Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT 1 In Proper Person 2 P.O. Box 650 H.D.S.P. Indian Springs, Nevada 89018 8 **Electronically Filed** Jan 29 2020 09:45 a.m. 4 Elizabeth A. Brown Clerk of Supreme Court 5 DISTRICT COURT 6 COUNTY NEVADA 7 8 Domanic Ronaldo Malone A-19-801802-W 9 Case No. 06-C-224572-2 10 Dept.No. Docket 11 12 13 14 NOTICE OF APPEAL 15 Notice is hereby given that the 16 , by and through himself in proper person, does now appeal 17 to the Supreme Court of the State of Nevada, the decision of the District 18 19 20 21 Dated this date, January 22 23 Respectfully Submitted, 24 25 26 In Proper Person RECEIVED 27 JAN 2 4 2020

Docket 80493 Document 2020-03981

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RK OF THE COURT

1 Continued.

3 The defendant, Appeals the order of dhe District 4 Court, Clark County. That deried the action as set forth widhin the documents submitted under Case no. A-19-801802-w and 06-C-224572-2 7 in Dept. # 17. In the findings of facts on Pole the documents states: The Petition is dismissed because it is Time barred fursuant to NRS34. Fale. However, The Reditioner asserts Sub-section (b) as the 12 basis for this appeal. Whereas, any reference of 13 McCay V. Louisiana 138 S.Ct. 1500. was not meant to be a new Claim it was merely do assist the 15 Court in its decision making process based on 16 relevant case law. The claim within the timely IT filed writ for Habeas Corpus, was the deprivation 18 of rights secured by the U.S. Constitution 1.e. dhe 19 54 Con 1 for amendments. The claim was supplemented 20 by A set of supporting facts. The petitioner, cited 21 dhe case haw of McCoy, as an addendum do 22 du supporting facts of his claim. The defendant, 23 from the outset has steadfastly maintained the 24 Claims as a deprivation of fundamental rights as guaranteed by the united States Constitution 26 and hereby liles this appeal.

27

CERTFICATE OF SERVICE BY MAILING

_	
2	I, Domanic Ronaldo Mafore, hereby certify, pursuant to NRCP 5(b), that on this 21st
3	day of January 2020, I mailed a true and correct copy of the foregoing, " NOTICE OF
4	APPEAL
5	by depositing it in the High Desert State Prison, Legal Library, First-Class Postage, fully prepaid,
6	addressed as follows:
7	
	Stoven D. Grierson Clerk of the Court
9	200 lews Avenue 301 Amx Vis Veys, NV. 89155-1160
10	
11	Please forward also to:
12	Supremy Court of Newards Clerk of the Court Orefrest Attorning Stare wolfson
13	201 South Carson St. Cayson City, NV 89.701 Las Vegras, NV. 89.155
14	
15	
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19	DATED: this 22 day of January, 2020.
20	
21	Donavue IK M-C
22	Domonic R. Modore # 69418 /In Propria Persona
23	Post Office box 650 [HDSP] Indian Springs, Nevada 89015 70
24	
25	

AFFIRMATION Pursuant to NRS 239B.030

The undersigned does hereby affirm that the preceding nedice					
(Title of Document)					
filed in District Court Case number					
☐ Does not contain the social security number of any person.					
-OR-					
☐ Contains the social security number of a person as required by:					
A. A specific state or federal law, to wit:					
(State specific law)					
-or-					
B. For the administration of a public program or for an application for a federal or state grant.					
<u>Domoni U 24</u> Signature 1/21/2020 Date					
Print Name					
In Paper Person / Freeman					

My Danwing R HALLOWETH 6-14/8 FU. POX 650 HOSE. Ividian Springs, NV. 89070

GEO ALL SAUGHA SATI

TEMS WOR NATED

200 Lewis Avenue 3-2 Floor Steven D. Gnerson Clerk of the Court Las Vegas, NV. 89155-1160

Milling Milling Milling with the sp. of many construction sup. of many construction sup. of milling in the sup. of (456 NO. A-19-801803-W)

HIGH DESERT STATE PRISON UNIT 7 AVB JAN 22 2020

Electronically Filed 1/27/2020 10:22 AM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

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IN THE EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF CLARK

DOMONIC R. MALONE,

Plaintiff(s),

vs.

B. WILLIAMS,

Defendant(s),

Case No: A-19-801802-W

Dept No: XVII

CASE APPEAL STATEMENT

- 1. Appellant(s): Domonic R. Malone
- 2. Judge: Michael Villani
- 3. Appellant(s): Domonic R. Malone

Counsel:

Domonic R. Malone #69418 P.O. Box 650 Indian Springs, NV 89070

4. Respondent (s): B. Williams

Counsel:

Steven B. Wolfson, District Attorney 200 Lewis Ave. Las Vegas, NV 89155-2212

A-19-801802-W -1-

Case Number: A-19-801802-W

1 2	5. Appellant(s)'s Attorney Licensed in Nevada: N/A Permission Granted: N/A				
3	Respondent(s)'s Attorney Licensed in Nevada: Yes Permission Granted: N/A				
5	6. Has Appellant Ever Been Represented by Appointed Counsel In District Court: No				
6	7. Appellant Represented by Appointed Counsel On Appeal: N/A				
7	8. Appellant Granted Leave to Proceed in Forma Pauperis**: Yes, September 16, 2019 **Expires 1 year from date filed Appellant Filed Application to Proceed in Forma Pauperis: N/A Date Application(s) filed: N/A				
9	9. Date Commenced in District Court: September 9, 2019				
10 11	10. Brief Description of the Nature of the Action: Civil Writ				
12	Type of Judgment or Order Being Appealed: Civil Writ of Habeas Corpus				
13	11. Previous Appeal: No				
14	Supreme Court Docket Number(s): N/A				
15	12. Child Custody or Visitation: N/A				
16	13. Possibility of Settlement: Unknown				
17	Dated This 27 day of January 2020.				
18	Steven D. Grierson, Clerk of the Court				
19					
20	/s/ Amanda Hampton Amanda Hampton, Deputy Clerk				
21 22	200 Lewis Ave				
23	PO Box 551601 Las Vegas, Nevada 89155-1601				
24	(702) 671-0512				
25					
26					
	ce: Domonic R. Malone				

EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT

CASE SUMMARY CASE NO. A-19-801802-W

Domonic Malone, Plaintiff(s) vs. B Williams, Defendant(s)

06C224572-2 (Writ Related Case)

\$ Location: Department 17
\$ Judicial Officer: Villani, Michael
\$ Filed on: 09/09/2019
\$ Cross-Reference Case
\$ Number:

CASE INFORMATION

Related Cases Case Type: Writ of Habeas Corpus

Case Status: **09/09/2019 Open**

DATE CASE ASSIGNMENT

Current Case Assignment

Case Number A-19-801802-W
Court Department 17
Date Assigned 09/09/2019
Judicial Officer Villani, Michael

PARTY INFORMATION

Plaintiff Malone, Domonic Ronaldo

Pro Se

Defendant B Williams Wolfson, Steven B Retained

702-455-5320(W)

DATE EVENTS & ORDERS OF THE COURT INDEX

EVENTS

09/09/2019 Inmate Filed - Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus

Party: Plaintiff Malone, Domonic Ronaldo

Post Conviction

09/09/2019 Application to Proceed in Forma Pauperis

Filed By: Plaintiff Malone, Domonic Ronaldo

09/16/2019 Order to Proceed In Forma Pauperis

Granted for: Plaintiff Malone, Domonic Ronaldo

09/17/2019 Order for Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus

Order for Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus

Filed By: Plaintiff Malone, Domonic Ronaldo

Amended Order for Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus

12/02/2019 Response

State's Response to Defendant's Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus (Post-Conviction)

12/24/2019 **Reply**

EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT

CASE SUMMARY CASE No. A-19-801802-W

Filed by: Plaintiff Malone, Domonic Ronaldo

Defendant's Reply to State's Response to Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus (Post Conviction)

01/16/2020

Finding of Fact and Conclusions of Law

Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Order

01/22/2020

Notice of Entry

Filed By: Defendant B Williams

Notice of Entry of Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Order

01/24/2020

Notice of Appeal

Notice of Appeal

01/27/2020

Case Appeal Statement

Filed By: Plaintiff Malone, Domonic Ronaldo

Case Appeal Statement

HEARINGS

11/13/2019

Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus (9:00 AM) (Judicial Officer: Villani, Michael)

Matter Heard;

Journal Entry Details:

COURT ORDERED, matter SET for Status Check regarding Decision. 12/11/19 9:00 AM

STATUS CHECK: DECISION;

12/11/2019

Status Check (9:00 AM) (Judicial Officer: Villani, Michael)

STATUS CHECK: DECISION

Denied;

Journal Entry Details:

Court noted it was basing its decision on the pleadings on file herein and not accepting oral argument. Court noted the Judgment of Conviction was filed May of 2012, the Remittitur was issued in January of 2014, FINDING the Petition time barred pursuant to NRS 34.726, with no good cause for delay shown by the Defendant. Court further noted the Defendant's petition was filed sixteen months after the Mccoy Supreme Court Decision and ORDERED, Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus DENIED. Court directed State to prepare the Order and FURTHER ORDERED matter set for Status Check on the filing of the Order. Court noted the Status Check date would be vacated if the Order was filed. NDC 01/08/2020 9:00 AM STATUS CHECK: ORDER CLERK'S NOTE: The above minute order has been distributed to: DOMONIC MALONE #69418 P O BOX 650 INDIAN SPRINGS, NV 89070//sr 12-11-2019;

01/08/2020

Status Check (9:00 AM) (Judicial Officer: Villani, Michael)

Status Check: Order

Matter Heard; Status Check: Order

Journal Entry Details:

Court noted petition previously ruled on and inquired of counsel as to the submission of the order. Mr. Di Giacomo stated he will check on the order. COURT ORDERED, matter CONTINUED. NDC CONTINUED TO: 1/22/2020 9:00 AM CLERK'S NOTE: After court, this Court's Law Clerk, notified order has been received and the Court VACATED the January 22, 2020, court date. aw CLERK'S NOTE: The above minute order has been distributed to: Domonic Malone #69418, High Desert State Prison, P.O. Box 650, Indian Springs, NV 89070. aw;

DISTRICT COURT CIVIL COVER SHEET

A-19-801802-W Dept. XVII

County, Nevada	
Case No.	
(Assigned by Clerk's Office)	

