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In Proper Person P.O. Box 650 H.D.S.P. Indian Springs, Nevada 89018

**Electronically Filed** Sep 14 2022 03:27 p.m. Elizabeth A. Brown Clerk of Supreme Court

CRISTObal	Benavides
	- 1

Petitioner

Respondent

C-18-331026-1 Case No. A-22-849801-W

Dept.No. X V []

Docket

#### OF APPEAL

Notice is hereby given that the PETITIONER. CRISTOBAL BENAVIDES						
Benavides, by and through himself in proper person, does now appeal to the Supreme Court of the State of Nevada, the decision of the District						
Cour	THEYEFORE . IT 19 HERBY Ordered that the Petition					
for	Post - Conviction Relief Shall be and 15 DENIGO					
	1 this data 08/30/2022					

Respectfully Submitted,

In Proper Person

# CERTFICATE OF SERVICE BY MAILING

	ereby certify, pursuant to NRCP 5(b), that on this and correct copy of the foregoing, " $\cancel{NO+1}$ $\cancel{CO}$				
by depositing it in the High Desert State Prison, Legal Library, First-Class Postage, fully prepaid,					
dressed as follows:					
District court  District Alloraty  100 lewis avenuk  Po Box 55 1222  105 Vegas NV 89155	Attorney General				
DATED: this 30 day of agosto, 2	20 <u>27</u> .				
	/In Propria Persona Post Office box 650 [HDSP] Indian Springs, Nevada 890 i 8				

# AFFIRMATION Pursuant to NRS 239B.030

	The undersigned does hereby affirm that the preceding
	(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.
	Signature Date
	Print Name
	Title

CRISTOBAL Benavides I.D # 1219435 HIGH DESERT STATE PRISON P.O. BOX 650 Indian SPRINGS Nevada 89070

31 AUG 2022 PM 4

LAS VEGAS NV 89

ElghTh Judicial District court Clerk of court 200 Lewis ave Las vegas Nevada 89155;

STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY

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A-22-849801-W

STATE OF NEVADA IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF CLARK

Case No: A-22-849801-W

Dept No: XVII

# CASE APPEAL STATEMENT

IN THE EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE

1. Appellant(s): Cristobal Benavides

2. Judge: David Barker

MR. CRISTOBAL BENAVIDES,

vs.

COFFEE,

Plaintiff(s),

STATE OF NEVADA; STATE APPT ATTY AMY

Defendant(s),

3. Appellant(s): Cristobal Benavides

Counsel:

Cristobal Benavides #1219435 P.O. Box 650 Indian Springs, NV 89070

4. Respondent (s): State of Nevada; State Appt Atty Amy Coffee

Counsel:

Steven B. Wolfson, District Attorney 200 Lewis Ave.

Case Number: A-22-849801-W

-1-

1	Las Vegas, NV 89155-2212			
2 3	5. Appellant(s)'s Attorney Licensed in Nevada: N/A Permission Granted: N/A			
4	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	7. Appellant Represented by Appointed Counsel On Appeal: N/A			
8	8. Appellant Granted Leave to Proceed in Forma Pauperis**: Yes, June 14, 2022			
9	**Expires 1 year from date filed Appellant Filed Application to Proceed in Forma Pauperis: N/A Date Application(s) filed: N/A			
10	9. Date Commenced in District Court: March 16, 2022			
11	10. Brief Description of the Nature of the Action: Civil Writ			
12	Type of Judgment or Order Being Appealed: Misc. Order			
13				
14	11. Previous Appeal: No			
15	Supreme Court Docket Number(s): N/A			
16	12. Child Custody or Visitation: N/A			
17	13. Possibility of Settlement: Unknown			
18	Dated This 8 day of September 2022.			
19	Steven D. Grierson, Clerk of the Court			
20				
21	/s/ Amanda Hampton			
22	Amanda Hampton, Deputy Clerk			
23	200 Lewis Ave PO Box 551601			
24	Las Vegas, Nevada 89155-1601 (702) 671-0512			
25				
26	cc: Cristobal Benavides			
27				

#### EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT

# CASE SUMMARY CASE NO. A-22-849801-W

Cristobal Benavides, Plaintiff(s) vs. Nevada State of, Defendant(s) Location: Department 17
Judicial Officer: Vacant, DC 17
Filed on: 03/16/2022

Case Number History:

Cross-Reference Case A849801

Number:

Defendant's Scope ID #: 1333191

#### **CASE INFORMATION**

Related Cases Case Type: Writ of Habeas Corpus

C-18-331026-1 (Writ Related Case)

Case Status: 06/02/2022 Closed

**Statistical Closures** 

06/02/2022 Other Manner of Disposition

DATE CASE ASSIGNMENT

**Current Case Assignment** 

Case Number A-22-849801-W
Court Department 17
Date Assigned 07/18/2022
Judicial Officer Vacant, DC 17

#### PARTY INFORMATION

Plaintiff Benavides, Cristobal

Defendant Nevada State of Afshar, John

*Retained* 702-671-2749(W)

Pro Se

State Appointed Attorney Amy Coffee

DATE EVENTS & ORDERS OF THE COURT INDEX

#### **EVENTS**

Response

04/27/2022

03/16/2022 Inmate Filed - Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus

[1] Inmate Filed - Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus

03/25/2022 Order
[3] Order for Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus

[4] States Response to Petitioners Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus (Post-Conviction)

06/02/2022 Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Order

[5] Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Order

06/06/2022 Notice of Entry of Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law

[6] Notice of Entry of Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Order

06/08/2022 Application to Proceed in Forma Pauperis

Filed By: Plaintiff Benavides, Cristobal

#### EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT

### CASE SUMMARY CASE No. A-22-849801-W

[7] Application to Proceed in Forma Pauperis

06/14/2022

Crder to Proceed In Forma Pauperis

Granted for: Plaintiff Benavides, Cristobal [8] Order to Proceed In Forma Pauperis

