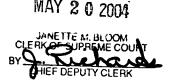
IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

CARY JERARD PICKETT A/K/A GARY PICKETT, Petitioner,

vs.

THE EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF CLARK, THE HONORABLE MICHAEL CHERRY, DISTRICT JUDGE, THE HONORABLE SHIRLEY B. PARRAGUIRRE, CLARK COUNTY CLERK, Respondents, and THE STATE OF NEVADA, Real Party in Interest. No. 42934

FLLED



ORDER GRANTING PETITION

This is a proper person petition for a writ of mandamus seeking an order from this court directing the clerk of the district court to file petitioner's motion for rehearing from an order denying a motion to correct an illegal sentence.

Petitioner claims that he submitted a motion for rehearing on January 5, 2004. The clerk of the district court did not file the motion for rehearing; instead the clerk forwarded the motion for rehearing to Judge Michael Cherry, who caused the motion for rehearing to be forwarded to petitioner's former trial counsel, the public defender's office. Petitioner claims that he is no longer represented by the public defender's office and that the district court had an obligation to file his motion for rehearing and not send it to his former counsel. The documents before this court indicate that on December 30, 2003, the district court granted petitioner's

SUPREME COURT OF NEVADA application to proceed in forma pauperis and that the underlying motion to correct an illegal sentence was filed in proper person. Petitioner seeks a writ of mandamus directing the district court clerk to file the motion for rehearing so that the court may proceed to resolve the issues raised in the motion for rehearing.

We have consistently held that the district court clerk has a ministerial duty to accept and file documents presented for filing if those documents are in proper form.¹ Although the district court rules do not appear to contemplate a motion for rehearing, these rules do not appear to alter the district court clerk's ministerial duty to accept and file documents.²

It is unclear from the documents before this court if petitioner's motion for rehearing was in the proper form. It is unclear if the clerk of the district court stamped the motion for rehearing "received" and maintained a copy of the motion for rehearing for the record. It is also unclear what authority would permit the motion for rehearing to be sent

²<u>See</u> District Court Rule 13(7) (providing that "[n]o motion once heard and disposed of shall be renewed in the same cause, nor shall the same matters therein embraced be reheard, unless by leave of the court granted upon motion thereof, after notice of such motion to the adverse parties"); EDCR 7.12 (prohibiting multiple applications).

SUPREME COURT OF NEVADA

¹See, e.g., Sullivan v. District Court, 111 Nev. 1367, 904 P.2d 1039 (1995) (holding that the district court had a duty to file an application to proceed in forma pauperis and "receive" a civil complaint); <u>Whitman v.</u> <u>Whitman</u>, 108 Nev. 949, 840 P.2d 1232 (1992) (holding that the clerk has no authority to return documents submitted for filing; instead, clerk must stamp documents that cannot be immediately filed "received," and must maintain such documents in the record of the case); <u>Bowman v. District Court</u>, 102 Nev. 474, 728 P.2d 433 (1986) (holding that the clerk has a ministerial duty to accept and file documents unless given specific directions from the district court to the contrary).

to the public defender's officer when it appears that the public defender's office was no longer representing petitioner. Thus, it appears that petitioner may have set forth an issue of arguable merit and that he may not have an adequate remedy at law.³

On April 9, 2004, this court directed the State to show cause why a writ should not issue directing the district court clerk to file petitioner's motion for rehearing. The State has responded to this court's order and indicates that it does not oppose granting the petition. Therefore, we

ORDER the petition GRANTED AND DIRECT THE CLERK OF THIS COURT TO ISSUE A WRIT OF MANDAMUS instructing the clerk of the district court to file petitioner's motion for rehearing.⁴

J. Becker J. Agosti J. Gibbons

³See NRS 34.160; NRS 34.170.

⁴We have attached a copy of the motion for rehearing that petitioner submitted as an exhibit to his mandamus petition. We have received petitioner's proper person documents submitted in this court, and we conclude that petitioner is entitled only to the relief described herein.

