## IN THE COURT OF APPEALS OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

JAQUAN JAMES BARNES, Appellant, vs. TIMOTHY FILSON, WARDEN, ESP, Respondent. No. 76462-COA FILLED MAY 5 2019 CLEAK HEAD BROWN BY HEAD RECOMPT

19-21289

## ORDER OF AFFIRMANCE

Jaquan James Barnes appeals from an order of the district court denying a postconviction petition for a writ of habeas corpus filed on July 2, 2018.<sup>1</sup> Seventh Judicial District Court, White Pine County; Steve L. Dobrescu, Judge.

Barnes contends the district court erred by denying his petition challenging the computation of time served. Barnes claimed he was entitled to the application of statutory credits to his minimum sentence pursuant to NRS 209.4465(7)(b). Whether Barnes is entitled to the application of credits to his minimum sentence depends on when he committed his crime. *See generally Williams v. State*, 133 Nev. 594, 402 P.3d 1260 (2017) (holding credits should be applied to certain minimum sentences for crimes committed between the 1997 enactment and 2007 amendment of NRS 209.4465).

Barnes claimed to have been convicted of robbery with the use of a deadly weapon, a category B felony, *see* NRS 193.165(3); NRS

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>This appeal has been submitted for decision without oral argument. NRAP 34(f)(3).

200.380(2), but he did not state when he committed it. He thus failed to support his claim with the necessary specific factual allegations. *Cf. Hargrove v. State*, 100 Nev. 498, 502-03, 686 P.2d 222, 225 (1984) (holding a petitioner is not entitled to an evidentiary hearing where his claims are unsupported by specific factual allegations that, if true, would have entitled him to relief). We therefore conclude the district court did not err by denying Barnes' petition.<sup>2</sup> Accordingly, we

ORDER the judgment of the district court AFFIRMED.

C.J. Gibbons J. Tao J. Bulla

cc: Hon. Steve L. Dobrescu, District Judge Jaquan James Barnes Attorney General/Carson City White Pine County Clerk

<sup>2</sup>The district court concluded Barnes was not entitled to relief pursuant to NRS 209.4465(8). The record before this court does not indicate when Barnes committed his crimes and, accordingly, does not support the district court's conclusion. For the reasons stated above, we nevertheless affirm. See Wyatt v. State, 86 Nev. 294, 298, 468 P.2d 338, 341 (1970) (holding a correct result will not be reversed simply because it is based on the wrong reason).

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