

## QUESTION PRESENTED

Roblero was convicted of eight sex offenses against two different minors and sentenced to 62 years to life in prison. At trial, Roblero's counsel argued that he was guilty of the two most serious offenses and that the jury should convict him of lesser included offenses as to the remaining counts.

Under the clearly established rules in *Strickland v. Washington*, 466 U.S. 668 (1984) and *Florida v. Nixon*, 543 U.S. 175 (2004), did Roblero's trial counsel violate his right to control the objectives of his defense under the Sixth Amendment when counsel conceded Roblero's guilt without his permission?