MAY 0 4 2022 ELIXABETH A. BROWN

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

	DEPUTY CI/ERK
Bennett G. Grimes	
Appellant,	Supreme Court No. 84023
vs.	District Court No. C-11276163-1
The State of Nevada	
Respondent.	

APPELLANT'S INFORMAL BRIEF

INSTRUCTIONS: If you are an appellant proceeding pro se (without an attorney) in the Nevada Supreme Court, you must file either (1) a brief that complies with Nevada Rule of Appellate Procedure (NRAP) 28(a), or (2) a completed copy of this informal brief form, see NRAP 28(k), with the Nevada Supreme Court on or before the due date, see NRAP 31. In civil appeals, if you do not file one of these documents by the due date, the Nevada Supreme Court may dismiss your appeal. In postconviction criminal appeals, if you do not file one of these documents by the due date, the Nevada Supreme Court or Nevada Court of Appeals may decide your appeal on the record without briefing.

HOW TO FILL OUT THIS FORM: This form must be typed, unless you are incarcerated, in which case it must be clearly handwritten. You do not need to refer to legal authority or the district court record. If you are completing your brief on this form, write only in the space allowed on the form. Additional pages and attachments are not allowed. If typing an informal brief, you may either use the lined paper contained in this form or an equivalent number of pages of your own paper. Your brief will be stricken if you fail to follow the directions in this form and the Nevada Rules of Appellate Procedure.

WHERE TO FILE THE BRIEF: You may submit your brief for filing in person or by mail.

To file your brief in person: Briefs may be submittefdorfilin Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.

Carson City: Bring the brief to the Clerk's Office at the Supreme Court of Nevada, 201 South Carson Street, Carson City, Nevada, 89701.

Las Vegas Placey ourbriefin the Clerk Offic Drop Boxat the Las Vegas Court thoustor the Nevada Appellate ourts 408 East Clark Avenue, Las Vegas, Nevada, 89101.

22-14230

CLERK OF CUPASHE COURT

To file your brief by mail: Mail the brief to the Clerk of the Supreme Court of Nevada, 201 South Carson Street, Carson City, Nevada 89701. Your brief must be postmarked on or before the due date.

You must file the original brief and 1 copy with the clerk of the Nevada Supreme Court. If you want the clerk to return a file-stamped copy of your brief, you must file the original form and 2 copies and include a self-addressed, stamped envelope. Documents cannot be faxed or emailed to the Supreme Court Clerk's Office.

Copies of the brief must be mailed or delivered to the other parties to this appeal or to the parties' attorneys, if they have attorneys. You must also include a proper certificate of service or complete the certificate that is attached to the informal brief form.

<u>CAUTION:</u> Pro se parties are prohibited from representing other parties. A pro se party may not complete a brief on behalf of other parties. Pro se parties may collaborate on their briefs, however, provided that if one brief is submitted on behalf of multiple pro se parties, each party must sign and date the brief to confirm that he or she has participated in the preparation of the brief and, by his or her signature, joins in the arguments and representations contained therein.

Judgment or Order You Are Appealing. List the judgment or order that you are appealing from and the date that the judgment or order was filed in the district court.

Filed Date	Name of Judgment or Order
2-19-13	Judgement of Conviction (Jury Trial)
12-8-21	Order Denying Defendent's Motion to Modify and/or Correct
	Illegal Sentence

Notice of Appeadistrict court:	al. Give the date you filed your notice 12-16-21	ce of appeal in the
	List all other court cases related to t of the case and name of the court where	
Case No.	Case Title	Name of Court
2:19-CV-00663-GMN-EJ	Federal Habeas Corpus (Post Conviction 2254)	U.S. Court House - Lloyd D. George
22-15530		9th Cir. C.O.A.
✓ Yes NOTE: If the coupro bono counsel	ent you in this appeal? No Int determines that your case may be appassigned, an appropriate order will be ensel is not automatic.	•
Statement of Fac provided in the sp Arrest date: July 22	,	answer must be
On October 15, 20	12, a Jury found Grimes guilty of three cou	nts:
CT1 - Attempt Murde	er with use of deadly weapon, CT2 - Burglary w	hile in possession of a deadly
weapon, CT3 - Ba	ttery with used of a deadly weapon	
On October 23, 2012	2, the State filed a Notice of Intent to seek punis	shment as a Habitual Criminal. One

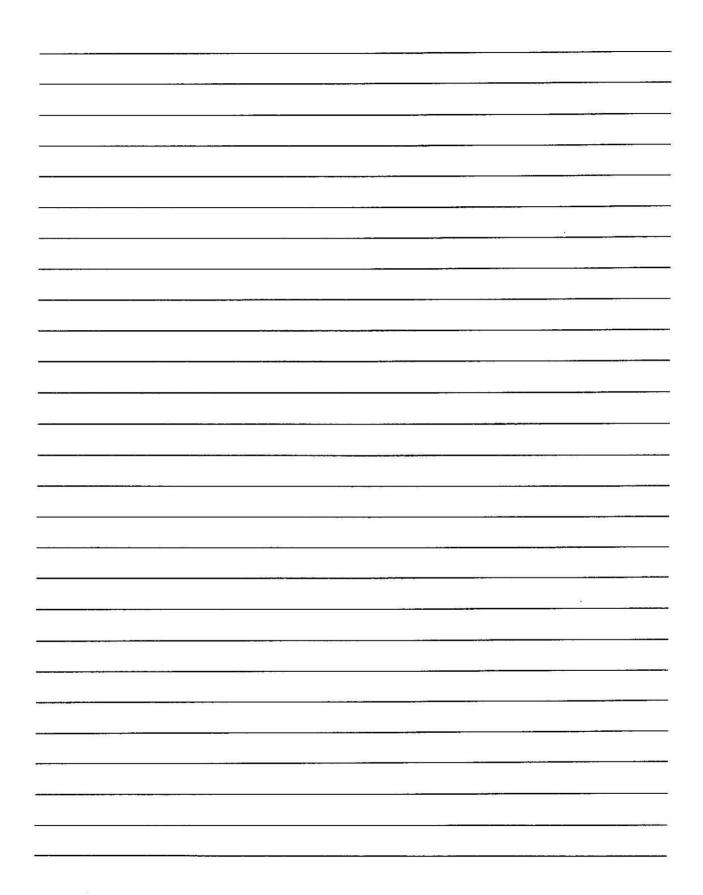
(1) year and three (3) months from initial criminal complaint. (California, 5-10-2000), FSB026485; (California,

