| 1       | IN THE SUPREME COURT FOR THE STATE OF NEVADA   |  |
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| 2 3     | TYERRE LANELL WHITE-HUGH<br>TYERRE LANELL WHITE,                                       | LEY, A/K/A ) NO. 80549<br>) Electronically Filed<br>) Mar 08 2021 03:29 p.m                        |
| 4       | Appellant,   | ) Mar 08 2021 03:29 p.m<br>) Elizabeth A. Brown  |
| 5       | Appendit,  | Clerk of Supreme Cour  |
| 6       | VS.  | )  |
| 7       | THE STATE OF NEVADA,   | )  |
| 8       | Respondent.  | )  |
| 9       | Respondent.  | )  |
| 10      | PETITION FOR REVIEW  |  |
| 11   12 |  | TOTAL VIEW   |
| 13      | DEWAYNE NOBLES   | STEVE B. WOLFSON   |
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| 1  | IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA  |  |  |
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| 3  | TYERRE LANELL WHITE-HUGHLEY, A/K/A ) NO. 80549   |  |  |
| 4  | TYERRE LANELL WHITE,   |  |  |
| 5  | Appellant, )   |  |  |
| 6  | vs.  |  |  |
| 7  | THE STATE OF NEVADA,   |  |  |
| 8  |  |  |  |
| 9  | Respondent.  |  |  |
| 10 |  |  |  |
| 11 | PETITION FOR REVIEW  |  |  |
| 12 | COMES NOW Appellant, TYERRE LANELL WHITE-HUGHLEY,  |  |  |
| 13 | by and through his attorney, DEWAYNE NOBLES, ESQ., of the Nobles &                       |  |  |
| 14 |  |  |  |
| 15 | Yanez Law Firm, and petitions, pursuant to NRAP 40B(c), this Honorable                   |  |  |
| 16 | Court for a review of the Order Denying Rehearing issued in this case on                 |  |  |
| 17 |  |  |  |
| 18 | February 17, 2021, by the Nevada Court of Appeals.                                       |  |  |
| 19 | This petition is based on the following Memorandum of Points and                         |  |  |
| 20 |  |  |  |
| 21 | Authorities and all papers and pleadings on file in this case.                           |  |  |
| 22 | Dated this 7th day of March, 2021.   |  |  |
| 23 | Respectfully submitted,  |  |  |
| 24 | Respectfully submitted,  |  |  |
| 25 | NOBLES & YANEZ LAW FIRM  |  |  |
| 26 | /s/ Dewayne Nobles   |  |  |
| 27 |  |  |  |
| 28 | DEWAYNE NOBLES, ESQ. Nevada Bar No.: 8207 Nobles & Yanez Law Firm Attorney for Appellant |  |  |

#### MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

#### I. JURISDICTION

On December 8, 2020, the Nevada Court of Appeals issued an Order of Affirmance, affirming White-Hughley's conviction and the district court's denial of any credit for time served. (Docket # 20-44516). On December 23, 2020, White-Hughley timely filed a Petition for Rehearing. (Docket # 20-46348). On February 17, 2021, the Nevada Court of Appeals entered an Order Denying Rehearing. (Docket # 21-04605).

NRAP 40B permits an aggrieved party to petition the Nevada Supreme Court for review of a decision of the Court of Appeals within eighteen (18) days after a decision on rehearing. **NRAP 40B(c).** Therefore, this Petition for Review is timely filed within the 18-day time period.

#### II. QUESTION PRESENTED

Whether the Nevada Court of Appeals' decision misapprehended whether the 70 days of pre-sentence credit earned by White-Hughley in this case was "pursuant to a judgment of conviction for another offense" per N.R.S. §176.055(1), thereby denying him any credit for time served.

#### III. FACTUAL BACKGROUND

On October 1, 2019, White-Hughley was arrested and booked into the Clark County Detention Center (CCDC) for outstanding arrest warrants he

had on *two* separate cases. (Appellant's Appendix 035). He remained in custody at CCDC throughout the course of both cases.

In the case presently before the Court, White-Hughley was charged with Invasion of the Home in North Las Vegas Justice Court. (AA. 001). In district court, pursuant to a Guilty Plea Agreement (GPA), White-Hughley pled guilty to Invasion of the Home on November 7, 2019, and was sentenced to prison on January 7, 2019. However, White-Hughley was granted zero days of credit for time served. (AA. 034). Pursuant to the terms of the GPA, the district court ordered that his sentence be served concurrently to his second case. (AA. 034).