07/13/2022

Response

Filed by: Plaintiff Benavides, Cristobal

[9] Response to the Judgment of Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus

07/18/2022 Administrative Reassignment - Judicial Officer Change

Cases Reassigned from Judge Michael Villani to Vacant, DC 17

09/06/2022

Notice of Appeal

[10] Notice of Appeal

09/08/2022

🔼 Case Appeal Statement Case Appeal Statement

#### **HEARINGS**

03/24/2022

Minute Order (3:00 AM) (Judicial Officer: Villani, Michael)

Minute Order - No Hearing Held;

Journal Entry Details:

Order for Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus was entered on March 18, 2022. COURT NOTES, Order was inadvertently filed without a hearing date entered onto the Order. COURT ORDERED, Order for Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus is STRICKEN.;

05/25/2022

Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus (8:30 AM) (Judicial Officer: Villani, Michael)

#### MINUTES

Denied;

Journal Entry Details:

Plaintiff not present. Court advised it was basing its decision on the pleadings on file herein; COURT ADOPTED the Procedural History as set forth by the State. Court FINDS the Petition is beyond the one year time limitation and Plaintiff did not establish good cause to waive the time bar, therefore COURT ORDERED, Petition DENIED. State to prepare the Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law (FFCL). COURT FURTHER ORDERED, status check SET for the filing of the FFCL. Court advised the status check would be vacated once the FFCL was filed. NDC 06/22/22 8:30 AM STATUS CHECK: FFCL CLERK'S NOTE: A copy of this Minute Order was mailed to: Cristobal Benavides #1219435 PO Box 650 Indian Springs, NV 89070 (6/2/2022 SA);

#### SCHEDULED HEARINGS

CANCELED Status Check: Status of Case (06/22/2022 at 8:30 AM) (Judicial

Officer: Villani, Michael)

Vacated

Status Check: FFCL

06/15/2022

Minute Order (3:00 AM) (Judicial Officer: Villani, Michael)

Minute Order - No Hearing Held;

Journal Entry Details:

Status Check: FFCL set to come before the Court on the June 22, 2022 Calendar at 8:30 A.M. COURT NOTES, Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law filed on June 6, 2022. COURT ORDERED, matter VACATED. CLERK'S NOTE: This Minute Order was mailed by Courtroom Clerk, Odalys Garcia, to Cristobal Benavides, #1219435 PO Box 650, Indian Springs, NV 89070; and emailed to John Afshar, john.niman@clarkcountyda.com; Briana Stutz, brianna.stutz@clarkcountyda.com; and Amy Coffee, amy.coffee@clarkcountynv.gov/ og (06/15/22);

06/22/2022

CANCELED Status Check: Status of Case (8:30 AM) (Judicial Officer: Villani, Michael)

# EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT CASE SUMMARY CASE NO. A-22-849801-W

Vacated Status Check: FFCL

### DISTRICT COURT CIVIL COVER SHEET

County, Nevada

Dept. 17

Case No.

(Assigned by Clerk's Office)

Plaintiff(s) (name/address/phone):		Defendant(s) (name/address/phone):
Cristobal Benau	idee	Sterte of Newada
Chistoran Beron	1000	Garle officerand
Attorney (name/address/phone):		Attorney (name/address/phone):
II. Nature of Controversy (please	select the one most applicable filing type	below)
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	act 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
	ourt filings should be filed using the L	
3-16-2022		PREPARED BY CLERK
Date	_	Signature of initiating party or representative

See other side for family-related case filings.

Electronically Filed 06/02/2022 8:39 AM CLERK OF THE COURT

**FFCO** 1 STEVEN B. WOLFSON Clark County District Attorney Nevada Bar #001565 2 JOHN AFSHAR 3 Deputy District Attorney Nevada Bar #014408 4 8200 Lewis Avenue Las Vegas, Nevada 89155-2212 5 (702) 671-2500 Attorney for Plaintiff 6 DISTRICT COURT 7 **CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA** 8 9 THE STATE OF NEVADA, 10 Plaintiff, CASE NO: A-22-849801-W 11 -VS-C-18-331026-1 12 CRISTOBAL BENAVIDES, DEPT NO: **XVII** #1219435 13 Defendant. 14 15 FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF 16 **LAW AND ORDER** 17 DATE OF HEARING: MAY 25, 2022 18 TIME OF HEARING: 8:30 AM 19 THIS CAUSE presented before the Honorable MICHAEL VILLANI, District Judge, 20 on the 25th day of May, 2022; Defendant not present, IN PROPER PERSON; Respondent represented by STEVEN B. WOLFSON, Clark County District Attorney, by and through 21 22 Deputy District Attorney BRIANNA STUTZ; and having considered the matter, including 23 briefs, transcripts, and documents on file herein, the Court makes the following Findings of 24 Fact and Conclusions of Law: // 25 // 26 27 // 28 //

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

On February 27, 2018, Petitioner Cristobal Benavides (hereinafter "Petitioner") was charged by way of Amended Criminal Complaint with four (4) counts of Lewdness With A Child Under The Age Of 14 (Category A Felony - NRS 201.230 - NOC 50975) and one (1) count of Sexual Assault With A Minor Under Fourteen Years Of Age (Category A Felony - NRS 200.364, 200.366 - NOC 50105).

Pursuant to a plea agreement negotiated by his private counsel, Mr. Bret Whipple, Petitioner unconditionally waived his right to a preliminary hearing in Justice Court and was bound over to District Court on April 3, 2018.

On April 4, 2018, the State filed an Information, charging Petitioner with one (1) count of Coercion Sexually Motivated (Category B Felony - NRS 207.190, 175.547, 207.193 - NOC 55532) and one (1) count of Attempt Lewdness With A Child Under The Age Of 16 (Category C Felony - NRS 201.230, 193.330 - NOC 60321).

However, at his arraignment in District Court on April 23, 2018, Petitioner withdrew from the plea agreement and Mr. Bret Whipple withdrew as Petitioner's counsel. The Special Public Defender was appointed as Petitioner's counsel.