I. Party Information (provide both h	ome and mailing addresses if different)					
Plaintiff(s) (name/address/phone):	g	Defendant(s) (name/address/phone):				
Domonic M	lalone	B. Williams				
		D. Williams				
Attomos (
Attorney (name/address/phone):		Attorney (name/address/phone):				
II. Nature of Controversy (please s	elect the one most applicable filing type b	pelow)				
Civil Case Filing Types						
Real Property		Torts				
Landlord/Tenant	Negligence	Other Torts				
Unlawful Detainer	Auto	Product Liability				
Other Landlord/Tenant	Premises Liability	Intentional Misconduct				
Title to Property	Other Negligence	Employment Tort				
Judicial Foreclosure	Malpractice	Insurance Tort				
Other Title to Property	Medical/Dental	Other Tort				
Other Real Property	Legal					
Condemnation/Eminent Domain	Accounting					
Other Real Property	Other Malpractice					
Probate	Construction Defect & Contra	ct Judicial Review/Appeal				
Probate (select case type and estate value)	Construction Defect	Judicial Review				
Summary Administration	Chapter 40	Foreclosure Mediation Case				
General Administration	Other Construction Defect	Petition to Seal Records				
Special Administration	Contract Case	Mental Competency				
Set Aside	Uniform Commercial Code	Nevada State Agency Appeal				
Trust/Conservatorship	Building and Construction	Department of Motor Vehicle				
Other Probate	Insurance Carrier	Worker's Compensation				
Estate Value	Commercial Instrument	Other Nevada State Agency				
Over \$200,000	Collection of Accounts	Appeal Other				
Between \$100,000 and \$200,000	Employment Contract	Appeal from Lower Court				
Under \$100,000 or Unknown	Other Contract	Other Judicial Review/Appeal				
Under \$2,500						
Civil	Writ	Other Civil Filing				
Civil Writ		Other Civil Filing				
Writ of Habeas Corpus	Writ of Prohibition	Compromise of Minor's Claim				
Writ of Mandamus	Other Civil Writ	Foreign Judgment				
Writ of Quo Warrant		Other Civil Matters				
Business Co.	urt filings should be filed using the B	usiness Court civil coversheet.				
September 9, 2019 PREPARED BY CLERK						
Date	_	Signature of initiating party or representative				
	_	Signature of initiating party or representative				

See other side for family-related case filings.

Electronically Filed

FINDINGS OF FACT AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

STATEMENT OF THE CASE

On August 2, 2006, DOMONIC RONALDO MALONE (hereinafter "Petitioner"), was charged by way of Information with: COUNTS 1, 4, 13 & 14 – First Degree Kidnapping (Felony – NRS 200.310, 200.320); COUNTS 2 & 5 – Battery with Substantial Bodily Harm (Felony – NRS 200.481); COUNTS 3 & 7 – Conspiracy to Commit Kidnapping (Felony – NRS 200.310, 200.320, 199.480); COUNT 6 – Robbery (Felony – NRS 200.380); COUNTS 8 & 9 - Pandering (Felony – NRS 201.300); COUNT 10 – Conspiracy to Commit Murder (Felony – NRS 200.010, 200.030, 199.480); COUNT 11 – Conspiracy to Commit Burglary (Gross Misdemeanor – NRS 205.060, 199.480); COUNT 12 – Burglary (Felony – NRS 205.060); COUNTS 15 & 16 – Murder with Use of a Deadly Weapon (Felony – NRS 200.010, 200.030, 193.165); and COUNTS 17 & 18 – Robbery with Use of a Deadly Weapon (Felony – NRS 200.380, 193.165). On August 16, 2006, Petitioner entered a plea of Not Guilty to the charges set forth in the Information.

On August 30, 2006, the State filed an Amended Information, wherein the substantive charges remained the same. On this same date, the State filed a Notice of Intent to Seek the Death Penalty.

On January 7, 2009, Petitioner filed a Pro Per Motion to Dismiss Counsel, without attaching any points or authorities in support of said motion. Finding no good cause existed to dismiss counsel, the district court denied the Motion on January 20, 2009. Upon Petitioner's insistence, the district court set a hearing for a Faretta Canvass on January 8, 2010. After canvassing Petitioner, the district court found that he had knowingly and voluntarily waived his right to counsel. The district court then granted Petitioner's request, and appointed Petitioner's former counsel as stand-by.

On November 3, 2010, the State filed a Second Amended Information removing one count of Pandering from the Amended Information.

On January 8, 2011, Petitioner filed a Pro Per Motion to Dismiss Stand-By Counsel, but failed to provide the district court with any points and authorities in support of his Motion. On January 25, 2011, the district court questioned Petitioner regarding his Motion and, finding his complaints baseless and the absence of any points and authorities improper, denied the Motion without prejudice.

On June 29, 2011, Petitioner filed a pleading entitled "Ex Parte Communication Defendant Memorandum to Court." Petitioner alleged that he had been forced against his wishes to represent himself in the underlying case. On July 19, 2011, a hearing was held in which the district court confirmed that Petitioner filed the Ex Parte Communications and verified that the statements therein were true. Based on Petitioner's statements, the district court revoked his request to represent himself, and appointed the Special Public Defender, currently stand-by counsel, to represent Petitioner once again.

Petitioner's jury trial commenced on January 10, 2012. On January 30, 2012, the State filed a Third Amended Information, striking the first degree kidnapping charge alleged in COUNT 1. The Third Amended Information thus charged Petitioner as follows: COUNTS 1 & 4 – Battery with Substantial Bodily Harm (Felony – NRS 200.481); COUNTS 2 & 8 – Conspiracy to Commit Kidnapping (Felony – NRS 200.310, 200.320, 199.480); COUNTS 3, 11 & 12 – First Degree Kidnapping (Felony – NRS 200.310, 200.320); COUNT 5 – Robbery (Felony – NRS 200.380); COUNT 6 – Pandering (Felony – NRS 201.300); COUNT 7 – Conspiracy to Commit Burglary (Gross Misdemeanor – NRS 205.060, 199.480); COUNT 9 – Conspiracy to Commit Murder (Felony – NRS 200.010, 200.030, 199.480); COUNT 10 – Burglary (Felony – NRS 205.060); COUNTS 13 & 14 – Murder with Use of a Deadly Weapon (Felony – NRS 200.010, 200.030, 193.165); and COUNTS 15 & 16 – Robbery with Use of a Deadly Weapon (Felony – NRS 200.380, 193.165).

