

## EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT CLERK OF THE COURT

REGIONAL JUSTICE CENTER 200 LEWIS AVENUE, 3<sup>rd</sup> FI. LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89155-1160 (702) 671-4554 Electronically Filed Jul 26 2021 10:02 a.m. Elizabeth A. Brown Clerk of Supreme Court

Steven D. Grierson Clerk of the Court Anntoinette Naumec-Miller Court Division Administrator

July 26, 2021

Elizabeth A. Brown Clerk of the Court 201 South Carson Street, Suite 201 Carson City, Nevada 89701-4702

RE: DAINE CRAWLEY vs. WARDEN WILLIAMS, HDSP S.C. CASE: 83136

D.C. CASE: A-20-816041-W

Dear Ms. Brown:

Pursuant to your Order Directing Entry and Transmission of Written Order, dated July 14, 2021, enclosed is a certified copy of the Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law, and Order filed July 22, 2021 in the above referenced case. If you have any questions regarding this matter, please do not hesitate to contact me at (702) 671-0512.

Sincerely,

STEVEN D. GRIERSON, CLERK OF THE COURT

Amanda Hampton, Deputy Clerk

Electronically Filed 07/22/2021 5:20 PM Electronically Filed OF THE COURT

1 **FCL** STEVEN B. WOLFSON 2 Clark County District Attorney Nevada Bar #001565 3 KAREN MISHLER Chief Deputy District Attorney 4 Nevada Bar #13730 200 Lewis Avenue 5 Las Vegas, Nevada 89155-2212 (702) 671-2500 6 Attorney for Plaintiff DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 8 9 THE STATE OF NEVADA, 10 Plaintiff. CASE NO: A-20-816041-W 11 -VS-C-19-341735-1 12 DAINE CRAWLEY, #7031173 DEPT NO: VI 13 Defendant. 14 15 FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW, AND ORDER 16 DATE OF HEARING: MAY 25, 2021 TIME OF HEARING: 3:00 PM 17 18 THIS CAUSE having come on for hearing before the Honorable JACQUELINE 19 BLUTH, District Judge, on the 25th day of May 2021, the Defendant not present, the 20 Respondent being represented by STEVEN B. WOLFSON, Clark County District Attorney, 21 not present, and the Court having considered the matter, including briefs, transcripts, and 22 documents on file herein, now therefore, the Court makes the following findings of fact and 23 conclusions of law: 24 // 25 // 26 // 27  $/\!/$ 28 //

#### 

# 

## 

#### 

#### 

## 

#### 

#### 

### 

#### 

#### 

//

//

## FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW STATEMENT OF THE CASE

On July 12, 2019, Daine Crawley (hereinafter ("Crawley" and/or "Defendant") was charged by way of Information for having committed the crime of Carrying Concealed Firearm or Other Deadly Weapon (Category C Felony- NRS 202.350 (1)(d)(3)- NOC 51459).

On July 15, 2019, Crawley entered a plea of guilty to the crime as listed in the Information at Initial Arraignment. The Guilty Plea Agreement ("GPA") was filed the same day in open court.

On October 28, 2019, Crawley filed a Motion to Dismiss Counsel and Appoint Alternate Counsel. On November 13, 2019, defense counsel moved for the withdrawal of the GPA and advised there was incorrect information in the Presentence Investigation Report ("PSI") and that another evaluation has to be done. The Court ordered Carl Arnold, Esq., to be appointed as counsel for the limited basis of the Motion to Withdraw Plea. On November 19, 2019, the State filed its Notice of Intent to Seek Punishment as a Habitual Criminal

On January 31, 2020, Crawley filed a Motion to Withdraw Plea. The State filed its Opposition on February 14, 2020. On February 19, 2020, the District Court heard oral arguments on the motion. The Court concluded that there was an insufficient basis to withdraw the plea and denied the motion.

On March 4, 2020, Crawley's sentencing hearing took place. At the hearing, the State argued in support of Habitual Treatment since he violated his agreement. Defense counsel provided that there were errors within Crawley's PSI. The Court ordered that the sentencing proceedings be continued to correct the PSI. On April 1, 2020, Crawley was sentenced pursuant to the Small Habitual Criminal Statute. Crawley was sentenced to a minimum of eighty-four (84) months and a maximum of two hundred-forty (240) months in the Nevada Department of Corrections (NDC). Defendant stated he had two hundred sixty-one (261) days credit. The District Court ordered sixty-seven (67) days credit for time served.