In the second case, White-Hughley was charged with Attempt Child Abuse, Battery by Strangulation, and two counts of Battery Domestic Violence in Las Vegas Justice Court. (AA. 002-003). In district court, pursuant to a GPA, White-Hughley pled guilty to Attempt Child Abuse, Battery by Strangulation, and Battery Domestic Violence on October 28, 2019. (AA. 004 & 008-017). He was sentenced to prison on December 9, 2019. (AA. 006). Pursuant to the terms of the GPA, the district court ordered

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that the two felony counts run concurrent to one another. (AA. 006). White-Hughley was granted 70 days of credit for time served. (AA. 006).

In sum, on the day White-Hughley was alleged to have committed the Home Invasion in this case—January 15, 2017—he was not in custody on a prior charge nor on probation or parole from a Nevada conviction. Additionally, White-Hughley was not under a "judgment of conviction for another offense," until after he was sentenced on his second case on December 9, 2019.

At his sentencing hearing, White-Hughley requested a total of 99 days of credit for time served. (AA. 040). That is, all the time he served in custody since his arrest on October 1, 2019, until he was sentenced on January 7, 2020.

However, the district court granted zero (0) days of credit for time served. (AA. 034). Of specific importance to this Petition, the district court even refused to grant White-Hughley the 70 days of credit he earned up until he was sentenced on his second case on December 9, 2019.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> As to the misdemeanor Battery Domestic Violence count, the district court sat as a magistrate and sentenced Mr. White to credit for time served. (AA. 006).

#### IV. REASONS REVIEW IS WARRANTED

The Nevada Court of Appeals misapprehended the "pursuant to a judgment of conviction for another offense" language of N.R.S. §176.055 and failed to recognize that, up until December 9, 2019, White-Hughley was not confined pursuant to a judgment of conviction for another offense.

At his sentencing hearing, White-Hughley requested pre-sentence credit for all the time he spent in confinement from the date of his arrest, October 1, 2019, until his sentencing date on January 7, 2020. The State objected to White-Hughley's request for 99 days of credit. The State responded to his request as follows: "And, unfortunately, it's about 14 unpublished opinions by the Nevada Supreme Court that all state the contrary." (AA. 041) (emphasis added).

The district court agreed with the State and denied White-Hughley any credit, including the 70 days of credit he earned up until he was sentenced on his second case on December 9, 2019. When counsel for White-Hughley asked the district court for any statute or case law that supported denying White-Hughley any pre-sentence credit, the court responded:

It's the unpublished opinion. The Supreme Court has issued that I know of -- I don't know if it's 14, I know about 11 unpublished opinions that basically say we don't double dip, that basically even though you get

picked up simultaneously, one case or the other, it gets credited to one. You don't get to split. Basically that gives you 180 days or in this case 198 days of credit for time served.

(AA. 042).

Whether a defendant is entitled to any credit for the time spent in presentence custody is governed by N.R.S. § 176.055. The statute prescribes, in relevant part, that

whenever a sentence of imprisonment in the county jail or state prison is imposed, a court may order that credit be allowed against the duration of the sentence, including any minimum term or minimum aggregate, as applicable, thereof prescribed by law, for the amount of time which the defendant has actually spent in confinement before conviction, unless the defendant's confinement was pursuant to a judgment of conviction for another offense.

#### N.R.S. § 176.055 (1).

Although N.R.S. § 176.055 uses the discretionary language of "may order that credit be allowed against the duration of the sentence," this Court has held "that the purpose of the statute is to ensure that all time served is credited towards a defendant's ultimate sentence." **Kuykendall v. State**, 112 Nev. 1285, 1287, 926 P.2d 781, 783 (1996). In fact, this Court recently reiterated that "Nevada law is well-settled that when a district court imposes a sentence in a criminal case, it must give a defendant credit for any time the defendant has actually spent in presentence confinement absent an express

statutory provision making the defendant ineligible for that credit." Poasa v. State, 453 P.3d 387, 388, 2019 Nev. LEXIS 73 \*\*, \*\*1 (2019).

