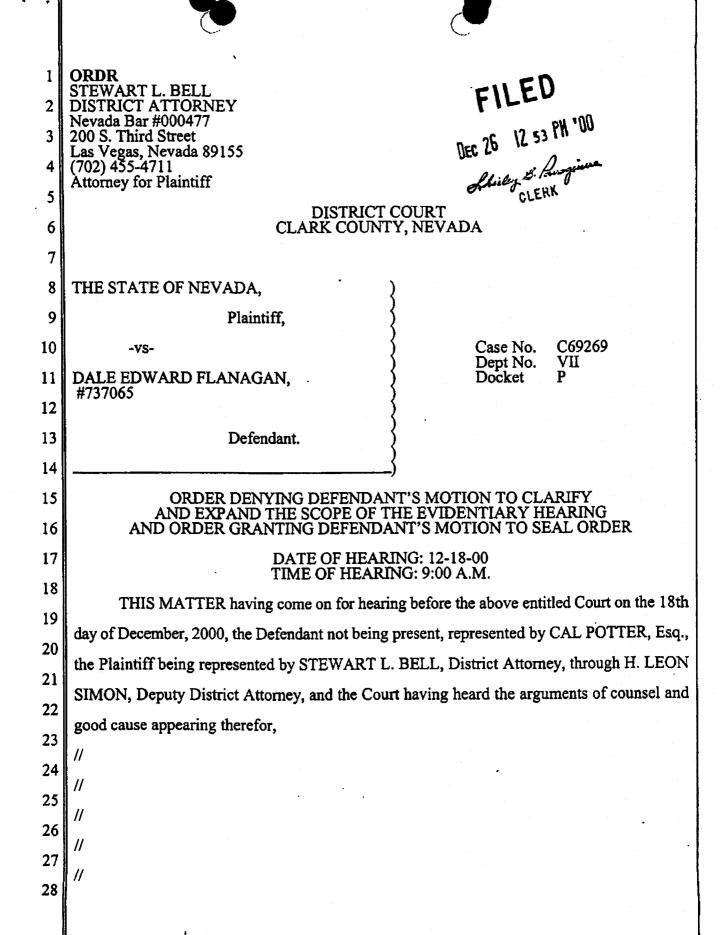
Respectfully submitted,

STEWART L. BELL DISTRICT ATTORNEY Nevada Bar #000477

H. LEON SIMON
Deputy District Attorney
Nevada Bar #000411

RECEIPT OF COPY

1	RECEIPT OF COPY of the above and foregoing Response to Defendant's Motion to				
2	Seal Order is hereby acknowledged this Day of December, 2000.				
3	CAL J. POTTER, III, Esq. ATTORNEY FOR DEFENDANT				
4	ATTORNET FOR DEFENDANT				
5	BY				
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IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the Defendant's Motion to Clarify and Expand the Scope of the Evidentiary Hearing, shall be, and it is denied; IT IS HEREBY FURTHER ORDERED that Defendant's Motion to Seal Order, shall be, and it is granted. DATED this 22 day of December, 2000. **DISTRICT JUDGE** STEWART L. BELL DISTRICT ATTORNEY Nevada Bar #000477 Deputy District Attorney Nevada Bar #000411 msf



District Case Inquiry - Minutes

Home 	Case 85-C-069269	9-C Just Ct. 6 Case#	35-F -00653	Status ACTIVE
Case Activity Calendar Continuance Minutes	Plaintiff State of Nev Defendant Flanagan, D Judge Leavitt, Mich	ale E		y Roger, David J. y Potter, III, Cal J. t. 12
Parties Def. Detail Next Co-Def. Charges	Event 04/17/2001			: REASSIGNMENT/ EARING SCHEDULING
Sentencing Bail Bond Judgments	Heard By Gibbons, Mark Officers TINA HURD, Court Clerk GEORGETTE BYRD/GB, Relief (PATSY SMITH, Reporter/Record			•
District Case Party Search Corp. Search	Parties 0000 - \$1 000411	State of Nevada Simon, H. L.		Yes Yes
Atty. Search Bar# Search D Search	0001 - D1	Flanagan, Dale E		No Yes
Calendar Day Holidays	001988 0002 - D 0003 - D	Potter, III, Cal J. Moore, Randolph McDowell, Roy		No No
Help Comments & Feedback Legal Notice	0004 - D 0005 - D 0006 - D	Luckett, Johnny F Walsh, Michael B Akers, Thomas		No No No

COURT ORDERED, defendant's presence is waived. Court further noted it read the minutes and finds there would be a conflict and ORDERED, it will keep the case, and set the evidentiary hearing on remaining issues of the Writ.