//

//

On April 6, 2020, Crawley filed a Notice of Appeal. The Judgment of Conviction ("JOC") was filed on April 7, 2020. Crawley's Case Appeal Statement was filed on April 13, 2020. On May 11, 2020, Carl Arnold, Esq. was appointed as appellate counsel.

On June 4, 2020, and June 12, 2020, Crawley filed Petitions for Writ of Habeas Corpus (Post-Conviction). The State responded to both Petitions filed by Crawley on July 21, 2020. On August 26, 2020, appointed Carl Arnold as counsel.

On March 18, 2021, Crawley filed the instant pro-per Supplement Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus (Post-Conviction) ("Supplement Petition"). The State filed its Response on May 6, 2021. This Court denied the Supplement Petition on May 25, 2021.

#### STATEMENT OF THE FACTS

This Court relied on the following factual summary in sentencing Defendant:

On June 12, 2019, officers were dispatched to a location between the Excalibur and the Luxor in reference to a person threatening pedestrians with a knife. Upon arrival, contact was made with a witness who stated he was walking with his friend through the hotel parking lot when they were approached by a male, later identified as defendant Daine Anton Crawley, who got in his face and made unintelligible comments while retrieving a knife from his backpack. The witness felt threatened by the defendant who held the knife in his hand with the blade exposed. He stepped away from the defendant who then approached a vehicle with three occupants and attempted to open the door before the car drove away. As the defendant walked to another vehicle and hit the window, the witness notified police and security.

Officers also spoke to witness' friend who relayed the same events as described by the witness. While the defendant was being detained, he stated that he did not have a knife; however, officers located a knife in his pocket.

Based on the above facts, Mr. Crawley was arrested, transported to the Clark County Detention Center, and booked accordingly.

Presentence Investigation Report ("PSI"), August 27, 2019, at 7-8.

#### 

## 

#### 

#### 

#### 

#### 

#### 

#### 

### 

#### 

#### 

#### 

#### 

#### 

#### 

#### 

### 

## 

#### 

### 

## 

#### 

### 

#### <u>AUTHORITY</u>

#### I. DEFENDANT'S CLAIMS ARE PROCEDURALLY BARRED

NRS 34.810(1) reads:

The court shall dismiss a petition if the court determines that:

- (a) The petitioner's conviction was upon a plea of guilty or guilty but mentally ill and the petition is not based upon an allegation that the plea was involuntarily or unknowingly or that the plea was entered without effective assistance of counsel.
- (b) The petitioner's conviction was the result of a trial and the grounds for the petition could have been:
- (2) Raised in a direct appeal or a prior petition for a writ of habeas corpus or postconviction relief.

The Nevada Supreme Court has held that "challenges to the validity of a guilty plea and claims of ineffective assistance of trial and appellate counsel must first be pursued in post-conviction proceedings.... [A]ll other claims that are appropriate for a direct appeal must be pursued on direct appeal, or they will be *considered waived in subsequent proceedings*." Franklin v. State, 110 Nev. 750, 752, 877 P.2d 1058, 1059 (1994) (emphasis added) (disapproved on other grounds by Thomas v. State, 115 Nev. 148, 979 P.2d 222 (1999)). "A court must dismiss a habeas petition if it presents claims that either were or could have been presented in an earlier proceeding, unless the court finds both cause for failing to present the claims earlier or for raising them again and actual prejudice to the petitioner." Evans v. State, 117 Nev. 609, 646-47, 29 P.3d 498, 523 (2001).

#### Under NRS 34.810,

- 1. The court shall dismiss a petition if the court determines that:
  - (a) The petitioner's conviction was upon a plea of guilty or guilty but mentally ill and the petition is not based upon an allegation that the plea was involuntarily or unknowingly entered or that the plea was entered without effective assistance of counsel.
    - unless the court finds both cause for the failure to present the grounds and actual prejudice to the petitioner.
- (emphasis added). Further, substantive claims are beyond the scope of habeas and waived. NRS 34.724(2)(a); Evans v. State, 117 Nev. 609, 646–47, 29 P.3d 498, 523 (2001); Franklin

v. State, 110 Nev. 750, 752, 877 P.2d 1058, 1059 (1994), disapproved on other grounds, Thomas v. State, 115 Nev. 148, 979 P.2d 222 (1999).