SUPREME COURT OF NEVADA cc: Hon. Michael A. Cherry, District Judge Cary Jerard Pickett Attorney General Brian Sandoval/Carson City Clark County District Attorney David J. Roger Clark County Clerk

Supreme Court Of Nevada

ヒメギン Cary Pickett- 57591# 1 2 P.O. Box 208 Indian Springs, Nevada - 89070 3 4 Defendant, In Pro-Se 5 6 7 District Court 8 County Of Clark, Nevada 9 10 Case No: 145127 Cary Pickett, 11 Defendant Dept No: XVII 12 ν. 13 The State Of Nevada 14 Plaintiff 15 16 17 Motion For Rehearing 18 19 Comes Now, Cary Pickett(hereafter- Defendant) in pro-se 20 hereby moves this honorable court for rehearing of his motion to 21 correct his illegal sentence, in which this court denied on 22 December 30, 2003. This motion for rehearing is pursuant to 23 N.R.A.P..40; This honorable court based it's denial on false, inaccurate, and 24 25 misleading information by the plaintiff in this instant case, 26 thus causing the court to inadvertently overlook and misinterpret 27 viable material facts in granting the relief sought by the 28 defendant in this instant case.

Statement Of The Case	
On August 28, 1997, Defendant Pickett pled guilty to the crime	
of grand larceny pursuant to NRS 205.220, in district court, case	
number c143146.	
On September 18, 1997, Defendant pled guilty to Burglary,	
pursuant to NRS 205.060, in district court, case number C145127.	
On September 25, 1997, Defendant was sentenced to a minimum of	
thirty-six (36) months and a maximum of one hundred and twenty	
(120) months in both cases. The sentence in c145127 was ordered	
to be served consecutively to the sentence of C143146. Defendant	
sentences in both cases were suspened and defendant was placed on	L I
probation for an indeterminate period, not to exceed 5 years.	
Defendant received thirty-five (35) days credit for time served.	
The Judgment Of Conviction was filed on October 17, 1997.	
On November 3, 1997, a bench warrant was issued for defendant	
because he violated a condition of parole. On March 23, 1998, an	
the state filed a motion to revoke the defendant's probation.	
On May 1, 1998, an order was filed which revoked defendant's	
probation and imposed his suspended sentence. Defendant received	ļ
sixty-four(64) days for time served.	
On February 24, 1999, defendant filed a Petition for Writ of	
Habeas Corpis. On March 15, 1999, the state filed it's opposition	
and on April 28, 1999, a finding of fact, Conclusion of Law and	
Order was filed which denied Defendant's petition.	
Defendant appealed, and on June 18, 2001, the Nevada Supreme	
Court affirmed the district court's decision. The Nevada Supreme	
2.	
	On August 28, 1997, Defendant Pickett pled guilty to the crime of grand larceny pursuant to NRS 205.220, in district court, case number cl43146. On September 18, 1997, Defendant pled guilty to Burglary, pursuant to NRS 205.060, in district court, case number Cl45127. On September 25, 1997, Defendant was sentenced to a minimum of thirty-six (36) months and a maximum of one hundred and twenty (120) months in both cases. The sentence in cl45127 was ordered to be served consecutively to the sentence of Cl43146. Defendant sentences in both cases were suspened and defendant was placed on probation for an indeterminate period, not to exceed 5 years. Defendant received thirty-five (35) days credit for time served. The Judgment Of Conviction was filed on October 17, 1997. On November 3, 1997, a bench warrant was issued for defendant because he violated a condition of parole. On March 23, 1998, an the state filed a motion to revoke the defendant's probation. On May 1, 1998, an order was filed which revoked defendant's probation and imposed his suspended sentence. Defendant received sixty-four(64) days for time served. On February 24, 1999, defendant filed a Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpis. On March 15, 1999,the state filed it's opposition and on April 28, 1999, a finding of fact, Conclusion of Law and Order was filed which denied Defendant's petition. Defendant appealed , and on June 18, 2001, the Nevada Supreme Court affirmed the district court's decision. The Nevada Supreme

court consolidated this appeal with the defendant's apeal in 1 2 C143146. A remitter was issued on July 16, 2001. On July 11, 2001, Defendant filed a Motion for Modification of 3 Sentence. On August 13, 2001, an order denying motion was filed. 4 5 On December 18, 2003, Defendant filed the instant Motion to 6 Correct an Illegal Sentence. This court denied said motion on 7 December 30, 2003. This motion follows. 8 9 10 11 Statement Of The Facts 12 13 In bringing this Motion For Rehearing, upon the "denial" of defendant's Motion to Correct his Illegal Sentence on December 30, 14 15 2003. Defendant contends that the state in it's pleading did so mlslead this court, by the misleading tactics of misdire ct -16 ng the court from the issue of defendant's motion to correct 17 his illegal sentence. 18 In doing so this court overlooked material facts that would 19 have given this court a deeper clarity when faced with such 20 a task; as had been put forth by the state. 21 Defendant prays to this court that his motion for rehearing 22 23 is granted. 24 25 26 27 LEGAL ARGUMENTS 28 In this instant motion for rehearing, the defendant