NDP

09/12/01 10:00 AM EVIDENTIARY HEARING

Due to time restraints and individual case loads, the above case record may not reflect all information to date.

Top Of Page

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DISTRICE COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

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THE STATE OF NEVADA,

PLAINTIFF,

VS.

DALE EDWARD FLANAGAN,

DEFENDANT.

CASE NO. C069269

DEPT. NO. XVIII

12 13

BEFORE THE HONORABLE NANCY M. SAITTA, DISTRICT JUDGE

FRIDAY, APRIL 13, 2001; 10:00 A.M.

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RECORDER'S TRANSCRIPT RE:

EVIDENTIARY HEARING (REMAINING ISSUES ON WRIT)

18

19 20

APPEARANCES:

21

FOR THE STATE:

FOR THE DEFENDANT:

H. LEON SIMON, ESQ. **Deputy District Attorney**

22

23

CAL J. POTTER, III, ESQ. ROBERT D. NEWELL, ESQ.

24

RECORDED BY: KRISTINE CORNELIUS, COURT RECORDER

FRIDAY, APRIL 13, 2001; 10:00 A.M.

THE COURT: Let me begin by having all appearances please, if you would, at least read for our recorded record or noted for the recorded record, and then we can give those to our clerk when she arrives, if you would.

MR. SIMON: Okay. I'm H. Leon Simon, Deputy District Attorney. I'm being assisted today by Susan Pate, deputized law clerk.

THE COURT: Welcome.

MR. NEWELL: Bob Newell, Davis Wright Tremaine, Portland --

THE COURT: Welcome, sir.

MR. NEWELL: Thank you. And Cal Potter.

THE COURT: Good morning, Mr. Potter.

I'm going to go ahead and make a record in this case, because, first of all, I make this record first with an apology as to the time that I'm going to be making this record, and you'll know why I issue a most sincere apology.

First, this file has been around the courthouse for a very, very long time, as you are all, I'm sure, aware. It took us a significant period of time to track down all of the papers and files in this case. When, in fact, we finally had a complete file in chambers and I began my review of it and had an opportunity to truly understand the issues that are going to be before me, I find that I believe I cannot properly hear this matter or rule on this matter, because I now realize that I have a significant relationship with a key witness. And, as if that is not enough, I believe, not only because of my relationship with that key witness, but because that witness's testimony is

not only central to this cause of action, but, most importantly, that witness's credibility and veracity, essentially, is going to be the sum and substance of this proceeding, I do not believe that I could fairly or properly proceed.

Let me explain to you. David Wall is an attorney with whom I worked in the Law Firm of Gentile & Porter approximately six years ago, six and a half years ago actually. While neither David or I ever worked on a case together, and, in fact, David was assigned to criminal matters within that firm and I was assigned only to civil matters, we, nevertheless, worked in a firm together. We did so for a period of approximately two and a half years. We formed, obviously, a professional relationship as well as a personal friendship.

I have the utmost of regard for all of the attorneys on this case and most importantly for the nature of the very important work that I believe everyone is doing in this case.

I realized only yesterday, quite frankly, the true extent to which I would be called upon to hear matters that I believe impair my ability as a judge, obviously, when I realized that the professional conduct and integrity of Mr. Wall was going to be central to this cause. I have necessarily formed opinions about his work ethic, his veracity. And while I have had Mr. Wall in my courtroom acting as an attorney and intend to continue to hear cases that he is involved with, because it is an entirely different level of inquiry when one is appearing in front of me as an attorney as opposed to someone who is going to appear not only as a witness, where always the decision is based upon credibility of a witness, but in this case where his credibility and his work ethic, his veracity as he worked through

that case is so significant, I think that the interest of justice and certainly the interest of all parties would be best served by having this matter heard by someone without such preconceptions.

