IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

CARLOS ANTONIO ESCOBAR, Appellant, vs. THE STATE OF NEVADA, Respondent. No. 64118

FILED

SEP 1 6 2014

TRACIE K. LINDEMAN
CLERK OF SUPREME COURT
BY
DEPUTY CLERK

ORDER OF AFFIRMANCE

This is a proper person appeal from an order of the district court denying a post-conviction petition for a writ of habeas corpus.¹ Eighth Judicial District Court, Clark County; Elissa F. Cadish, Judge.

Appellant filed his petition on April 19, 2013, more than twelve years after issuance of the remittitur on direct appeal on September 9, 2000. Escobar v. State, Docket No. 33570 (Order Dismissing Appeal, August 11, 2000). 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

¹This appeal has been submitted for decision without oral argument, NRAP 34(f)(3), and we conclude that the record is sufficient for our review and briefing is unwarranted. *See Luckett v. Warden*, 91 Nev. 681, 682, 541 P.2d 910, 911 (1975).

different from those raised in his previous petition.² 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). Moreover, because the State specifically pleaded laches, appellant was required to overcome the rebuttable presumption of prejudice. NRS 34.800(2).

First, relying in part on *Martinez v. Ryan*, 566 U.S. ____, 132 S. Ct. 1309 (2012), appellant claimed that ineffective assistance of post-conviction counsel excused his procedural defects. Ineffective assistance of post-conviction counsel would not be good cause in the instant case because the appointment of counsel in the prior post-conviction proceedings was not statutorily or constitutionally required. *Crump v. Warden*, 113 Nev. 293, 303, 934 P.2d 247, 253 (1997); *McKague v. Warden*, 112 Nev. 159, 164, 912 P.2d 255, 258 (1996). Further, this court has recently held that *Martinez* does not apply to Nevada's statutory post-conviction procedures, *see Brown v. McDaniel*, 130 Nev. ___, ___, ___ P.3d ____, ___ (Adv. Op. No. 60, August 7, 2014), and thus, *Martinez* does not provide good cause for this late and successive petition.

Second, appellant claimed that he has good cause because he needed to exhaust state remedies in order to proceed in federal court. Exhaustion of state remedies in order to pursue relief in federal court did not demonstrate that there was an impediment external to appellant's

 $^{^2}Escobar$ v. State, Docket No. 53502 (Order of Affirmance, September 29, 2010).

defense that should excuse the procedural bars. See Hathaway v. State, 119 Nev. 248, 252, 71 P.3d 503, 506 (2003); see also Colley v. State, 105 Nev. 235, 236, 773 P.2d 1229, 1230 (1989).

Finally, appellant failed to overcome the presumption of prejudice to the State. Therefore, the district court did not err in denying the petition. Accordingly, we

ORDER the judgment of the district court AFFIRMED.³

Hardesty

Daniel

J.

Douglas

CHERRY, J., concurring:

Although I would extend the equitable rule recognized in Martinez to this case because appellant was convicted of murder and is facing a severe sentence, see Brown v. McDaniel, 130 Nev. ___, ___ P.3d ___ (Adv. Op. No. 60, August 7, 2014) (Cherry, J., dissenting), I concur in the judgment on appeal in this case because the State pleaded laches

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³We have reviewed all documents that appellant has submitted in proper person to the clerk of this court in this matter, and we conclude that no relief based upon those submissions is warranted. To the extent that appellant has attempted to present claims or facts in those submissions which were not previously presented in the proceedings below, we have declined to consider them in the first instance.

under NRS 34.800(2) and appellant failed to rebut the presumption of prejudice to the State.

Cherry

J.

cc: Hon. Elissa F. Cadish, District Judge Carlos Antonio Escobar Attorney General/Carson City Clark County District Attorney Eighth District Court Clerk