IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

PETER-DEXTER BERRY, JR., Petitioner, vs.

THE EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF CLARK, AND THE HONORABLE LINDA M. BELL, DISTRICT JUDGE, Respondents, and THE STATE OF NEVADA, Real Party in Interest.

NO. 56507 FILED NOV 0 5 2010 TRACIE K. LINDEMAN CLERK OF SUPREME COURT BY ______ DEPUTY CLERK

ORDER DENYING PETITION

This is an original petition for a writ of mandamus or prohibition. Petitioner Peter-Dexter Berry, Jr., is awaiting trial after the district court granted his motion for a mistrial. Berry seeks a writ of mandamus or prohibition barring his retrial in the district court. <u>See</u> NRS 34.160; NRS 34.320; <u>Round Hill Gen. Imp. Dist. v. Newman</u>, 97 Nev. 601, 603-04, 637 P.2d 534, 536 (1981). Berry argues that the district court's decision granting his motion for a mistrial bars retrial because the State impermissibly provoked the motion.

While an extraordinary writ is an appropriate remedy to address this issue, <u>see Hylton v. District Court</u>, 103 Nev. 418, 427, 743 P.2d 622, 628 (1987) (granting a writ of prohibition after finding that the Double Jeopardy Clause precluded further prosecution of the defendant on the alleged offenses), we conclude that relief is not warranted in this case. Generally, the fact that Berry moved for the mistrial "removes any double jeopardy bar to reprosecution." <u>Melchor-Gloria v. State</u>, 99 Nev. 174, 178,

SUPREME COURT OF NEVADA

A STATE OF A

660 P.2d 109, 111 (1983). However, a subsequent prosecution may be barred if Berry can demonstrate that the prosecutor engaged in "overreaching or harassment" to provoke his motion with the intent to subvert double jeopardy protections. <u>Id.</u> at 178, 660 P.2d at 112 (internal quotations and citations omitted). Our review of the record does not indicate that the prosecution engaged in prohibited conduct with such intent. The evidence that Berry contends the State failed to provide to the defense, which related to investigations that yielded no evidence, was neither exculpatory nor incriminating. Further, it did not appear relevant until after the defense had made its opening remarks. While the State may have discovered more evidence against Berry since the mistrial, there is no indication from the record that it intended to cause the mistrial to bolster its investigation. Accordingly, we

ORDER the petition DENIED.

Hardesty

Douglas

cc: Hon. Linda Marie Bell, District Judge Eighth District Court Clerk Clark County District Attorney Clark County Public Defender

SUPREME COURT OF NEVADA

(O) 1947A