IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

BENJAMIN G. ROMERO A/K/A BENJAMIN ROMERO, Appellant, vs. THE STATE OF NEVADA, Respondent. No. 44534

FILED

JUN 08 2005

15-11221

ORDER OF AFFIRMANCE

This is an appeal from a judgment of conviction, pursuant to a guilty plea, of one count of felony driving under the influence. Eighth Judicial District Court, Clark County; Donald M. Mosley, Judge. The district court sentenced appellant to a prison term of 18 to 60 months.

Appellant contends that the sentence constitutes cruel and unusual punishment in violation of the United States and Nevada constitutions because the sentence is disproportionate to the crime. We disagree.

The Eighth Amendment does not require strict proportionality between crime and sentence, but forbids only an extreme sentence that is grossly disproportionate to the crime.¹ Regardless of its severity, a sentence that is within the statutory limits is not "cruel and unusual

¹<u>Harmelin v. Michigan</u>, 501 U.S. 957, 1000-01 (1991) (plurality opinion).

SUPREME COURT OF NEVADA punishment unless the statute fixing punishment is unconstitutional or the sentence is so unreasonably disproportionate to the offense as to shock the conscience.¹¹²

This court has consistently afforded the district court wide discretion in its sentencing decision.³ This court will refrain from interfering with the sentence imposed "[s]o long as the record does not demonstrate prejudice resulting from consideration of information or accusations founded on facts supported only by impalpable or highly suspect evidence."⁴

In the instant case, appellant does not allege that the district court relied on impalpable or highly suspect evidence or that the relevant statute is unconstitutional. Further, we note that the sentence imposed was within the parameters provided by the relevant statute.⁵ Accordingly, we conclude that the sentence imposed does not constitute cruel and unusual punishment.

³See Houk v. State, 103 Nev. 659, 747 P.2d 1376 (1987).

⁴Silks v. State, 92 Nev. 91, 94, 545 P.2d 1159, 1161 (1976).

⁵<u>See</u> NRS 484.3792(1)(c).

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²<u>Blume v. State</u>, 112 Nev. 472, 475, 915 P.2d 282, 284 (1996) (quoting <u>Culverson v. State</u>, 95 Nev. 433, 435, 596 P.2d 220, 221-22 (1979)); <u>see also Glegola v. State</u>, 110 Nev. 344, 348, 871 P.2d 950, 953 (1994).

Having considered appellant's contention and concluded that it is without merit, we

ORDER the judgment of conviction AFFIRMED.

Maupin Maupin J.

Douglas [A3 J. J. Parraguirre

Hon. Donald M. Mosley, District Judge cc: Clark County Public Defender Philip J. Kohn Attorney General Brian Sandoval/Carson City Clark County District Attorney David J. Roger Clark County Clerk

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