The State then filed an Amended Information on April 30, 2018, charging Petitioner with four (4) counts of Lewdness With A Child Under The Age Of 14 (Category A Felony - NRS 201.230 - NOC 50975) and one (1) count of Sexual Assault With A Minor Under Fourteen Years Of Age (Category A Felony - NRS 200.364, 200.366 - NOC 50105).

On April 29, 2019, Petitioner proceeded to trial on the Amended Information.<sup>2</sup> Deputy Special Public Defenders Ms. Amy Coffee and Mr. Daniel Page served as Petitioner's trial counsel. On May 9, 2019, after nine (9) days of trial, the jury found Petitioner guilty of two (2) counts of Lewdness With A Child Under The Age Of 14 (Counts 3 and 5) and one (1)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Pursuant to the plea agreement, two (2) lewdness charges in the Amended Criminal Complaint were to be dismissed as part of the negotiated plea agreement, but the State reinstated these charges after Petitioner withdrew from the plea agreement.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The State filed a Second Amended Information on May 8, 2019, reflecting that Petitioner committed the crimes on or between June 26, 2017 and July 17, 2017.

count of Sexual Assault With A Minor Under Fourteen Years Of Age (Count 4). The jury found Petitioner not guilty of two (2) counts of Lewdness With A Child Under The Age Of 14 (Counts 1 and 2).

On June 26, 2019, Petitioner received an aggregate sentence of life with the possibility of parole after fifty-five (55) years, with five hundred five (505) days credit for time served. Additionally, a sentence of lifetime supervision was imposed to commence upon release from any term of probation, parole, or imprisonment. Petitioner's Judgment of Conviction was filed on July 8, 2019.

On October 21, 2020, the Nevada Court of Appeals affirmed Petitioner's conviction. Remittitur issued on November 16, 2020.

Petitioner filed a Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus (Post-Conviction) (hereinafter "Petition") on March 16, 2022. The State filed a response on April 27, 2022. Petitioner did not file a reply. On May 25, 2022, this Court denied the Petition for the following reasons.

### **STATEMENT OF FACTS**

Petitioner's Presentence Investigation Report (hereinafter "PSI") summarized the facts of the crime as follows:

On July 19, 2017, officers responded to a local hospital in reference to Child Molestation. The victim's mother informed officers that her family was staying at her boyfriend's parents' home. On July 17, 2017, her boyfriend's father, identified as the defendant, Cristobal Benavides, suggested her children watch a DVD in the bedroom. Her youngest child became fussy and Mr. Benavides stated he would rock her to calm her down. The victim's mother peeked in the room a couple of times and saw Mr. Benavides holding her youngest child, lying next to the victim. When Mr. Benavides and his wife left the residence, the victim informed her mother that Mr. Benavides was touching her private area. The victim's mother quickly left the house and when she was back at her residence; the victim added Mr. Benavides would stick his fingers in her private area, inside her, take them out, lick them, smell them and would do this repeatedly. The victim was transported by her mother to the hospital.

On July 27, 2017, during a forensic interview the victim stated, "My dad's dad did something bad to me" after being asked why she was there. When asked to elaborate, she was uncomfortable speaking and wrote on paper, "He sqsht my pepe," and "He squisht my privit that is ol." She showed the paper to the interviewer and stated, "This is what I wrote...can you read it? This is what his dad did." The victim later described the incident stating she was watching a movie with her siblings on the defendant's bed and Mr. Benavides touched her private

on top of her shorts with his hand. She began opening and closing her hand and said Mr. Benavides "squished." The victim told him to stop and he told her he would. Mr. Benavides put his hand under her shorts and touched her private over her underwear, then put his hand inside her underwear and inserted two fingers of his right hand into her private. Mr. Benavides pulled his fingers out of her private and licked both fingers one by one. The victim looked at him and he winked at her.

The victim stated it hurt when the defendant's fingers were in her private, "it felt like something was biting me," and she felt the pain, "in the middle of my private, like, where I pee." When her sister left the room for some water, the defendant kissed her on her private over her shorts. The victim stated this was the third incident of Mr. Benavides touching her.

The victim described the first incident in which Mr. Benavides touched her. The victim was in the bedroom alone with Mr. Benavides. She was watching a show on the floor then moved to the bed. Mr. Benavides made a motion she took to mean "come over here." She went over and he pulled her arm so she was close to him. She was lying on the bed and he was sitting. He then squished her private over her pajama shorts. She did not know what made him stop touching her private. In the second incident, the victim and her older sister were in the defendant's room trying to take a nap. The victim was lying on her side and Mr. Benavides was behind her touching her on the side like he was trying to get her closer to him. He touched her butt, then her side, then squished her private with is hand, over her clothes.

PSI 5.

#### <u>ANALYSIS</u>

# I. THE PETITION IS PROCEDURALLY TIME-BARRED AND PETITIONER HAS FAILED TO SHOW GOOD CAUSE OR PREJUDICE TO OVERCOME PROCEDURAL BARS

The Petition is procedurally time-barred, as it was not filed within the one-year statutory limit after the Nevada Court of Appeals issued its remittitur. Additionally, Petitioner has failed to show good cause or prejudice to overcome procedural bars. Therefore, this Court denies the Petition.

#### A. NRS 34.726(1): Limitations On Time To File

As aptly explained by NRS 34.726(1):

1. Unless there is good cause shown for delay, a petition that challenges the validity of a judgment or sentence must be filed within 1 year after entry of the judgment of conviction or, if an appeal has been taken from the judgment, within 1 year after appellate court of competent jurisdiction pursuant to the rules fixed by the Supreme Court pursuant to Section 4 of Article 6 of the Nevada Constitution 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.

NRS 34.726(1)(a)(b).