I also want to note for the record that I believe the determination of the outcome of this case will rest primarily upon the credibility of at least one witness. And certainly giving consideration to the seriousness and the finality of the ultimate outcome of this case or the potential outcome of this case, I would not want to be responsible, in any way, for feeling myself or allowing anyone in this proceeding to feel as if my past working relationship or a friendship that I've had would cast some shadow of a doubt upon the objectivity and fairness of this procedure.

Again, I should also note that I sincerely apologize for putting you all in a position where you are here today proceeding -- or prepared to proceed. I had intended -- I knew Mr. Wall was going to be a part of this case, obviously, from the beginning and had intended certainly, as I do in other cases, to disclose the fact that we had worked together. When I began to seriously prepare for today's hearing, it became patently clear to me that not only on the basis of his appearance but the appearance of other witnesses in this case that it would be important for me to recuse myself.

The least of which is -- I think it should be known. Although I understand Judge Dahl's role here in this case is somewhat limited to procedures and policies as they existed in the Public Defender's Office at the time that he was the team chief there, I too sit on a -- our Clark County Board -- Clark County Bar Association Board with Judge Dahl.

And when I truly began to see how much or how close I

might be to people in this case, it became clear to me that for all the reasons I've indicated to you here now the significant relationship that I might have, not only to one but two and at least one very central witness, that I must recuse myself in this case.

I would also like to make it as expeditious as possible. You will recall that this case was originally assigned to Judge Gibbons, that it came to me only after the random reassignment that we all went through. I'm inclined, quite candidly, to give it back to Judge Gibbons. I think -- I've also researched that since last -- yesterday afternoon to see what, if any, possible relationship Judge Gibbons might have to any of the significant individuals in this case, and it does not appear as if he has anywhere near the relationship that I might have with some of these folks.

Oh, I should also add that I believe -- and this really the utmost of caution. I believe that I may have also been sitting at a luncheon where at least a part of this case had been discussed. Now, while I was in a room of probably a hundred plus people, I was sitting at a table -- although I was involved with another individual having a conversation, I do believe -- I don't know for sure, and I did no inquiry, but I do believe that this conversation that was going on next to me between Judge Dahl and another individual may have had to do with this case. I don't even know that for sure. But, for all of those reasons, I just think it is dangerous and inappropriate for me to hear this case.

MR. SIMON: All right. Your Honor, I was going to suggest that we might go back to Judge Gibbons, who's already familiar with the case. I wonder if it would be possible to find out whether he could hear it this

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afternoon, since Mr. Newell has come down from Portland for the case.

THE COURT: It's my intention to do so. Yes.

MR. SIMON: Thank you.

(Colloquy between the Court and clerk)

THE COURT: And I know this creates a tremendous hardship. And I can only, again, most sincerely apologize. I don't often do that. I mean, I don't often put all of you in a position like you are presently in is what I'm saying. And if I'd had the opportunity to truly understand where this case was going before late yesterday afternoon, I would have certainly tried to call you off. The other thing I did not want to do was to make any calls to anyone because of the serious nature of what I think my recusal entailed in this case. I think there was some significant disclosures that I needed to make that I felt that it needed to be done on the record in the courtroom.

And I suspect, sir, that you were well on your way here by about 4:30 yesterday afternoon when we finally discovered the extent to which my involvement would affect this case.

MR. NEWELL: Actually, I was already here, Judge, so it didn't matter, but I do appreciate the Court's candor. And given the working relationship that Mr. Simon and I have had, I don't think we'll have any problem rescheduling. And the reassignment to Judge Gibbons, I think, makes sense.

THE COURT: Well, you are clearly -- the luxury of what you have here in this case should not go without saying is that you've got very experienced, very competent counsel, not only in your opposition but as your local counsel here. And so to the extent that any parties would be able to

realistically reset this, you're in very good hands.