At the sentencing hearing, the State also made a passing reference to a Nevada Supreme Court unpublished opinion to support its position.<sup>2</sup> The prosecutor told the district court: "The one off the top of my head I remember is John Giordano." (AA. 042).

In reality, Giordano v. State, supports White-Hughley's argument that, at a minimum, he is entitled to the pre-sentence credit he earned from the date of his arrest on October 1, 2019, until he was sentenced on December 9, 2019, on his second case. The Nevada Court of Appeals erred in holding that White-Hughley "served those 70 days pursuant to the judgement of conviction for another offense."

In <u>Giordano</u>, the district court had granted the defendant all the presentence credit he earned until the date he was sentenced on a different case.

See id. at \*2 ("Giordano specifically claims that the district court erred by

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> As this Court is aware, pursuant to NRAP 36 (c)(2), an unpublished opinion "does not establish mandatory precedent." Additionally, an unpublished opinion may be cited for its persuasive value, if "issued by the Supreme Court on or after January 1, 2016." **NRAP 36 (c)(3).**<sup>3</sup> <u>Giordano v. State</u>, 2014 Nev. Unpub. LEXIS 1738 \* (2014), was issued on October 16, 2014. Therefore, as explained above, not only does it not support the State's position as to the 70 days of credit White-Hughley earned up until the date he was sentenced in his other case, it cannot even be cited for persuasive value.

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giving him credit for time served only for the period beginning with his arrest in the instant case until the date of his sentencing in district court case no. 272598."). (emphasis added). In short, White-Hughley must at least be granted 70 days of presentence credit as there is no legal basis to deny it.

Although White-Hughley argued at sentencing that he was entitled to 99 days of credit, White-Hughey concedes that §176.055 likely forecloses any credit he earned after December 9, 2019, the day White-Hughley was sentenced to prison in his second case. This argument is based on the specific language contained in N.R.S. §176.055 (1), which states that a defendant is entitled to pre-sentence credit "unless the defendant's confinement was pursuant to a judgment of conviction for another offense."

However, even conceding this argument, White-Hughley is at a minimum entitled to 70 days of credit for time served—the time he spent in custody from October 1, 2019 through December 9, 2019.

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#### **V. CONCLUSION**

Based on the foregoing, this Court should grant review in the instant

Respectfully submitted,

#### **NOBLES & YANEZ LAW FIRM**

# /s/ Dewayne Nobles DEWAYNE NOBLES, ESQ. Nevada Bar No.: 8207 Nobles & Yanez Law Firm 324 South Third Street, Suite 2 Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 (T): (702) 641-6001 (F): (702) 641-6002 EMAIL: dnobles@noblesyanezlaw.com Attorney for Appellant

case.

#### **CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE**

1. I hereby certify that this petition for review complies with the formatting requirements of NRAP 32(a)(4), the typeface requirements of NRAP 32(a)(5) and the type style requirements of NRAP 32(a)(6) because:

This petition for review has been prepared in a proportionally spaced typeface using Times New Roman in 14 font size;

- 2. I further certify that this petition for rehearing complies with the page or type-volume limitations of NRAP 40 because it is:
- [ x ] Proportionately spaced, has a typeface of 14 points or more, and does not exceed 10 pages.

DATED this 7th day of March, 2021.

#### **NOBLES & YANEZ LAW FIRM**

#### 1 **CERTIFICATE OF MAILING** 2 I hereby certify and affirm that this document was filed electronically 3 with the Nevada Supreme Court on March 8th, 2021. Electronic Service of the 4 5 foregoing document shall be made in accordance with the Master Service List 6 as follows: 7 8 **AARON FORD** Nevada Attorney General 9 10 STEVEN B. WOLFSON Clark County District Attorney 11 12 ABEL M. YANEZ, ESQ. 13 14 /s/ Nivardo Gonzalez-Perez Employee of Nobles & Yanez, PLLC. 15 16 17 I further certify that I served a copy of this document by mailing a true 18 and correct copy thereof, postage pre-paid, addressed to: 19 TYERRE LANELL WHITE-HUGHLEY 20 NDOC No. 1226753 21 c/o High Desert State Prison 22 P.O. Box 650 Indian Springs, NV 89070 23 24 25 /s/ Nivardo Gonzalez-Perez 26 Employee of Nobles & Yanez, PLLC.

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