On February 1, 2012, the jury returned its verdict. The jury found Petitioner Guilty of: COUNT 1 – Battery with Substantial Bodily Harm; COUNT 2 – Conspiracy to Commit Kidnapping; COUNT 3 – First Degree Kidnapping; COUNT 4 – Battery without Substantial

Bodily Harm; COUNT 7 – Conspiracy to Commit Burglary; COUNT 8 – Conspiracy to Commit Kidnapping; COUNT 9 – Conspiracy to Commit Murder; COUNT 11 – First Degree Kidnapping; COUNT 12 – First Degree Kidnapping; COUNT 13 – First Degree Murder with Use of a Deadly Weapon; COUNT 14 – First Degree Murder with Use of a Deadly Weapon; COUNT 15 – Robbery with Use of a Deadly Weapon; and COUNT 16 – Robbery with Use of a Deadly Weapon. The jury found Defendant Not Guilty of COUNT 5 – Robbery; COUNT 6 – Pandering; and COUNT 10 – Burglary. On February 10, 2012, the jury returned with a Special Verdict as to COUNTS 13 & 14, Murder of the First Degree with Use of a Deadly Weapon, finding that the aggravating circumstances outweighed any mitigating circumstances, and imposed a sentence of Life Without the Possibility of Parole as to both counts.

On April 24, 2012, Petitioner was sentenced as to COUNT 1 – a maximum of 48 months, and a minimum of 19 months in the Nevada Department of Corrections ("NDC"); COUNT 2 – a maximum of 60 months and a minimum of 24 months, in the NDC, consecutive to COUNT 1; COUNT 3 – Life with Parole Eligibility beginning after a minimum of 5 years served in the NDC, concurrent with COUNT 2; COUNT 4 – 6 months in the Clark County Detention Center ("CCDC"), concurrent with COUNT 3; COUNT 7 – 12 months in the CCDC, consecutive to COUNT 3; COUNT 8 – maximum of 60 months and a minimum of 24 months in the NDC, concurrent with COUNT 7; COUNT 9: maximum of 120 months and a minimum of 48 months in the NDC, consecutive to COUNT 8; COUNTS 11 & 12 – Life Without the Possibility of Parole for each count in the NDC, consecutive to COUNTS 9 & 11 respectively; COUNTS 13 & 14 – Life Without the Possibility of Parole in the NDC, plus a consecutive tor COUNTS 12 & 13 respectively; COUNT 15 – a maximum of 180 months and a minimum of 48 months in the NDC, plus a consecutive term of a maximum of 180 months and a minimum of 48 months for use of a deadly weapon, concurrent with COUNT

 14; COUNT 16 – a maximum of 180 months and a minimum of 48 months in the NDC, plus a consecutive term of 180 months and a minimum of 48 months for use of a deadly weapon, consecutive to COUNT 15. Petitioner received 6 consecutive terms of Life Without the Possibility of Parole. Petitioner also received 2,148 days credit for time served. The Judgment of Conviction was filed on May 8, 2012. Petitioner filed a timely Notice of Appeal on June 5, 2012. The Supreme Court affirmed the lower court's judgment on December 18, 2013, and Remittitur was issued on January 15, 2014.

On August 13, 2014, Petitioner filed a Post-Conviction Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus, along with a Motion for Appointment of Attorney. On September 2, 2014, the district court granted Petitioner's request for an attorney as it was his first Petition. Betsy Allen, Esq. was appointed as counsel on September 18, 2014.

On February 18, 2016, Petitioner filed a Pro Per Amended Supplemental Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus. The State submitted its Response to this fugitive document on June 2, 2016. On May 27, 2016, in violation of the Court's briefing schedule, counsel filed a Supplemental Memorandum of Points and Authorities in Support of Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus.

On February 9, 2017, the State responded to Petitioner's February 18, 2016 Amended Supplemental Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus and Supplement. Following a hearing on March 8, 2017, the Court denied Petitioner's Supplemental Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus. The Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Order was filed on May 5, 2017.

On November 21, 2017, Petitioner filed a Motion to Correct Illegal Sentence. The State filed its Opposition on December 11, 2017. Following a hearing on December 12, 2017, the Court denied the Motion.

On September 9, 2019, Petitioner filed the instant Post-Conviction Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus. The State filed its Response on December 2, 2019.

Following the hearing on December 11, 2019, this Court finds and concludes as follows:

LEGAL AUTHORITY

I. THE PETITION IS DISMISSED BECAUSE IT IS TIME-BARRED

The claim itself is time-barred pursuant to NRS 34.726. The mandatory provision of NRS 34.726(1) states:

Unless there is good cause shown for delay, a petition that challenges the validity of a judgment or sentence must be filed within I year after entry of the judgment of conviction or, if an appeal has been taken from the judgment, within I year after the Supreme Court issues its remittitur. For the purposes of this subsection, good cause for delay exists if the petitioner demonstrates to the satisfaction of the court:

(a) That the delay is not the fault of the petitioner; and

(b) That dismissal of the petition as untimely will unduly prejudice the petitioner.

(emphasis added). "[T]he statutory rules regarding procedural default are mandatory and cannot be ignored when properly raised by the State." State v. Dist. Ct. (Riker), 121 Nev. 225, 233, 112 P.3d 1070, 1075 (2005).

Per the language, the one-year time bar prescribed by NRS 34.726 begins to run from the date the judgment of conviction is filed or a remittitur from a timely direct appeal is filed. Dickerson v. State, 114 Nev. 1084, 1087, 967 P.2d 1132, 1133–34 (1998); see Pellegrini v. State, 117 Nev. 860, 873, 34 P.3d 519, 528 (2001) (NRS 34.726 should be construed by its plain meaning).