The one-year time bar of NRS 34.726(1) is strictly construed. Gonzales v. State, 118 Nev. 590, 593-596, 53 P.3d 901, 902-904 (2002) (rejected post-conviction petition filed two days late pursuant to the "clear and unambiguous" provisions of NRS 34.726(1)). The Nevada Supreme Court has held that NRS 34.726(1) should be construed by its plain meaning. Pellegrini v. State, 117 Nev. 860, 873–74, 34 P.3d 519, 528 (2001). The one-year time bar proscribed 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).

Petitioner failed to file prior to the one-year deadline. Remittitur issued from Petitioner's appeal on November 16, 2020. As such, Petitioner had until November 16, 2021 to file a timely habeas petition. Petitioner filed the instant Petition on March 16, 2022.<sup>3</sup> Accordingly, the Petition was filed four (4) months after Petitioner's one-year deadline. Therefore, the Petition is time-barred, and this Court must deny the Petition absent a showing of good cause and prejudice.

## **B.** Application of Procedural Bars is Mandatory

The Nevada Supreme Court has held that the district court has a *duty* to consider whether post-conviction claims are procedurally barred. State v. Eighth Judicial District Court (Riker), 121 Nev. 225, 231, 112 P.3d 1070, 1074 (2005). The Riker Court found that "[a]pplication of the statutory procedural default rules to post-conviction habeas petitions is mandatory," noting:

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The Petition was received by the district court on March 3, 2022. <u>Petition</u> at 1. It was not filed until March 16, 2022. <u>Id.</u> NRS 34.726 says a petition "must be filed within 1 year" of remittitur issuing, but even if the earlier received date controlled the Petition is untimely.

Habeas corpus petitions that are filed many years after conviction are an unreasonable burden on the criminal justice system. The necessity for a workable system dictates that there must exist a time when a criminal conviction is final.

<u>Id.</u> Additionally, the Court held that procedural bars "cannot be ignored [by the district court] when properly raised by the State." <u>Id.</u> at 233, 112 P.3d at 1075. The Nevada Supreme Court has granted no discretion to the district courts regarding whether to apply the statutory procedural bars; the rules must be applied.

This position was reaffirmed in <u>State v. Greene</u>, 129 Nev. 559, 307 P.3d 322 (2013). There the Court ruled that the defendant's petition was "untimely, successive, and an abuse of the writ" and that the defendant failed to show good cause and actual prejudice. <u>Id.</u> at 324, 307 P.3d at 326. Accordingly, the Court reversed the district court and ordered the defendant's petition dismissed pursuant to the procedural bars. <u>Id.</u> at 324, 307 P.3d at 322–23. The procedural bars are so fundamental to the post-conviction process that they must be applied by this Court even if not raised by the State. See Riker, 121 Nev. at 231, 112 P.3d at 1074.

# C. Petitioner Has Failed To Show Good Cause or Prejudice to Overcome Procedural Bars

Petitioner's failure to prove good cause or prejudice requires the dismissal of the Petition. To avoid procedural default, a petitioner has the burden of pleading and proving specific facts that demonstrate good cause for his failure to present his claim in earlier proceedings or comply with the statutory requirements. See Hogan, 109 Nev. at 959-60, 860 P.2d at 715-16; Phelps, 104 Nev. at 659, 764 P.2d at 1305. "To establish good cause, appellants must show that an impediment external to the defense prevented their compliance with the applicable procedural rule." Clem v. State, 119 Nev. 615, 621, 81 P.3d 521, 525 (2003) (emphasis added); see Hathaway v. State, 119 Nev. 248, 251, 71 P.3d 503, 506 (2003); Pellegrini, 117 Nev. at 887, 34 P.3d at 537. Such an external impediment could be "that the factual or legal basis for a claim was not reasonably available to counsel, or that 'some interference by officials' made compliance impracticable." Hathaway, 119 Nev. at 251, 71 P.3d at 506 (quoting Murray v. Carrier, 477 U.S. 478, 488, 106 S.Ct. 2639, 2645 (1986)); see

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also Gonzalez, 118 Nev. at 595, 53 P.3d at 904 (*citing* Harris v. Warden, 114 Nev. 956, 959-60 n.4, 964 P.2d 785 n.4 (1998)). Any delay in filing of the petition must not be the fault of the petitioner. NRS 34.726(1)(a).

The Nevada Supreme Court has clarified that, a petitioner cannot attempt to manufacture good cause. See Clem, 119 Nev. at 621, 81 P.3d at 526. To find good cause there must be a "substantial reason; one that affords a legal excuse." Hathaway, 119 Nev. at 251, 71 P.3d at 506; (quoting Colley v. State, 105 Nev. at 236, 773 P.2d at 1230). Excuses such as the lack of assistance of counsel when preparing a petition, as well as the failure of trial counsel to forward a copy of the file to a petitioner have been found not to constitute good cause. See Phelps, 104 Nev. at 660, 764 P.2d at 1306, superseded by statute on other grounds as recognized in Nika v. State, 120 Nev. 600, 607, 97 P.3d 1140, 1145 (2004); Hood v. State, 111 Nev. 335, 890 P.2d 797 (1995).

Further, a petitioner raising good cause to excuse procedural bars must do so within a reasonable time after the alleged good cause arises. See Pellegrini, 117 Nev. at 869–70, 34 P.3d at 525–26 (holding that the time bar in NRS 34.726 applies to successive petitions); see generally Hathaway, 119 Nev. at 252–53, 71 P.3d at 506–07 (stating that a claim reasonably available to the petitioner during the statutory time period did not constitute good cause to excuse a delay in filing). A claim that is itself procedurally barred cannot constitute good cause. Riker, 121 Nev. at 235, 112 P.3d at 1077; see also Edwards v. Carpenter, 529 U.S. 446, 453 120 S.Ct. 1587, 1592 (2000).

To demonstrate prejudice to overcome the procedural bars, a petitioner must show "not merely that the errors of [the proceeding] created possibility of prejudice, but that they worked to his actual and substantial disadvantage, in affecting the state proceedings with error of constitutional dimensions." <u>Hogan v Warden</u>, 109 Nev. at 960, 860 P.2d at 716 (internal quotation omitted), Little v. Warden, 117 Nev. 845, 853, 34 P.3d 540, 545.

