IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

CARLOS QUEVEDO, Appellant, vs. THE STATE OF NEVADA, Respondent. No. 63621

FILED SEP 17 2014

CIE_K. LINDEMAN

ORDER OF AFFIRMANCE

This is an appeal from an order of the district court denying a post-conviction petition for a writ of habeas corpus. Ninth Judicial District Court, Douglas County; J. Charles Thompson, Senior Judge.

In his petition, filed on July 6, 2012, appellant claimed that he had new evidence that demonstrates his actual innocence. The petition was filed more than 11 years after issuance of the remittitur on direct appeal on September 15, 2000. See Quevedo v. State, Docket No. 31709 (Order Dismissing Appeal, November 18, 1999). Thus, appellant's petition was untimely filed. See NRS 34.726(1). Moreover, appellant's petition was successive because he had previously filed a post-conviction petition for a writ of habeas corpus, and it constituted an abuse of the writ as he raised claims new and different from those raised in his previous petition.¹ See NRS 34.810(1)(b)(2); NRS 34.810(2). Appellant's petition was procedurally barred absent a demonstration of good cause and actual prejudice. See NRS 34.726(1); NRS 34.810(1)(b); NRS 34.810(3).

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¹Quevedo v. Warden, Docket No. 46799 (Order of Affirmance, June 22, 2007).

Moreover, because the State specifically pleaded laches, appellant was required to overcome the rebuttable presumption of prejudice. NRS 34.800(2).

On appeal, appellant argues that the district court erred in denying his actual-innocence claim without first conducting an evidentiary hearing, and that his actual innocence claim itself excuses the procedural bars. Although a claim of actual innocence can overcome procedural bars, *see Schlup v. Delo*, 513 U.S. 298, 314-15 (1995); *Mazzan v. Warden*, 112 Nev. 838, 842, 921 P.2d 920, 922 (1996), this court has never recognized a freestanding claim of actual innocence. However, even assuming such a claim is cognizable in a post-conviction petition for a writ of habeas corpus, appellant's failure to provide the trial transcripts precludes our review of this claim. *See Greene v. State*, 96 Nev. 555, 558, 612 P.2d 686, 688 (1980) ("The burden to make a proper appellate record rests on appellant."). Appellant thus fails to demonstrate that the district court erred in denying the petition, and we

ORDER the judgment of the district court AFFIRMED.

J.

Hardestv

J.

Douglas

J. Cherry

SUPREME COURT OF NEVADA cc: Chief Judge, Ninth Judicial District Court Hon. J. Charles Thompson, Senior Judge Christopher R. Oram Attorney General/Carson City Douglas County District Attorney/Minden Douglas County Clerk