In <u>Gonzales v. State</u>, 118 Nev. 590, 593, 590 P.3d 901, 902 (2002), the Nevada Supreme Court rejected a habeas petition that was filed two days late, pursuant to the "clear and unambiguous" mandatory provisions of NRS 34.726(1). <u>Gonzales</u> reiterated the importance of filing the petition with the District Court within the one-year mandate, absent a showing of "good cause" for the delay in filing. <u>Gonzales</u>, 118, Nev. at 593, 590 P.3d at 902.

A showing of good cause and prejudice may overcome procedural bars. To avoid procedural default, a defendant has the burden of pleading and proving specific facts that

demonstrate good cause for his failure to present his claim in earlier proceedings or to otherwise comply with the statutory requirements. See Hogan v. Warden, 109 Nev. 952, 959–60, 860 P.2d 710, 715–16 (1993); Phelps v. Nevada Dep't of Prisons, 104 Nev. 656, 659, 764 P.2d 1303, 1305 (1988).

"To establish good cause, [a petitioner] *must* show that an impediment external to the defense prevented their compliance with the applicable procedural rule. A qualifying impediment might be shown where the factual or legal basis for a claim was not reasonably available at the time of default." Clem v. State, 119 Nev. 615, 621, 81 P.3d 521, 525 (2003) (emphasis added). The Court continued, "appellants cannot attempt to manufacture good cause[.]" Id. at 621, 81 P.3d at 526. Examples of good cause include interference by State officials and the previous unavailability of a legal or factual basis. See State v. Huebler, 128 Nev. Adv. Op. 19, 275 P.3d 91, 95 (2012).

In order to establish prejudice, a petitioner must show "not merely that the errors of [the proceedings] created possibility of prejudice, but that they worked to his actual and substantial disadvantage, in affecting the state proceedings with error of constitutional dimensions." Hogan v. Warden, 109 Nev. 952, 960, 860 P.2d 710, 716 (1993) (quoting United States v. Frady, 456 U.S. 152, 170, 102 S. Ct. 1584, 1596 (1982)). To find good cause there must be a "substantial reason; one that affords a legal excuse." Hathaway v. State, 119 Nev. 248, 252, 71 P.3d 503, 506 (2003) (quoting Colley v. State, 105 Nev. 235, 236, 773 P.2d 1229, 1230 (1989)). "A petitioner must show that an impediment external to the defense ... prevented him from complying with the state procedural default rules." Id. 119 Nev. at 251, 71 P.3d at 505. The claim of good cause must also be raised within a reasonable time. Id. Clearly, any delay in the filing of the petition must not be the fault of the petitioner. NRS 34.726(1)(a).

In the instant case, Petitioner cannot establish good cause that would warrant overcoming the mandatory bars of NRS 34.726, 34.800, and 34.810. Petitioner's only claim is that McCoy v. Louisiana, 138 S. Ct. 1500, 200 L.Ed.2d 821, 86 USLW 4271 (2018), provides

1 a new basis to challenge his Judgment of Conviction because trial counsel conceded his guilt 2 without his consent. The United States Supreme Court decided McCoy on May 15, 2018. 3 Petitioner did not file the instant Petition until September 9, 2019, more than one year after the 4 Supreme Court decided McCoy. Petitioner cannot establish good cause to overcome the 5 mandatory procedural time-bar pursuant to Hathaway. Absent a showing of good cause for the 6 7 delay, this claim is denied. 8 ORDER 9 THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the Post-Conviction Petition for Writ 10 of Habeas Corpus shall be, and it is, hereby denied. 11 DATED this 20 day of December, 2019. 12 13 MICHAEL P. VILLANI 14 STEVEN B. WOLFSON Clark County District Attorney Nevada Bar #001565 15 16 17 BY /s/JOHN NIMAN JOHN NIMAN 18 Deputy District Attorney Nevada Bar #014408 19 20 CERTIFICATE OF MAILING 21 I hereby certify that service of the above and foregoing was made this 17th day of 22 December, 2019, by depositing a copy in the U.S. Mail, postage pre-paid, addressed to: 23 24 **DOMONIC MALONE #69418** HIGH DESERT STATE PRISON 25 P.O. BOX 650 INDIAN SPRINGS, NV 89070-0650 26 BY 27 /s/D. Daniels Secretary for the District Attorney's Office 28

Electronically Filed 1/22/2020 3:24 PM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

NEO

DOMONIC MALONE,

vs.

B WILLIAMS,

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DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

Petitioner,

Case No: A-19-801802-W

Dept No: XVII

NOTICE OF ENTRY OF FINDINGS OF FACT, Respondent, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that on January 16, 2020, the court entered a decision or order in this matter, a true and correct copy of which is attached to this notice.

You may appeal to the Supreme Court from the decision or order of this court. If you wish to appeal, you must file a notice of appeal with the clerk of this court within thirty-three (33) days after the date this notice is mailed to you. This notice was mailed on January 22, 2020.

STEVEN D. GRIERSON, CLERK OF THE COURT

/s/ Amanda Hampton

Amanda Hampton, Deputy Clerk

CERTIFICATE OF E-SERVICE / MAILING

I hereby certify that on this 22 day of January 2020, I served a copy of this Notice of Entry on the following:

☑ By e-mail:

Clark County District Attorney's Office Attorney General's Office - Appellate Division-

☑ The United States mail addressed as follows: Domonic Malone # 69418

P.O. Box 650

Indian Springs, NV 89070

/s/ Amanda Hampton

Amanda Hampton, Deputy Clerk

Case Number: A-19-801802-W

Electronically Filed

FINDINGS OF FACT AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

STATEMENT OF THE CASE

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On November 3, 2010, the State filed a Second Amended Information removing one count of Pandering from the Amended Information.