Here, Petitioner has failed to establish any good cause for why these claims should be considered. Petitioner has not alleged, much less shown, that he has suffered an impediment external to the defense. Nor has Petitioner shown a new factual or legal basis for these claims

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that was unavailable at the time of his direct appeal. <u>See Clem v. State</u>, 119 Nev. 615, 621, 81 P.3d 521, 525 (2003). Accordingly, Petitioner has failed to show good cause or prejudice.

Even if Petitioner did address the issue, good cause cannot be demonstrated. Petitioner had all the facts and law necessary to timely allege his four (4) claims. For instance, Petitioner's first claim alleges ineffective assistance of trial and appellate counsel regarding jury instructions and trial strategies, and all of the facts and law necessary to make the claim in a timely manner have been available since the jury trial concluded on May 9, 2019, or since remittitur issued from the appeal on November 16, 2020. See Petition 6. Similarly, Petitioner's second claim alleges ineffective assistance of appellate counsel, and all the facts and law necessary to make the claim in a timely manner have been available since remittitur issued. See Petition 7. Petitioner's third claim alleges ineffective assistance of trial counsel for failing to file a motion and call a witness, and all the facts and law necessary to make the claim in a timely manner have likewise been available since the jury trial concluded. See Petition 8. Lastly, Petitioner's fourth claim is cumulative error; however, the Nevada Supreme Court has never held that instances of ineffective assistance of counsel can be cumulated. Even if it could, it does not demonstrate good cause. See Petition 9. Petitioner was able to timely file the Petition but did not. The Petition is procedurally time-barred and Petitioner has failed to show good cause or prejudice to overcome procedural bars.

### **ORDER**

THEREFORE, **IT IS HEREBY ORDERED** that the Petition for Post-Conviction Relief shall be and is DENIED.

Dated this 2nd day of June, 2022

STEVEN B. WOLFSON Clark County District Attorney

Deputy District Attorne

Nevada Bar #14408

Nevada Bar #001565

for

CCB 051 0074 B4AC David Barker District Court Judge

**CSERV** DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA Cristobal Benavides, Plaintiff(s) CASE NO: A-22-849801-W DEPT. NO. Department 17 VS. Nevada State of, Defendant(s) **AUTOMATED CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE** Electronic service was attempted through the Eighth Judicial District Court's electronic filing system, but there were no registered users on the case. The filer has been notified to serve all parties by traditional means. 

Electronically Filed 6/6/2022 1:14 PM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

NEFF

CRISTOBAL BENAVIDES,

STATE OF NEVADA; ET.AL.,

VS.

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DISTRICT COURT
CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

Case No: A-22-849801-W

Dept No: XVII

Petitioner,

Respondent,

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

**PLEASE TAKE NOTICE** that on June 2, 2022, 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 June 6, 2022.

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 6 day of June 2022, 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-

 $\square$  The United States mail addressed as follows:

Cristobal Benavides # 1219435 P.O. Box 650 Indian Springs, NV 89070

/s/ Amanda Hampton

Amanda Hampton, Deputy Clerk

Electronically Filed 06/02/2022 8:39 AM CLERK OF THE COURT

**FFCO** 1 STEVEN B. WOLFSON Clark County District Attorney Nevada Bar #001565 2 JOHN AFSHAR 3 Deputy District Attorney Nevada Bar #014408 4 8200 Lewis Avenue Las Vegas, Nevada 89155-2212 5 (702) 671-2500 Attorney for Plaintiff 6 DISTRICT COURT 7 **CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA** 8 9 THE STATE OF NEVADA, 10 Plaintiff, CASE NO: A-22-849801-W 11 -VS-C-18-331026-1 12 CRISTOBAL BENAVIDES, DEPT NO: **XVII** #1219435 13 Defendant. 14 15 FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF 16 **LAW AND ORDER** 17 DATE OF HEARING: MAY 25, 2022 18 TIME OF HEARING: 8:30 AM 19 THIS CAUSE presented before the Honorable MICHAEL VILLANI, District Judge, 20 on the 25th day of May, 2022; Defendant not present, IN PROPER PERSON; Respondent represented by STEVEN B. WOLFSON, Clark County District Attorney, by and through 21 22 Deputy District Attorney BRIANNA STUTZ; and having considered the matter, including 23 briefs, transcripts, and documents on file herein, the Court makes the following Findings of 24 Fact and Conclusions of Law: // 25 // 26 27 // 28 //

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

On February 27, 2018, Petitioner Cristobal Benavides (hereinafter "Petitioner") was charged by way of Amended Criminal Complaint with four (4) counts of Lewdness With A Child Under The Age Of 14 (Category A Felony - NRS 201.230 - NOC 50975) and one (1) count of Sexual Assault With A Minor Under Fourteen Years Of Age (Category A Felony - NRS 200.364, 200.366 - NOC 50105).

Pursuant to a plea agreement negotiated by his private counsel, Mr. Bret Whipple, Petitioner unconditionally waived his right to a preliminary hearing in Justice Court and was bound over to District Court on April 3, 2018.

On April 4, 2018, the State filed an Information, charging Petitioner with one (1) count of Coercion Sexually Motivated (Category B Felony - NRS 207.190, 175.547, 207.193 - NOC 55532) and one (1) count of Attempt Lewdness With A Child Under The Age Of 16 (Category C Felony - NRS 201.230, 193.330 - NOC 60321).

However, at his arraignment in District Court on April 23, 2018, Petitioner withdrew from the plea agreement and Mr. Bret Whipple withdrew as Petitioner's counsel. The Special Public Defender was appointed as Petitioner's counsel.

The State then filed an Amended Information on April 30, 2018, charging Petitioner with four (4) counts of Lewdness With A Child Under The Age Of 14 (Category A Felony - NRS 201.230 - NOC 50975) and one (1) count of Sexual Assault With A Minor Under Fourteen Years Of Age (Category A Felony - NRS 200.364, 200.366 - NOC 50105).

