19 20 27

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

1	Case No. CR-1201004	FILED
2	Dept. No. 2	2014 JAN 13 PM 2: 34
3	4	LINDA F. CU.:LEIGH WHITE PINE COUNTY CLEIGH
4		DEPUTY
5	IN THE SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA	
6	IN AND FOR THE COU	NTY OF WHITE PINE
7		
8	THE STATE OF NEVADA,	
9	Plaintiff,	
10	VS.	OPPOSITION TO DEFENDANT REPRESENTING HIMSELF
11	JAMES OFELDT,	
12	Defendant.	
13		
14	COMES NOW KARIN I KR	EIZENDECK ESO Novada State Public
15	COMES NOW, KARIN L. KREIZENBECK, ESQ., Nevada State Public	
1 60 1	Defender and CHARLES H. ODGERS, De	
26	appointed counsel for the Defendant, JAMES OFELDT, and files this Opposition to the	

DATED this 13 day of

attached points and authorities.

KARIN L. KREIZENBECK, ESQ. Nevada State Public Defeader

CHARLES H. ODGERS, ESQ., Deputy

Nevada State Public Defender

P.O. Box 151690 Ely, Nevada 89315

Defendant's Motion to Represent Himself. This motion is made and is based on the

POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

I.

INTRODUCTION/STATEMENT OF FACTS

The Defendant herein is charged with Open Murder, a Felony, in violation of NRS 200.010 and NRS 200.030. The allegation contained in the charging document alleges that he "willfully, unlawfully, and feloniously, with malice aforethought, either express or implied, and with premeditation and deliberation, killed another human being."

This is a complex case. The Defense itself has identified approximately 20 witnesses that it plans to call during its case in chief regarding a multitude of issues, including mitigation, self defense, mental health of Mr. Ofeldt, the environment of the prison and how that impacts those living within the confines of the prison.

The Court is further aware of Mr. Ofeldt's disciplinary record while being housed in the Nevada Department of Corrections, including his time at Ely State Prison. The Court found his disciplinary record to be so egregious that the Court, following the Hymon hearing, made specific findings of facts and conclusions of law regarding his past history that it requires him to wear a "racc" belt at all times his is not shackled.

Most importantly, as is involved in this case, is that Mr. Ofeldt has been diagnosed with an "organic brain injury". This diagnosis will, upon information and belief, make it difficult, if not impossible for him to defend himself. The diagnosis does not mean that he is "incompetent to stand trial" but it will affect his ability to process information during trial, it will affect his ability to think on his feet, to know what questions to ask of which witnesses, to illicit testimony that his helpful to his defense, and most importantly, may make it difficult for him to maintain control during trial and to

 act out inappropriately during trial which could result in a mis-trial and cause the case to have to be retried.

II.

LEGAL ARGUMENT

A. MR. OFELDT HAS THE CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHT TO REPRESENT HIMSELF, BUT IT IS NOT IN HIS BEST INTEREST TO DO SO, NOR IS IT IN THE COURT'S BEST INTEREST TO ALLOW HIM TO DO SO, AS HE IS NOT COMPETENT TO REPRESENT HIMSELF IN THIS COMPLEX CASE.

Nevada Supreme Court Rule 253 provides this Court with guidance on the inquiry to be made of Mr. Ofeldt in his Motion to Represent himself. The undersigned has met with Mr. Ofeldt regarding his motion. The undersigned has discussed the challenges of self-representation, the challenges of cross examining the State's witnesses let alone defense witnesses and the fact that he will be going against a highly skilled prosecutor, that he will be held to the same standards and court room decorum as an attorney, that he will not have additional access to legal material even though he would be representing himself, and he would not have in his care and custody, some of the items of discovery that could impact the security of the institution, including, but not limited to the interviews of witnesses who have dropped out of the various gangs and have been debriefed by the Office of the Inspector General.

It is clear that Mr. Ofeldt has the constitutional right to represent himself. Nev. Sup. Ct. R. 253, U.S. Const. Art. VI, and Nev. Const. art. 1, section 8, cl. 1. However, that right can be denied by the District Court. If the Court makes findings that the defendant is unable or unwilling to follow courtroom protocol, denial of self representation. Vanisi v. State, 117 Nev. 330, 22 P. 3d 1164 (2001). Similarly, the complexity of the case can be considered by the court, if the complexity of the case

would deny the defendant a fair trial. <u>Id</u>. If the Court finds dilatory motives for requesting to represent himself, or purposeful delay of the trial, then the Court may deny the motion. <u>Id</u>. While the complexity of the case and fair trial are relevant factors to be considered by the Court in determining whether the defendant understands the consequences of his/her decision, it is not an independent consideration. <u>Id</u>. at 341. The issue of the <u>Faretta</u> canvass is to determine the quality of the decision to represent oneself, not the quality of the ability to represent oneself. <u>Id</u>.

To this extent Nev. Sup. Ct. R. 253 (3) encourages the court to inquire into the defendant's education, background, health, and mental health history. Once the court determines that the defendant is competent to stand trial it is the same level of competence that is required to waive the right to counsel. <u>Hymon v. State</u>, 121 Nev. 200, 212, 111 P.3d 1092,1101 (2005). A defendant may be denied the right to represent himself based on mental health history, even if it is not enough to make him incompetent to stand trial. <u>Id</u> at 213 (internal citations omitted).

Enclosed and incorporated by reference are three documents dating back to the year 2000 showing Mr. Ofeldt as having been diagnosed with organic brain injury. Ex. A (filed under seal due to privacy issues). Further, a review of medical records produced to the State on CD as far back as when Mr. Ofeldt was 9 years old, he was diagnosed as suffering from ADD/ADHD, he was diagnosed with defiance disorder, and a multitude of other mental health disorders which, in the undersigned's opinion, could very well make it difficult for Mr. Ofeldt to represent himself and maintain the courtroom decorum. Further, because of his mental health diagnosis, it is unclear from the

undersigned's perspective, if he could make a knowing, voluntary and intelligent waiver of his right to counsel. **III.** CONCLUSION Based on the forgoing, it is respectfully requested that the Court deny Mr. Ofeldt's request to represent himself. The undersigned understands that Mr. Ofeldt has the right to represent himself, but it is unclear if he has the ability to make a knowing, voluntary and intelligent waiver of that right. DATED this 3 day of _ KARIN L. KREIZENBECK, ESQ. Nevada State Public Defender CHARLES H. ODGERS, ESQ. Deputy Nevada State Public Defender Nevada Bar No. 8596 P.O. Box 151690 Ely, Nevada 89315 Nevada State Public Defender