A defendant may only escape these procedural bars if they meet the burden of establishing good cause and prejudice:

- 3. Pursuant to subsections 1 and 2, the petitioner has the burden of pleading and proving specific facts that demonstrate:
- (a) Good cause for the petitioner's failure to present the claim or for presenting the claim again; and
- (b) Actual prejudice to the petitioner.

NRS 34.810(3). Where a defendant does not show good cause for failure to raise claims of error upon direct appeal, the district court is not obliged to consider them in post-conviction proceedings. <u>Jones v. State</u>, 91 Nev. 416, 536 P.2d 1025 (1975).

Here, the grounds Defendant raises in his Supplement Petition are proper only for a direct appeal, and thereby, waived. Specifically, Defendant presents four (4) grounds to this Court: (1) Equal Protection/Due Process violation; (2) errors within Defendant's PSI; (3) violation of the Court's Administrative Order; and (4) error in adjudication as a habitual criminal. Supplement Petition, 6-12. Defendant does not challenge the validity of a guilty plea and/or raise claims of ineffective assistance of counsel. See generally, Id. Indeed, the issues Defendant does raise in this Supplement Petition are improperly brought before this Court. As such, these substantive claims proper for only direct appeal are barred in this Petition.

Even still Defendant does not attempt to demonstrate good cause or prejudice for raising these claims for the first time in the instant proceedings. See Supplement Petition. Thus, such claims are denied.

## II. DEFENDANT'S SUPPLEMENTAL PETITION IS A FUGITIVE DOCUMENT

Defendant's instant pro per Supplement Petition should be dismissed as a fugitive document. EJDCR 7.40(a) states:

When a party has appeared by counsel, the party cannot thereafter appear on the party's own behalf in the case without the consent of the court. Counsel who has appeared for any party must

1 represent that party in the case and shall be recognized by the court and by all parties as having control of the case. The court in its 2 discretion may hear a party in open court although the party is represented by counsel. 3 Carl Arnold, Esq., was confirmed as counsel on August 26, 2020. The instant 4 Supplement Petition was filed seven months later on March 18, 2021. Because Defendant 5 cannot appear on his own behalf after he had already appeared by counsel, the current 6 Supplement Petition is dismissed as a fugitive document. 7 ORDER 8 THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Defendant's Supplemental Petition for 9 Writ of Habeas Corpus (Post-Conviction) shall be, and it is, hereby denied. 10 Dated this 22nd day of July, 2021 11 DATED this day of June, 2021. 12 13 kį 14 STEVEN B. WOLFSON MT Clark County District Attorney B2B 83A 2614 D93C 15 Nevada Bar #001565 Jacqueline M. Bluth **District Court Judge** 16 FUN BY 17 AREN MISHLER Chief Deputy District Attorney 18 Nevada Bar #13730 19 20 **CERTIFICATE OF MAILING** 21 I hereby certify that service of the above and foregoing was made this 24th day of June, 22 2021, by depositing a copy in the U.S. Mail, postage pre-paid, addressed to: 23 DAINE CRAWLEY #1167447 HIGH DESERT STATE PRISON 24 PO BOX 650 INDIÁN SPRÍNGS, NV, 89070 25 July 26, 2021 26 Secretary for the District Attorney's Office 27 28 KM/mah/L3 6

> CERTIFIED COPY ELECTRONIC SEAL (NRS 1.190(3))

**CSERV** DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA Daine Crawley, Plaintiff(s) CASE NO: A-20-816041-W DEPT. NO. Department 6 VS. Warden Williams, HDSP, Defendant(s) **AUTOMATED CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE** This automated certificate of service was generated by the Eighth Judicial District Court. The foregoing Finding of Fact and Conclusions of Law was served via the court's electronic eFile system to all recipients registered for e-Service on the above entitled case as listed below: Service Date: 7/22/2021 Steven Wolfson motions@clarkcountyda.com