On April 29, 2019, Petitioner proceeded to trial on the Amended Information.<sup>2</sup> Deputy Special Public Defenders Ms. Amy Coffee and Mr. Daniel Page served as Petitioner's trial counsel. On May 9, 2019, after nine (9) days of trial, the jury found Petitioner guilty of two (2) counts of Lewdness With A Child Under The Age Of 14 (Counts 3 and 5) and one (1)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Pursuant to the plea agreement, two (2) lewdness charges in the Amended Criminal Complaint were to be dismissed as part of the negotiated plea agreement, but the State reinstated these charges after Petitioner withdrew from the plea agreement.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The State filed a Second Amended Information on May 8, 2019, reflecting that Petitioner committed the crimes on or between June 26, 2017 and July 17, 2017.

count of Sexual Assault With A Minor Under Fourteen Years Of Age (Count 4). The jury found Petitioner not guilty of two (2) counts of Lewdness With A Child Under The Age Of 14 (Counts 1 and 2).

On June 26, 2019, Petitioner received an aggregate sentence of life with the possibility of parole after fifty-five (55) years, with five hundred five (505) days credit for time served. Additionally, a sentence of lifetime supervision was imposed to commence upon release from any term of probation, parole, or imprisonment. Petitioner's Judgment of Conviction was filed on July 8, 2019.

On October 21, 2020, the Nevada Court of Appeals affirmed Petitioner's conviction. Remittitur issued on November 16, 2020.

Petitioner filed a Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus (Post-Conviction) (hereinafter "Petition") on March 16, 2022. The State filed a response on April 27, 2022. Petitioner did not file a reply. On May 25, 2022, this Court denied the Petition for the following reasons.

### **STATEMENT OF FACTS**

Petitioner's Presentence Investigation Report (hereinafter "PSI") summarized the facts of the crime as follows:

On July 19, 2017, officers responded to a local hospital in reference to Child Molestation. The victim's mother informed officers that her family was staying at her boyfriend's parents' home. On July 17, 2017, her boyfriend's father, identified as the defendant, Cristobal Benavides, suggested her children watch a DVD in the bedroom. Her youngest child became fussy and Mr. Benavides stated he would rock her to calm her down. The victim's mother peeked in the room a couple of times and saw Mr. Benavides holding her youngest child, lying next to the victim. When Mr. Benavides and his wife left the residence, the victim informed her mother that Mr. Benavides was touching her private area. The victim's mother quickly left the house and when she was back at her residence; the victim added Mr. Benavides would stick his fingers in her private area, inside her, take them out, lick them, smell them and would do this repeatedly. The victim was transported by her mother to the hospital.

On July 27, 2017, during a forensic interview the victim stated, "My dad's dad did something bad to me" after being asked why she was there. When asked to elaborate, she was uncomfortable speaking and wrote on paper, "He sqsht my pepe," and "He squisht my privit that is ol." She showed the paper to the interviewer and stated, "This is what I wrote...can you read it? This is what his dad did." The victim later described the incident stating she was watching a movie with her siblings on the defendant's bed and Mr. Benavides touched her private

on top of her shorts with his hand. She began opening and closing her hand and said Mr. Benavides "squished." The victim told him to stop and he told her he would. Mr. Benavides put his hand under her shorts and touched her private over her underwear, then put his hand inside her underwear and inserted two fingers of his right hand into her private. Mr. Benavides pulled his fingers out of her private and licked both fingers one by one. The victim looked at him and he winked at her.

The victim stated it hurt when the defendant's fingers were in her private, "it felt like something was biting me," and she felt the pain, "in the middle of my private, like, where I pee." When her sister left the room for some water, the defendant kissed her on her private over her shorts. The victim stated this was the third incident of Mr. Benavides touching her.

The victim described the first incident in which Mr. Benavides touched her. The victim was in the bedroom alone with Mr. Benavides. She was watching a show on the floor then moved to the bed. Mr. Benavides made a motion she took to mean "come over here." She went over and he pulled her arm so she was close to him. She was lying on the bed and he was sitting. He then squished her private over her pajama shorts. She did not know what made him stop touching her private. In the second incident, the victim and her older sister were in the defendant's room trying to take a nap. The victim was lying on her side and Mr. Benavides was behind her touching her on the side like he was trying to get her closer to him. He touched her butt, then her side, then squished her private with is hand, over her clothes.

PSI 5.

#### <u>ANALYSIS</u>

# I. THE PETITION IS PROCEDURALLY TIME-BARRED AND PETITIONER HAS FAILED TO SHOW GOOD CAUSE OR PREJUDICE TO OVERCOME PROCEDURAL BARS

The Petition is procedurally time-barred, as it was not filed within the one-year statutory limit after the Nevada Court of Appeals issued its remittitur. Additionally, Petitioner has failed to show good cause or prejudice to overcome procedural bars. Therefore, this Court denies the Petition.

#### A. NRS 34.726(1): Limitations On Time To File

As aptly explained by NRS 34.726(1):

1. Unless there is good cause shown for delay, a petition that challenges the validity of a judgment or sentence must be filed within 1 year after entry of the judgment of conviction or, if an appeal has been taken from the judgment, within 1 year after appellate court of competent jurisdiction pursuant to the rules fixed by the Supreme Court pursuant to Section 4 of Article 6 of the Nevada Constitution 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.

NRS 34.726(1)(a)(b).

The one-year time bar of NRS 34.726(1) is strictly construed. Gonzales v. State, 118 Nev. 590, 593-596, 53 P.3d 901, 902-904 (2002) (rejected post-conviction petition filed two days late pursuant to the "clear and unambiguous" provisions of NRS 34.726(1)). The Nevada Supreme Court has held that NRS 34.726(1) should be construed by its plain meaning. Pellegrini v. State, 117 Nev. 860, 873–74, 34 P.3d 519, 528 (2001). The one-year time bar proscribed 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).