On January 8, 2011, Petitioner filed a Pro Per Motion to Dismiss Stand-By Counsel, but failed to provide the district court with any points and authorities in support of his Motion. On January 25, 2011, the district court questioned Petitioner regarding his Motion and, finding his complaints baseless and the absence of any points and authorities improper, denied the Motion without prejudice.

On June 29, 2011, Petitioner filed a pleading entitled "Ex Parte Communication Defendant Memorandum to Court." Petitioner alleged that he had been forced against his wishes to represent himself in the underlying case. On July 19, 2011, a hearing was held in which the district court confirmed that Petitioner filed the Ex Parte Communications and verified that the statements therein were true. Based on Petitioner's statements, the district court revoked his request to represent himself, and appointed the Special Public Defender, currently stand-by counsel, to represent Petitioner once again.

Petitioner's jury trial commenced on January 10, 2012. On January 30, 2012, the State filed a Third Amended Information, striking the first degree kidnapping charge alleged in COUNT 1. The Third Amended Information thus charged Petitioner as follows: COUNTS 1 & 4 – Battery with Substantial Bodily Harm (Felony – NRS 200.481); COUNTS 2 & 8 – Conspiracy to Commit Kidnapping (Felony – NRS 200.310, 200.320, 199.480); COUNTS 3, 11 & 12 – First Degree Kidnapping (Felony – NRS 200.310, 200.320); COUNT 5 – Robbery (Felony – NRS 200.380); COUNT 6 – Pandering (Felony – NRS 201.300); COUNT 7 – Conspiracy to Commit Burglary (Gross Misdemeanor – NRS 205.060, 199.480); COUNT 9 – Conspiracy to Commit Murder (Felony – NRS 200.010, 200.030, 199.480); COUNT 10 – Burglary (Felony – NRS 205.060); COUNTS 13 & 14 – Murder with Use of a Deadly Weapon (Felony – NRS 200.010, 200.030, 193.165); and COUNTS 15 & 16 – Robbery with Use of a Deadly Weapon (Felony – NRS 200.380, 193.165).

On February 1, 2012, the jury returned its verdict. The jury found Petitioner Guilty of: COUNT 1 – Battery with Substantial Bodily Harm; COUNT 2 – Conspiracy to Commit Kidnapping; COUNT 3 – First Degree Kidnapping; COUNT 4 – Battery without Substantial

Bodily Harm; COUNT 7 – Conspiracy to Commit Burglary; COUNT 8 – Conspiracy to Commit Kidnapping; COUNT 9 – Conspiracy to Commit Murder; COUNT 11 – First Degree Kidnapping; COUNT 12 – First Degree Kidnapping; COUNT 13 – First Degree Murder with Use of a Deadly Weapon; COUNT 14 – First Degree Murder with Use of a Deadly Weapon; COUNT 15 – Robbery with Use of a Deadly Weapon; and COUNT 16 – Robbery with Use of a Deadly Weapon. The jury found Defendant Not Guilty of COUNT 5 – Robbery; COUNT 6 – Pandering; and COUNT 10 – Burglary. On February 10, 2012, the jury returned with a Special Verdict as to COUNTS 13 & 14, Murder of the First Degree with Use of a Deadly Weapon, finding that the aggravating circumstances outweighed any mitigating circumstances, and imposed a sentence of Life Without the Possibility of Parole as to both counts.

On April 24, 2012, Petitioner was sentenced as to COUNT 1 – a maximum of 48 months, and a minimum of 19 months in the Nevada Department of Corrections ("NDC"); COUNT 2 – a maximum of 60 months and a minimum of 24 months, in the NDC, consecutive to COUNT 1; COUNT 3 – Life with Parole Eligibility beginning after a minimum of 5 years served in the NDC, concurrent with COUNT 2; COUNT 4 – 6 months in the Clark County Detention Center ("CCDC"), concurrent with COUNT 3; COUNT 7 – 12 months in the CCDC, consecutive to COUNT 3; COUNT 8 – maximum of 60 months and a minimum of 24 months in the NDC, concurrent with COUNT 7; COUNT 9: maximum of 120 months and a minimum of 48 months in the NDC, consecutive to COUNT 8; COUNTS 11 & 12 – Life Without the Possibility of Parole for each count in the NDC, consecutive to COUNTS 9 & 11 respectively; COUNTS 13 & 14 – Life Without the Possibility of Parole in the NDC, plus a consecutive tor COUNTS 12 & 13 respectively; COUNT 15 – a maximum of 180 months and a minimum of 48 months in the NDC, plus a consecutive term of a maximum of 180 months and a minimum of 48 months for use of a deadly weapon, concurrent with COUNT

 14; COUNT 16 – a maximum of 180 months and a minimum of 48 months in the NDC, plus a consecutive term of 180 months and a minimum of 48 months for use of a deadly weapon, consecutive to COUNT 15. Petitioner received 6 consecutive terms of Life Without the Possibility of Parole. Petitioner also received 2,148 days credit for time served. The Judgment of Conviction was filed on May 8, 2012. Petitioner filed a timely Notice of Appeal on June 5, 2012. The Supreme Court affirmed the lower court's judgment on December 18, 2013, and Remittitur was issued on January 15, 2014.