1	respectfully contends that this court was deceptively mislead
2	by the opposing party, whereas this court inadvertently overlo-
3	oked misapprehensive of the material facts that would have
4	led to the granting the relief sought by the defendant in
5	hls motion to correct his illegal sentence in case no:145127.
6	As such, defendant presents this court with viable exhibits
7	showing the district court judge exceeded it's juridiction
8	in case no:14 8 127, when the court ordered probation and grant-
9	ed a suspened sentence in case no: 145127. Thus, by the state
10	of Nevada's laws, and NRS. STATUES, the proceduer used during
11	defendant's sentencing on September 25,1997, an illegal
12	sentence, giving this court jurisdiction in granting defendant
13	MOTION TO CORRECT AN ILLEGAL SENTENCE; the proper judicial
14	velicle for reveiw.
15	
16	POINTS AND AUTHORITIES
17	
18	Defendant was convicted in the Eighth Judicial District
19	Court on, or about the 10th of December 1992 of the offense
20	of burglary.
21	Defendant's motion to correct his illegal sentence in case no:
22	145127 specifically alledged the district court exceeded it's
23	juridisdiction in imposing probation in case no:145127, and
24	exceeded it's jurisdiction revoking said probation:
25	N.R.S. 205.060 states in pertinent part:
26	2. " A PERSON WHO HAS BEEN CONVICTED OF BURGLARY
27	AND, WHO HAS PREVIOSLY BEEN CONVICTED OF BURGLARY
28	OR ANOTHER CRIME INVOLVING FORCIBLE ENTRY, OR,
	4.

1	invasion of a dwelling 'must not' be released on probation or
2	granted a suspension of his sentence
3	Therefore, the conviction obtained in case no: 145127,
4	and the subsequent sentence of probation imposed an illegal
5	suspended 36 months to 120 months.
6	' AN ILLEGAL SENTENCE IS AT VARIANCE WITH THE CONTROLLIN-
7	G SENTENCING STATUTE, OR ILLEGAL, IN A SENSE THAT THE COURTGOE
8	S BEYOND IT'S AUTHORITY BY ACTING Without Juridiction, OR
9	IMPOSING A SENTENCE IN EXCESS OF THE STATUTORY MAXIMUM
10	PROVIDED" Edwards v. State, 112 Nev. at 708. 918 P2d.
11	at 324 - 1996.
12	The state cannot put forth a claim that the defendant
13	claim of being sentence illegally is an empty assersation or
14	that it only amounts to a harmless error. An illegal sentence
15	should not stand against the controlling state law, and for
16	this court to permit further manipulation tactics from the
17	state would undo the state constitution and the united states
18	constitution as well. The distict attorney in this case was
19	well aware that before the defendant Ascepted the pleu agreement in
20	the above matter, that the defendant had previously been
21	convicted for the criminal offense of burglary. And, with discignineds
22	to that the statutory limits prohibiting the sentencing judge
23	from imposing probation, but the prosecuting attorney purposel
24	chose not to disclose this fact to the sentecing court in it's
25	overzealous effort to gain a conviction.
26	Based upon the due process that derive from equal protec-
27	tion, and the due process clause of the 14th amendment of
28	u.s. constitution, the defendant respectfully request this

5.

1 court's order demanding the state to respond to the specifics
2 of the above motion to correct an illegal sentence and all
3 pleadings associated with this action. Whether the issue asser4 ted by the defendant that the district court lacked jurisdicti5 on to imposed probation, or, revoked an otherwise illegally
6 ordered probation.