Petitioner failed to file prior to the one-year deadline. Remittitur issued from Petitioner's appeal on November 16, 2020. As such, Petitioner had until November 16, 2021 to file a timely habeas petition. Petitioner filed the instant Petition on March 16, 2022.<sup>3</sup> Accordingly, the Petition was filed four (4) months after Petitioner's one-year deadline. Therefore, the Petition is time-barred, and this Court must deny the Petition absent a showing of good cause and prejudice.

## **B.** Application of Procedural Bars is Mandatory

The Nevada Supreme Court has held that the district court has a *duty* to consider whether post-conviction claims are procedurally barred. State v. Eighth Judicial District Court (Riker), 121 Nev. 225, 231, 112 P.3d 1070, 1074 (2005). The Riker Court found that "[a]pplication of the statutory procedural default rules to post-conviction habeas petitions is mandatory," noting:

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The Petition was received by the district court on March 3, 2022. <u>Petition</u> at 1. It was not filed until March 16, 2022. <u>Id.</u> NRS 34.726 says a petition "must be filed within 1 year" of remittitur issuing, but even if the earlier received date controlled the Petition is untimely.

Habeas corpus petitions that are filed many years after conviction are an unreasonable burden on the criminal justice system. The necessity for a workable system dictates that there must exist a time when a criminal conviction is final.

<u>Id.</u> Additionally, the Court held that procedural bars "cannot be ignored [by the district court] when properly raised by the State." <u>Id.</u> at 233, 112 P.3d at 1075. The Nevada Supreme Court has granted no discretion to the district courts regarding whether to apply the statutory procedural bars; the rules must be applied.

This position was reaffirmed in <u>State v. Greene</u>, 129 Nev. 559, 307 P.3d 322 (2013). There the Court ruled that the defendant's petition was "untimely, successive, and an abuse of the writ" and that the defendant failed to show good cause and actual prejudice. <u>Id.</u> at 324, 307 P.3d at 326. Accordingly, the Court reversed the district court and ordered the defendant's petition dismissed pursuant to the procedural bars. <u>Id.</u> at 324, 307 P.3d at 322–23. The procedural bars are so fundamental to the post-conviction process that they must be applied by this Court even if not raised by the State. See Riker, 121 Nev. at 231, 112 P.3d at 1074.

# C. Petitioner Has Failed To Show Good Cause or Prejudice to Overcome Procedural Bars

Petitioner's failure to prove good cause or prejudice requires the dismissal of the Petition. To avoid procedural default, a petitioner has the burden of pleading and proving specific facts that demonstrate good cause for his failure to present his claim in earlier proceedings or comply with the statutory requirements. See Hogan, 109 Nev. at 959-60, 860 P.2d at 715-16; Phelps, 104 Nev. at 659, 764 P.2d at 1305. "To establish good cause, appellants must show that an impediment external to the defense prevented their compliance with the applicable procedural rule." Clem v. State, 119 Nev. 615, 621, 81 P.3d 521, 525 (2003) (emphasis added); see Hathaway v. State, 119 Nev. 248, 251, 71 P.3d 503, 506 (2003); Pellegrini, 117 Nev. at 887, 34 P.3d at 537. Such an external impediment could be "that the factual or legal basis for a claim was not reasonably available to counsel, or that 'some interference by officials' made compliance impracticable." Hathaway, 119 Nev. at 251, 71 P.3d at 506 (quoting Murray v. Carrier, 477 U.S. 478, 488, 106 S.Ct. 2639, 2645 (1986)); see

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also Gonzalez, 118 Nev. at 595, 53 P.3d at 904 (*citing* Harris v. Warden, 114 Nev. 956, 959-60 n.4, 964 P.2d 785 n.4 (1998)). Any delay in filing of the petition must not be the fault of the petitioner. NRS 34.726(1)(a).

The Nevada Supreme Court has clarified that, a petitioner cannot attempt to manufacture good cause. See Clem, 119 Nev. at 621, 81 P.3d at 526. To find good cause there must be a "substantial reason; one that affords a legal excuse." Hathaway, 119 Nev. at 251, 71 P.3d at 506; (quoting Colley v. State, 105 Nev. at 236, 773 P.2d at 1230). Excuses such as the lack of assistance of counsel when preparing a petition, as well as the failure of trial counsel to forward a copy of the file to a petitioner have been found not to constitute good cause. See Phelps, 104 Nev. at 660, 764 P.2d at 1306, superseded by statute on other grounds as recognized in Nika v. State, 120 Nev. 600, 607, 97 P.3d 1140, 1145 (2004); Hood v. State, 111 Nev. 335, 890 P.2d 797 (1995).

Further, a petitioner raising good cause to excuse procedural bars must do so within a reasonable time after the alleged good cause arises. See Pellegrini, 117 Nev. at 869–70, 34 P.3d at 525–26 (holding that the time bar in NRS 34.726 applies to successive petitions); see generally Hathaway, 119 Nev. at 252–53, 71 P.3d at 506–07 (stating that a claim reasonably available to the petitioner during the statutory time period did not constitute good cause to excuse a delay in filing). A claim that is itself procedurally barred cannot constitute good cause. Riker, 121 Nev. at 235, 112 P.3d at 1077; see also Edwards v. Carpenter, 529 U.S. 446, 453 120 S.Ct. 1587, 1592 (2000).

To demonstrate prejudice to overcome the procedural bars, a petitioner must show "not merely that the errors of [the proceeding] created possibility of prejudice, but that they worked to his actual and substantial disadvantage, in affecting the state proceedings with error of constitutional dimensions." <u>Hogan v Warden</u>, 109 Nev. at 960, 860 P.2d at 716 (internal quotation omitted), Little v. Warden, 117 Nev. 845, 853, 34 P.3d 540, 545.

