IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

CAMILLE B. LEWIS, Appellant, vs. THE STATE OF NEVADA, Respondent. No. 58762

FILED

JUL 2 6 2012

TRACIE K. LINDEMAN
CLERK OF SUPREME COURT
BY
DEPUTY CLERK

ORDER OF AFFIRMANCE

This is an appeal from a district court order denying appellant Camille B. Lewis' post-conviction petition for a writ of habeas corpus. Eighth Judicial District Court, Clark County; Michael Villani, Judge.

Lewis contends that the district court erred by not finding that counsel was ineffective for failing to (1) inform her that the State sought habitual criminal adjudication at sentencing, and (2) explain the consequences of entering a guilty plea. We disagree.

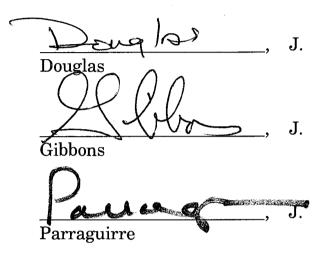
When reviewing the district court's resolution of an ineffective-assistance claim, we give deference to the court's factual findings if they are supported by substantial evidence and not clearly wrong but review the court's application of the law to those facts de novo. Lader v. Warden, 121 Nev. 682, 686, 120 P.3d 1164, 1166 (2005). Here, the district court conducted an evidentiary hearing, heard testimony from Lewis' former counsel, and concluded that they were not deficient and that she failed to demonstrate prejudice. See Strickland v. Washington, 466 U.S. 668, 687-88, 694 (1984); Kirksey v. State, 112 Nev. 980, 987, 923 P.2d 1102, 1107 (1996). The district court also found that Lewis' claim that she was uninformed was belied by the record. See Hargrove v. State, 100 Nev. 498, 503, 686 P.2d 222, 225 (1984). We conclude that the district court's

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findings are supported by substantial evidence and not clearly wrong, and Lewis has not demonstrated that the district court erred as a matter of law. Accordingly, we

ORDER the judgment of the district court AFFIRMED.



cc: Hon. Michael Villani, District Judge Law Offices of C. Conrad Claus Attorney General/Carson City Clark County District Attorney Eighth District Court Clerk