6-18-2004), FSB044772. Prior felonies by way of plea negotiation, a constitutionally affirm guilty

plea. Priors not allowed to adjudge Habitual Status.
1. Appellant's sentence(s) violate "Due Process" and Equal Protection of Law as the "Applicable
Standard of Law" was arbitrarily and contrarily misapplied in violation of the 5th and 14th
Amendment of the Federal Constitution; Art. 1, 6 and Art 1, 8 of the Nevada Constitution
an the Supremacy Clause of the Federal Constitution (Art. 6, Cl(s), 1, 2 and 3; U.S. Constitution;
(see Art. 15, 2, Nev Const):
2. Appellant's sentencing was constitutionally unsound and erroneous as to the improper
application of Nevada Law referencing for "Habitual Violator" and "Sentencing Enhancements",
due to the implementation of "Bootstrapping" of the charges in a duplicitious/multiplicious
indictment with which "untimely notice" of same was rendered by Prosecution, as the issue was
"one criminal incident/transaction" which also boarded on double jeopardy, as some of the
charges were "redundant", "lesser-included", "in tandem"; as to "Enhancement(s)" the language
in the statute for Enhancement(s) clearly states it is for an "additional penalty/punishment"
which is "Forbidden" by the Federal Constitution's 5th Amendment, and Art 1, 6 (Nev. Const.):
3. Appellant's sentences contains variances due to the foregoing, making it "Vague" to where
the "Rule of Lenity" should have been applied, as one cannot ascertain which sentence(s)
should or should not have been applicable to appellant's circumstances.
4. Appellant was arbitrarily denied his right to "Allocution", the right to be "canvassed" so the
court could ascertain as to whether he fully understood the elements and penalties for the
crimes with which he was charged, which unconstitutionally contributed to his being deprived of
his constitutionally Guaranteed right to a "Protected Liberty Interest".

Statement of District Court Error. Explain why you believe the district
court was wrong. Also state what action you want the Nevada Supreme Court
to take. (Your answer must be provided in the space allowed.)
On February 12, 2013, the District Court sentenced Grimes on all three counts. In
the disposition of:
CT1 - 8 to 20 years for attempt murder, plus a consecutive "additional" 5 to 15 years
for a weapon enhancement
CT2 - Adjudged guilty under the small Habitual (Lesser); 8 to 20 years, concurrent to CT1
CT3 - Adjudged guilty under the small Habitual (Lesser); 8 to 20, consecutive to
CT1 and CT2
The Habitual Criminal should be fixed at 5 years. Consecutive Enhancements,
pursuant to the Habitual Criminal and NRS 193.165, are prohibited under Nevada Law.

There can be only one assignment of punishment when a defendant is charged as a Habitual
Criminal. A constitutionally invalid conviction cannot be used to enhance a sentence
under Habitual Offender Statute. The priors used to adjudge the Habitual Criminal
would have been a misdemeanor or a gross misdemeanor under NRS 200.485 or NRS 200.481
Had it happened in this state and not a felony charge and thus defendant's California
convictions could not be used to establish his status as a Habitual Criminal under
this section.
The District Court arbitrarily committed:
(A) "Plain Error";
(B) "Manifest Constitutional Error"; and
(C) "Structural Error" - due to an "Abuse of Discretion"; "Judicial Oversight"; Failure to
employ appropriate legal standards"; and "Failure to utilize appropriate legal principles
and standards of Law by its failure to observe the authority(ies) of the state and
federal constitutions and state law, making appellant's trial court proceedings
"unfair" pursuant to the 6th Amendment (U.S.C.A., Amen. 6), nor make certain facts
of law were adequately applied to facts of the case, nor consider whether a
misapplication of same occurred. Appellant prays this Supreme Court employs
its "Remedial Authority", the appropriate standards of law, both statutory and
constitutional, and rectify/correct the errors of the District Court, amending
appellant's sentence(s), doing away with the contended errors of same,
protecting appellant's "Guaranteed Rights", or "Remand" to the District Court, with
instructions to correct same.



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Jeney J. Drumes	Venly J. Jrunes	
Signature of Appellant	Signature of Appellant	
_	_	
BENNET G. GRINES	RENNETT G. GRIMES	
Print Name of Appellant		

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I certify that on the date indicated below, I served a copy of this
completed informal brief form upon all parties to the appeal as follows:
☐ By personally serving it upon him/her; or
By mailing it by first-class mail with sufficient postage prepaid to
the following address(es) (list names and address(es) of parties served):
DATED this 2rd day of May, 2022.
Signature of Appellant
Print Name of Appellant
H. b. s.P/P.O. BOX 650 Address
INDIAN SPRINGS, NV. & GOO. City/State/Zip
Telephone