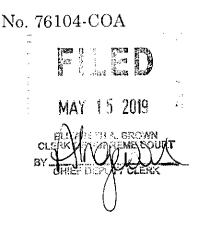
IN THE COURT OF APPEALS OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

ARRION DANTE WRIGHT, Appellant, vs. THE STATE OF NEVADA, Respondent.



19-21258

ORDER OF AFFIRMANCE

Arrion Dante Wright appeals from a district court order denying a postconviction petition for a writ of habeas corpus filed on March 7, 2018.¹ Eighth Judicial District Court, Clark County; Michael Villani, Judge.

Wright's petition was untimely because it was filed more than five years after the judgment of conviction was entered on February 12, 2013.² See NRS 34.726(1). Consequently, Wright's petition was procedurally barred absent a demonstration of good cause and actual prejudice or that the failure to consider his claim would result in a fundamental miscarriage of justice. See NRS 34.726(1); NRS 34.810(3); Pellegrini v. State, 117 Nev. 860, 887, 34 P.3d 519, 537 (2001).

The district court found that Wright's attempts to show good cause by asserting an ineffective-assistance-of-counsel claim and hinting at an actual innocence claim constituted bare allegations that were not

²Wright did not pursue a direct appeal.

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¹This appeal has been submitted for decision without oral argument. NRAP 34(f)(3).

sufficient to overcome the mandatory procedural bars. The district court's finding is supported by the record on appeal, and we conclude the district court did not err by denying Wright's procedurally-barred habeas petition, motion for appointment of counsel, and request for an evidentiary hearing. See NRS 34.750(1); NRS 34.770(2); Renteria-Novoa v. State, 133 Nev. 75, 76, 391 P.3d 760, 760-61 (2017); State v. Eighth Judicial Dist. Court (Riker), 121 Nev. 225, 231, 112 P.3d 1070, 1074 (2005); Hargrove v. State, 100 Nev. 498, 502-03, 686 P.2d 222, 225 (1984). Accordingly, we

ORDER the judgment of the district court AFFIRMED.³

C.J. Gibbons J, Tao J. Bulla

cc: Hon. Michael Villani, District Judge Arrion Dante Wright Attorney General/Carson City Clark County District Attorney Eighth District Court Clerk

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³We note, because Wright's judgment of conviction was entered pursuant to a guilty plea and his deadly-weapon-enhancement claim did not allege ineffective assistance of counsel or challenge the validity of the guilty plea, the claim was not properly raised in the postconviction petition. See NRS 34.810(1)(a).