7 This court's order should not be used as a vehicle for the state to confuse, mislead, or turn the court's attention toward 8 9 unrelated assertions, such as laches in an attempt to take the 10 focus away from what is crucial. The crucial matter remains 11 that the district attorney was well aware of the unconstitutional procedure implemented, As habitual treatment was scarpt struct 12 attorney was aware of defendant's prior conviction of burglary 13 in case no: 107733, prior to requesting probation in Case No 145127 14

15 It is when the state presented the court it's motion to 16 amend complaint to seek habitual treatment of defendant 17 (see exhibit- A, STATE"S AMENDED INFORMATION); which clearly 18 shows the use of aforementioned conviction as part of the basis to have the defendant prosecuted as a habitual criminal. And it 19 was 14 days later on august 28,1997, stated to the sentencing 20 court to do what 'it might not be inclined to do'(SEE EXHIBIT B 21 22 TRANSCRIPTS - calender call) 'accept a plea memo that urged 23 the court to impose a'state created illegal sentence'. 24 Further, the defendant moves his request for this court's

25 Further, the defendant moves his request for this court 5
25 issuance of an order to transport and produce defendant for
26 a hearing in the above matter, and if oral arguments is
27 warranted it would assure defendant's fairness in representation.
28 The Nevada Supreme Court state's in; GEBERS V. STATE, 118 Nev-

6.

1	ADV. OP. NO:53 (august 2, 2002).
2	
3	CONCLUSION
4	
5	Based upon all facts put forth, supported by the points and
6	authorities, and supplemented by exhibits. Defendant respectfu-
7	lly contends this court inadvertently overlooked crucial
8	facts due to the states intentional misdirecting the court
9	away from those facts. Defendant hereby prays to this honorabl-
10	e court grants his motion for rehearing of his 'MOTION TO
11	CORRECT AN ILLEGAL SENTENCE: AND, AN AMENDED JUDGEMENT OF
12	CONVICTION, reflecting the releif sought in "MOTION TO CORRECT
13	HIS IILEGAL SENTENCE.
14	
15	DATED this 5^{+} day of January 2004.
16	
17	Respectifully Submitted,
18	
19	Cary Pickett-Defendant
20	P.O. Bbx' 208
21	Indian Springs,Nevada
22	89070
23	
24	VERIFICATION
25	
26	EXECUTED this day of January 2004, at the Southern
27	Desert Correctional Center, Indian Springs, Nevada89070-under
28	penlty of perjury that the foregoing instrument is true and
	7.

correct, pursuant to the provision of N.R.S. 208.16 . 1 2 Respectfully Submitted, 3 4 Cary Pickett-Defendant 5 6 7 8 PROOF SERVICE OF 9 I, CARY REVETT (DEFENDANT) IN THE ABOVE ENTILED ACTION 10 FOR "MOTION FOR REHEARING" DID DULY SERVE A TRUE AND CORRECT 11 COPY OF THE SAME UPON: 12 David Rogers District Attomay 200 South Third Street 13 14 Las Vegas NU 89155 15 16 17 BY PLACING IN A SEALED ENVELOPE WITH THE NECESSARY FIRST 18 19 CLASS POSTAGE AFFIXED THEREON, AND DELIVERING THE SAME TO AN AUTHORIZED AGENT OF THE NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AT 20 SOUTHERN DESERT CORRECTIONAL CENTER: INDIAN SPRINGS, NEVADA, 21 22 FOR DEPOSIT IN THE U.S. POSTAGE SERVISES. 23 DATED THIS 5th, DAY OF JANUARY 2004. 24 25 26 RESPECTFULL SUBMITTED, 27 28 CARY PICKETT DEFENDANT 8.

	EXTISCONT
1	AFFIDAVIT IN SUPPORT OF
2	DEFENDANT MOTION FOR REHEARING
3	
4	STATE OF NEVADA)
5	SS. COUNTY OF CLARK)
6	
7	
8	I, CARY PICKETT, BEING FIRST DULY SWORN, DEPOSES, AND
9	SAYS TO BE TRUE:
10	
11	1.) THAT I AM THE DEFENDANT IN THE ABOVE STATED ACTION.
12	2.) THAT I AM A RESIDENT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA: PRESENTLY
13	INCARCERATED AT THE SOUTHERN DESERT CORRECTIONAL CENTER
14	LOCATED IN INDIAN SPRINGS, NEVADA. AND, HAVE BEEN SO IN EXCESS
15	OF SIX(6) WEEKS PRECEDING THE FILING OF MY MOTION TO CORRECT
16	MY ILLEGAL SENTENCE.
17	3.) THAT PRIOR TO RECEIVING THE OPPSITION REPLY TO MY MOTION
18	TO CORRECT MY ILLEGAL SENTENCE: WHICH WAS DATED DECEMBER 29th,
19	2003, I RECEIVED THEIR OPPOSITION ON DECEMBER 31,2003.
20	4.) THAT I HAD NO PRIOR KNOWLEDGE THAT THE N.R.S. CITED IN
21	STATE'S OPPOSITION, N.R.S.205.060(SUB-SEC.)(2.) CONTAINS
22	SPECIFIC LANGUAGE THAT WOULD UNEQUIVACALLY SUPPORT MY ASSERTION.
23	5.) THAT: (A.) THE IMPOSITION OF PROBATION IN CASE NO:145127
24	WAS IN EXCESS OF THE JURISDICTION OF THE COURT, THUS, MAKING
25	THE SENTENCE ILLEGAL. (B.) THAT THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY KNOWINGLY
26	MISLED THE COURT INTO BELEIVING IT HAD JURISDICTION TO IMPOSE
27	PROBATION IN CASE NO:145127. N.R.S.205.060(SUB.SEC.2.) STATES
28	