And I know that Judge Gibbons and I actually made an agreement many months ago when we were partnered together for this new reassignment. We agreed that, to the extent that we were able, we would try to help one another in these type of situations, where if a case really needed to go back to him or to stay with me, we would attempt to accommodate that on the already established schedule even. So this is somewhat of an unusual situation. In most instances we've been able to keep all dates and times set as the parties anticipated and just shovel in and out, you know, one judge for the other.

So, while I certainly -- I'm not sure. Amber, do you have enough of the Judge's schedule for us to determine whether or not the near future is a possibility for resetting?

THE CLERK: We could set it on Tuesday just for a status check, and at that point he could indicate --

THE COURT: I suspect, Mr. Potter, that you might be able to handle that type of an appearance --

MR. POTTER: That's fine.

THE COURT: -- if you would.

MR. POTTER: Sure.

THE COURT: I think that's a good way for us to go.

THE CLERK: I'll set it on April 17th in Department VII at 9:00 a.m.

THE COURT: And, again, for those of you who appeared as witnesses this morning and for those of you who I anticipate are still in the wings waiting to be called as witnesses throughout the day, please all

complete.

counsel should feel free to blame this entirely upon me for the inconvenience. And I do hope that this case can proceed quickly. It's a very, very important case, and I want it to be resolved as best and expeditiously as possible.

Having said that, I believe our proceeding for today is

(Whereupon the proceedings concluded)

ATTEST: I do hereby certify that I have truly and correctly transcribed the sound recording of the proceedings in the above-entitled case.

Kristine M. Compleis
KRISTINE M. CORNELIUS
Court Recorder

FILED

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OLERK Trime

1 EXPT
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2 Nevada Bar No. 001988
POTTER LAW OFFICES
3 1125 Shadow Lane

5 ROBERT D. NEWELL

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DAVIS WRIGHT TREMAINE LLP

- 6 1300 S.W. Fifth Avenue, Suite 2300 Portland, Oregon 97201
- 7 Telephone (503) 241-2300
- 8 Attorney for Petitioner Dale Edward Flanagan

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EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

12 DALE EDWARD FLANAGAN,

Petitioner,

14

15 THE STATE OF NEVADA, and E.K. McDANIEL, Warden, Ely State Prison,

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Respondents.

DEATH PENALTY CASE

Case No. C69269 Dept. No. VII Docket "S"

ORDER

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The Court scheduled the evidentiary hearing in this matter for September 12,

- 20 2001. Because of the shutdown of air travel in the United States on September 11, 2001, counsel
- 21 for Petitioner could not get to Las Vegas for that hearing and it was consequently rescheduled.
- In preparation for the hearing, counsel discovered some disagreement about the
- 23 scope of the hearing, and a joint request for clarification of the scope was communicated to the
- 24 Court by Mr. Simon. A telephone conference with counsel was held on September 14, 2001,
- 25 attended by Leon Simon for the State and Robert Newell for Petitioner. Judge Gibbons
- 26 considered the comments of counsel and entered the following

1		ORDER			
2	The scope of the evidentia	ry hearing in this matter i	s limited to the issue of		
3	ineffective assistance of counsel resulting from the alleged conflict between counsel for				
4	Petitioner in the third penalty hearing, Re	becca Blaskey and David	Wall. The Court will only	y	
5	consider evidence tending to prove or dis	prove ineffective assistan	ce of counsel which was th	1e	
6	result of any conflict between counsel for	Petitioner. Evidence con	ncerning other issues raised	1 in	
7	the affidavit of Ms. Blaskey will not be co	onsidered.			
8	DATED this 2ϕ day of	f September, 2001.			
9			MARK GIBBONS		
10		HON. MARK GIBBO	ONS		
11		District Court Judge			
12	Submitted by				
13 14 15 16 17	Robert D Newell 1300 S.W. 5th Avenue, Suite 2300 Portland, Oregon 97201 Tel 503.778.5234				
18	Of Attorneys for Petitioner Dale Edward Flanagan				
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