On August 13, 2014, Petitioner filed a Post-Conviction Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus, along with a Motion for Appointment of Attorney. On September 2, 2014, the district court granted Petitioner's request for an attorney as it was his first Petition. Betsy Allen, Esq. was appointed as counsel on September 18, 2014.

On February 18, 2016, Petitioner filed a Pro Per Amended Supplemental Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus. The State submitted its Response to this fugitive document on June 2, 2016. On May 27, 2016, in violation of the Court's briefing schedule, counsel filed a Supplemental Memorandum of Points and Authorities in Support of Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus.

On February 9, 2017, the State responded to Petitioner's February 18, 2016 Amended Supplemental Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus and Supplement. Following a hearing on March 8, 2017, the Court denied Petitioner's Supplemental Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus. The Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Order was filed on May 5, 2017.

On November 21, 2017, Petitioner filed a Motion to Correct Illegal Sentence. The State filed its Opposition on December 11, 2017. Following a hearing on December 12, 2017, the Court denied the Motion.

On September 9, 2019, Petitioner filed the instant Post-Conviction Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus. The State filed its Response on December 2, 2019.

Following the hearing on December 11, 2019, this Court finds and concludes as follows:

LEGAL AUTHORITY

I. THE PETITION IS DISMISSED BECAUSE IT IS TIME-BARRED

The claim itself is time-barred pursuant to NRS 34.726. The mandatory provision of NRS 34.726(1) states:

Unless there is good cause shown for delay, a petition that challenges the validity of a judgment or sentence must be filed within I year after entry of the judgment of conviction or, if an appeal has been taken from the judgment, within I year after the Supreme Court issues its remittitur. For the purposes of this subsection, good cause for delay exists if the petitioner demonstrates to the satisfaction of the court:

(a) That the delay is not the fault of the petitioner; and

(b) That dismissal of the petition as untimely will unduly prejudice the petitioner.

(emphasis added). "[T]he statutory rules regarding procedural default are mandatory and cannot be ignored when properly raised by the State." State v. Dist. Ct. (Riker), 121 Nev. 225, 233, 112 P.3d 1070, 1075 (2005).

Per the language, the one-year time bar prescribed by NRS 34.726 begins to run from the date the judgment of conviction is filed or a remittitur from a timely direct appeal is filed. Dickerson v. State, 114 Nev. 1084, 1087, 967 P.2d 1132, 1133–34 (1998); see Pellegrini v. State, 117 Nev. 860, 873, 34 P.3d 519, 528 (2001) (NRS 34.726 should be construed by its plain meaning).

In <u>Gonzales v. State</u>, 118 Nev. 590, 593, 590 P.3d 901, 902 (2002), the Nevada Supreme Court rejected a habeas petition that was filed two days late, pursuant to the "clear and unambiguous" mandatory provisions of NRS 34.726(1). <u>Gonzales</u> reiterated the importance of filing the petition with the District Court within the one-year mandate, absent a showing of "good cause" for the delay in filing. <u>Gonzales</u>, 118, Nev. at 593, 590 P.3d at 902.

A showing of good cause and prejudice may overcome procedural bars. To avoid procedural default, a defendant has the burden of pleading and proving specific facts that

demonstrate good cause for his failure to present his claim in earlier proceedings or to otherwise comply with the statutory requirements. See Hogan v. Warden, 109 Nev. 952, 959–60, 860 P.2d 710, 715–16 (1993); Phelps v. Nevada Dep't of Prisons, 104 Nev. 656, 659, 764 P.2d 1303, 1305 (1988).

"To establish good cause, [a petitioner] *must* show that an impediment external to the defense prevented their compliance with the applicable procedural rule. A qualifying impediment might be shown where the factual or legal basis for a claim was not reasonably available at the time of default." Clem v. State, 119 Nev. 615, 621, 81 P.3d 521, 525 (2003) (emphasis added). The Court continued, "appellants cannot attempt to manufacture good cause[.]" Id. at 621, 81 P.3d at 526. Examples of good cause include interference by State officials and the previous unavailability of a legal or factual basis. See State v. Huebler, 128 Nev. Adv. Op. 19, 275 P.3d 91, 95 (2012).

In order to establish prejudice, a petitioner must show "not merely that the errors of [the proceedings] created possibility of prejudice, but that they worked to his actual and substantial disadvantage, in affecting the state proceedings with error of constitutional dimensions." Hogan v. Warden, 109 Nev. 952, 960, 860 P.2d 710, 716 (1993) (quoting United States v. Frady, 456 U.S. 152, 170, 102 S. Ct. 1584, 1596 (1982)). To find good cause there must be a "substantial reason; one that affords a legal excuse." Hathaway v. State, 119 Nev. 248, 252, 71 P.3d 503, 506 (2003) (quoting Colley v. State, 105 Nev. 235, 236, 773 P.2d 1229, 1230 (1989)). "A petitioner must show that an impediment external to the defense ... prevented him from complying with the state procedural default rules." Id. 119 Nev. at 251, 71 P.3d at 505. The claim of good cause must also be raised within a reasonable time. Id. Clearly, any delay in the filing of the petition must not be the fault of the petitioner. NRS 34.726(1)(a).