{	
1	IN PERTINENT PART: "A PERSON WHO IS CONVICTED OF BURGLARY, AND
2	WHO HAS PREVIOSLY CONVICTED OF BURGLARY ,OR, ANOTHER CRIME
3	INVOLVING FOCLBLE ENTRY, OR, INVASION OF A DWELLING MUST NOT BE
4	RELEASED ON PROBATION, OR, GRANTED A SUSPENSION OF HIS SENTENCE.
5	6.) THAT DUE TO A PRIOR BURGLARY CONVICTION IN 1992, CASE NO:
6	C107733; SENTENCING TO PROBATION AND SUSPENSION OF 36 months
7	to 120 months. in case no; 145127, was, and is, illegal
8	ACCORDING TO THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, AS CITED ABOVE
9	IN N.R.S.205.060.(SUB. SEC.)(2.)
10	7.) THAT TO SUPPORT THIS CAUSE, ATTACHED THIS AFFIDAVIT AND
11	MOTION TO REHEAR MOTION TO CORRECT ILLEGAL SENTENCE, I HAVE
12	INCLUDED: (A.) A COPY OF STATE'S MOTION TO AMEND INFORMATION
13	TO SEEK HABITUAL TREATMENT OF WHICH CONTAINS STATE'S ENTRY OF
14	KNOWLEDGE OF CASE NO: c107733, prior burglary conviction ON
15	AUGUST 14,1997. (B.) COPY OF STATE'S ARGUMENT ON AUGUST 28,
16	1997, IN WHICH STATE URGED THE COURT TO ACCEPT AN ILLEGAL PLEA
17	(C.) JUDGEMENT OF CONVICTION THAT VIOLAED N.R.S.205.060(2.)
18	IN THAT PROBATION IS IMPOSED AND SENTENCE SUSPENDED.
19	8.) THAT I HEREBY APPLY FOR AND, ASK THAT THE COURT ISSUE AN
20	ORDER TO THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY TO SPECIFICALLY RESPOND TO
21	ISSUES ADDRESSED IN THE MOTION TO REHEAR AND MOTION TO CORREC-
22	T ILLEGAL SENTENCE IN REGARDS TO PROBATION ATTACHED TO CASE
23	NO: 145127.
24	9.) THAT I HEREBY APPLY FOR, AND ASK THAT THE COURT ORDER THE
25	TRANSPORTATION AND PRODUCTION OF THE DEFENDANT AT ANY EVIDENT-
26	UARY OR HEARING CONCERNING THIS INSTANT MATTER BEFORE THE
27	COURT.
28	

1 10.) THAT IAM EMANCIPATED ADULT AND NOT UNDER DURESS, OR 2 UNDER INFLUNCE IN THESE PROCEEDINGS. 3 4 FURTHER YOUR AFFIANT SAYETH NOT. 5 DATED THIS U DAY OF JANUARY 2004. 6 7 N 8 9 GARY PICKETT DEFENDANT 10 P.O. BOX 208 11 INDIAN SPRINGS, NEVADA 12 13 14 SUBSCIBED AND SWORN BEFORE ME 15 THIS DAY OF JANUARY 2004. 16 17 18 notary public; in and for the 19 STATE OF NEVADA if 20 COUNTY OF CLARK 21 DAVID E. CASALEGGIO 22 Notary Public, State of Nevada GARY PICKETT--DEFENDANT Appointment No. 00-65543-1 My Appt. Expires Oct. 31, 2004 23 24 25 26 27 28