## IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

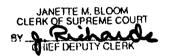
CHRISTOPHER G. WILLIAMS,
Appellant,
vs.
WARDEN, HIGH DESERT STATE
PRISON, J. M. SCHOMIG,
Respondent.

No. 44072

FILED

JUN 2 2 2005





This is a proper person appeal from an order of the district court denying appellant Christopher Williams' post-conviction petition for a writ of habeas corpus. Eighth Judicial District Court, Clark County; Valorie Vega, Judge.

On April 15, 2004, Williams filed a proper person post-conviction petition for a writ of habeas corpus in the district court. Williams' petition raised claims concerning a prison disciplinary hearing in which he was found guilty of MJ 45 (possession, introduction, sales, or use of any narcotics, drugs, alcohol, or other intoxicants). The State opposed the petition. Williams filed a reply. On October 27, 2004, the district court denied Williams' petition. This appeal followed.

We conclude that the district court did not err in denying Williams relief. According to documents before this court, as a result of the instant offense Williams received 90 days in disciplinary segregation and indefinite loss of contact visits. This court has "repeatedly held that a petition for [a] writ of habeas corpus may challenge the validity of current

SUPREME COURT OF NEVADA confinement, but not the conditions thereof." Although Williams received a referral for possible loss of statutory good time credits, the record does not reveal that any credits were forfeited as a result of the prison disciplinary action. Consequently, Williams' challenges are not cognizable in a petition for a writ of habeas corpus.

Having reviewed the record on appeal, and for the reasons set forth above, we conclude that Williams is not entitled to relief and that briefing and oral argument are unwarranted.<sup>2</sup> Accordingly, we

ORDER the judgment of the district court AFFIRMED.3

Maupin, J.

Maupin

Douglas

Douglas

Parraguirre

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Bowen v. Warden, 100 Nev. 489, 490, 686 P.2d 250, 250 (1984); see also Sandin v. Conner, 515 U.S. 472 (1995) (holding that liberty interests protected by the Due Process Clause will generally be limited to freedom from restraint which imposes an atypical and significant hardship on the inmate in relation to ordinary incidents of prison life).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>See <u>Luckett v. Warden</u>, 91 Nev. 681, 682, 541 P.2d 910, 911 (1975).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>We have reviewed all documents that Williams 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.

cc: Hon. Valorie Vega, District Judge Christopher G. Williams Attorney General Brian Sandoval/Carson City Clark County District Attorney David J. Roger Clark County Clerk