Here, Petitioner has failed to establish any good cause for why these claims should be considered. Petitioner has not alleged, much less shown, that he has suffered an impediment external to the defense. Nor has Petitioner shown a new factual or legal basis for these claims

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that was unavailable at the time of his direct appeal. <u>See Clem v. State</u>, 119 Nev. 615, 621, 81 P.3d 521, 525 (2003). Accordingly, Petitioner has failed to show good cause or prejudice.

Even if Petitioner did address the issue, good cause cannot be demonstrated. Petitioner had all the facts and law necessary to timely allege his four (4) claims. For instance, Petitioner's first claim alleges ineffective assistance of trial and appellate counsel regarding jury instructions and trial strategies, and all of the facts and law necessary to make the claim in a timely manner have been available since the jury trial concluded on May 9, 2019, or since remittitur issued from the appeal on November 16, 2020. See Petition 6. Similarly, Petitioner's second claim alleges ineffective assistance of appellate counsel, and all the facts and law necessary to make the claim in a timely manner have been available since remittitur issued. See Petition 7. Petitioner's third claim alleges ineffective assistance of trial counsel for failing to file a motion and call a witness, and all the facts and law necessary to make the claim in a timely manner have likewise been available since the jury trial concluded. See Petition 8. Lastly, Petitioner's fourth claim is cumulative error; however, the Nevada Supreme Court has never held that instances of ineffective assistance of counsel can be cumulated. Even if it could, it does not demonstrate good cause. See Petition 9. Petitioner was able to timely file the Petition but did not. The Petition is procedurally time-barred and Petitioner has failed to show good cause or prejudice to overcome procedural bars.

### **ORDER**

THEREFORE, **IT IS HEREBY ORDERED** that the Petition for Post-Conviction Relief shall be and is DENIED.

Dated this 2nd day of June, 2022

STEVEN B. WOLFSON Clark County District Attorney

Deputy District Attorne

Nevada Bar #14408

Nevada Bar #001565

for

CCB 051 0074 B4AC David Barker District Court Judge

**CSERV** DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA Cristobal Benavides, Plaintiff(s) CASE NO: A-22-849801-W DEPT. NO. Department 17 VS. Nevada State of, Defendant(s) **AUTOMATED CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE** Electronic service was attempted through the Eighth Judicial District Court's electronic filing system, but there were no registered users on the case. The filer has been notified to serve all parties by traditional means. 

# DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

March 24, 2022

A-22-849801-W

Cristobal Benavides, Plaintiff(s)
vs.
Nevada State of, Defendant(s)

March 24, 2022 3:00 AM Minute Order

**HEARD BY:** Villani, Michael **COURTROOM:** Chambers

**COURT CLERK:** Samantha Albrecht

**RECORDER:** 

**REPORTER:** 

PARTIES PRESENT:

### **JOURNAL ENTRIES**

- Order for Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus was entered on March 18, 2022. COURT NOTES, Order was inadvertently filed without a hearing date entered onto the Order. COURT ORDERED, Order for Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus is STRICKEN.

Writ of Habeas Corpus

# DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

**COURT MINUTES** 

May 25, 2022

A-22-849801-W Cristobal Benavides, Plaintiff(s)

vs.

Nevada State of, Defendant(s)

May 25, 2022 8:30 AM Petition for Writ of Habeas

Corpus

**HEARD BY:** Villani, Michael **COURTROOM:** RJC Courtroom 11A

**COURT CLERK:** Samantha Albrecht

Odalys Garcia

**RECORDER:** Kristine Santi

**REPORTER:** 

**PARTIES** 

PRESENT: Nevada State of Defendant

Stutz, Brianna Vega Attorney

#### **JOURNAL ENTRIES**

#### - Plaintiff not present.

Court advised it was basing its decision on the pleadings on file herein; COURT ADOPTED the Procedural History as set forth by the State. Court FINDS the Petition is beyond the one year time limitation and Plaintiff did not establish good cause to waive the time bar, therefore COURT ORDERED, Petition DENIED. State to prepare the Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law (FFCL). COURT FURTHER ORDERED, status check SET for the filing of the FFCL. Court advised the status check would be vacated once the FFCL was filed.

**NDC** 

06/22/22 8:30 AM STATUS CHECK: FFCL

PRINT DATE: 09/08/2022 Page 2 of 4 Minutes Date: March 24, 2022

#### A-22-849801-W

CLERK'S NOTE: A copy of this Minute Order was mailed to: Cristobal Benavides #1219435 PO Box 650 Indian Springs, NV 89070 (6/2/2022 SA)

# DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

Mrit of Habeas Corpus COURT MINUTES June 15, 2022

A-22-849801-W Cristobal Benavides, Plaintiff(s)
vs.
Nevada State of, Defendant(s)

June 15, 2022 3:00 AM Minute Order

HEARD BY: Villani, Michael COURTROOM: Chambers

**COURT CLERK:** Odalys Garcia

**RECORDER:** 

**REPORTER:** 

PARTIES PRESENT:

### **JOURNAL ENTRIES**

- Status Check: FFCL set to come before the Court on the June 22, 2022 Calendar at 8:30 A.M. COURT NOTES, Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law filed on June 6, 2022. COURT ORDERED, matter VACATED.

CLERK'S NOTE: This Minute Order was mailed by Courtroom Clerk, Odalys Garcia, to Cristobal Benavides, #1219435 PO Box 650, Indian Springs, NV 89070; and emailed to John Afshar, john.niman@clarkcountyda.com; Briana Stutz, brianna.stutz@clarkcountyda.com; and Amy Coffee, amy.coffee@clarkcountynv.gov/ og (06/15/22)

PRINT DATE: 09/08/2022 Page 4 of 4 Minutes Date: March 24, 2022

# **Certification of Copy**

State of Nevada County of Clark

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

MR. CRISTOBAL BENAVIDES,

Plaintiff(s),

VS.

STATE OF NEVADA; STATE APPT ATTY AMY COFFEE.

Defendant(s),

now on file and of record in this office.

Case No: A-22-849801-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 8 day of September 2022.

Steven D. Grierson, Clerk of the Court

Amanda Hampton, Deputy Clerk