In the instant case, Petitioner cannot establish good cause that would warrant overcoming the mandatory bars of NRS 34.726, 34.800, and 34.810. Petitioner's only claim is that McCoy v. Louisiana, 138 S. Ct. 1500, 200 L.Ed.2d 821, 86 USLW 4271 (2018), provides

1 a new basis to challenge his Judgment of Conviction because trial counsel conceded his guilt 2 without his consent. The United States Supreme Court decided McCoy on May 15, 2018. 3 Petitioner did not file the instant Petition until September 9, 2019, more than one year after the 4 Supreme Court decided McCoy. Petitioner cannot establish good cause to overcome the 5 mandatory procedural time-bar pursuant to Hathaway. Absent a showing of good cause for the 6 7 delay, this claim is denied. 8 ORDER 9 THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the Post-Conviction Petition for Writ 10 of Habeas Corpus shall be, and it is, hereby denied. 11 DATED this 20 day of December, 2019. 12 13 MICHAEL P. VILLANI 14 STEVEN B. WOLFSON Clark County District Attorney Nevada Bar #001565 15 16 17 BY /s/JOHN NIMAN JOHN NIMAN 18 Deputy District Attorney Nevada Bar #014408 19 20 CERTIFICATE OF MAILING 21 I hereby certify that service of the above and foregoing was made this 17th day of 22 December, 2019, by depositing a copy in the U.S. Mail, postage pre-paid, addressed to: 23 24 **DOMONIC MALONE #69418** HIGH DESERT STATE PRISON 25 P.O. BOX 650 INDIAN SPRINGS, NV 89070-0650 26 BY 27 /s/D. Daniels Secretary for the District Attorney's Office 28

A-19-801802-W

DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

Writ of Habeas Corpus

COURT MINUTES

November 13, 2019

A-19-801802-W

Domonic Malone, Plaintiff(s)

VS.

B Williams, Defendant(s)

November 13, 2019

9:00 AM

Petition for Writ of Habeas

Corpus

HEARD BY: Villani, Michael

COURTROOM: RJC Courtroom 11A

COURT CLERK: Natalie Ortega

RECORDER: Cyr

Cynthia Georgilas

REPORTER:

PARTIES

PRESENT:

Di Giacomo, Marc P.

Attorney

JOURNAL ENTRIES

- COURT ORDERED, matter SET for Status Check regarding Decision.

12/11/19 9:00 AM STATUS CHECK: DECISION

PRINT DATE: 01/27/2020 Page 1 of 3 Minutes Date: November 13, 2019

A-19-801802-W

DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

Writ of Habeas Corpus

COURT MINUTES

December 11, 2019

A-19-801802-W

Domonic Malone, Plaintiff(s)

B Williams, Defendant(s)

December 11, 2019

9:00 AM

Status Check

HEARD BY: Villani, Michael

COURTROOM: RJC Courtroom 11A

COURT CLERK: Olivia Black

RECORDER:

Cynthia Georgilas

REPORTER:

PARTIES

PRESENT:

Hamner, Christopher S.

Attorney

JOURNAL ENTRIES

- Court noted it was basing its decision on the pleadings on file herein and not accepting oral argument. Court noted the Judgment of Conviction was filed May of 2012, the Remittitur was issued in January of 2014, FINDING the Petition time barred pursuant to NRS 34.726, with no good cause for delay shown by the Defendant. Court further noted the Defendant's petition was filed sixteen months after the Mccoy Supreme Court Decision and ORDERED, Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus DENIED. Court directed State to prepare the Order and FURTHER ORDERED matter set for Status Check on the filing of the Order. Court noted the Status Check date would be vacated if the Order was filed.

NDC

01/08/2020 9:00 AM STATUS CHECK: ORDER

CLERK'S NOTE: The above minute order has been distributed to:

DOMONIC MALONE #69418

P O BOX 650

INDIAN SPRINGS, NV 89070//sr 12-11-2019

PRINT DATE: 01/27/2020 Page 2 of 3 November 13, 2019 Minutes Date:

A-19-801802-W

DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

Writ of Habeas Corpus

COURT MINUTES

January 08, 2020

A-19-801802-W

Domonic Malone, Plaintiff(s)

B Williams, Defendant(s)

January 08, 2020

9:00 AM

Status Check

Status Check: Order

HEARD BY: Villani, Michael

COURTROOM: RJC Courtroom 11A

COURT CLERK: April Watkins

RECORDER:

Cynthia Georgilas

REPORTER:

PARTIES

PRESENT:

Di Giacomo, Marc P.

Attorney

JOURNAL ENTRIES

- Court noted petition previously ruled on and inquired of counsel as to the submission of the order. Mr. Di Giacomo stated he will check on the order. COURT ORDERED, matter CONTINUED.

NDC

CONTINUED TO: 1/22/2020 9:00 AM

CLERK'S NOTE: After court, this Court's Law Clerk, notified order has been received and the Court VACATED the January 22, 2020, court date. aw

CLERK'S NOTE: The above minute order has been distributed to: Domonic Malone #69418, High Desert State Prison, P.O. Box 650, Indian Springs, NV 89070. aw

PRINT DATE: 01/27/2020 Page 3 of 3 Minutes Date: November 13, 2019

Certification of Copy

State of Nevada	٦	CC.
County of Clark	}	SS:

I, Steven D. Grierson, the Clerk of the Court of the Eighth Judicial District Court, Clark County, State of Nevada, does hereby certify that the foregoing is a true, full and correct copy of the hereinafter stated original document(s):

NOTICE OF APPEAL; CASE APPEAL STATEMENT; DISTRICT COURT DOCKET ENTRIES; CIVIL COVER SHEET; FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW, AND ORDER; NOTICE OF ENTRY OF FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER; DISTRICT COURT MINUTES

DOMONIC RONALDO MALONE,

Plaintiff(s),

VS.

B. WILLIAMS.

Defendant(s),

now on file and of record in this office.

Case No: A-19-801802-W

Dept No: XVII

IN WITNESS THEREOF, I have hereunto Set my hand and Affixed the seal of the Court at my office, Las Vegas, Nevada This 27 day of January 2020.

Steven D. Grierson, Clerk of the Court

Amanda Hampton, Deputy Clerk