

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

FELTON L. MATTHEWS, JR.,
Appellant,
vs.
THE STATE OF NEVADA,
Respondent.

No. 56441

FILED

FEB 09 2011

TRACIE K. LINDEMAN
CLERK OF SUPREME COURT
BY S. Young
DEPUTY CLERK

ORDER OF AFFIRMANCE

This is a proper person appeal from an order of the district court denying a motion to correct or modify a sentence.¹ Eighth Judicial District Court, Clark County; Linda Marie Bell, Judge.

In his motion, filed on May 25, 2010, appellant first claimed that his presentence investigation (PSI) report contained incorrect information about back child support and threats he made to the victim's family and that those errors affected his sentence such that he is entitled to a modification. He also appeared to claim that correctional officers have spread erroneous details of his crime among inmates to incite violence and have tampered with his legal mail and that the prosecutor violated the guilty plea agreement and had no right to argue for a specific sentence.

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 Lockett v. Warden, 91 Nev. 681, 682, 541 P.2d 910, 911 (1975).

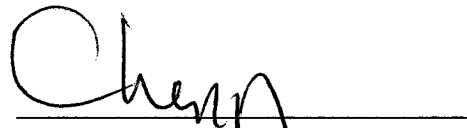
Appellant failed to demonstrate that the district court relied on mistaken assumptions regarding his criminal record that worked to his extreme detriment. See Edwards v. State, 112 Nev. 704, 708, 918 P.2d 321, 324 (1996).


Next, appellant claimed that the PSI report erroneously stated that he had struck a noncommissioned military officer, the victim suffered from anal scarring, he threatened child protective services, he had an outstanding warrant for his arrest, he was a violent homosexual, he had taken an inculpatory letter, and he had been arrested once for assault or battery with a deadly weapon. These claims were decided on the merits on direct appeal and/or on appeal from the denial of his post-conviction petition for a writ of habeas corpus. Matthews, Jr. v. State, No. 39717 (Order of Affirmance, July 9, 2003); Matthews, Jr. v. State, No. 43822 (Order of Affirmance, March 10, 2005). Accordingly, they are barred by the doctrine of the law of the case, which cannot be avoided by more detailed and precisely focused arguments in subsequent filings. Hall v. State, 91 Nev. 314, 316, 535 P.2d 797, 799 (1975). Moreover, most of these claims were not regarding errors in appellant's criminal record, and the ones that were had been brought to the attention of the sentencing judge, who did not consider them in sentencing. Edwards, 112 Nev. at 708, 918 P.2d at 324.

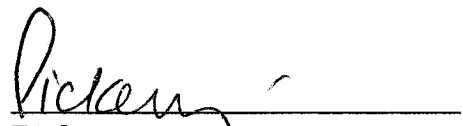
Finally, to the extent appellant claimed his sentence should be corrected because it is illegal, he failed to demonstrate that his sentence was facially illegal and that the district court lacked jurisdiction.

Id. For the foregoing reasons, we conclude that the district court did not err in denying appellant's motion. Accordingly, we

ORDER the judgment of the district court AFFIRMED.


_____, J.
Cherry


_____, J.
Gibbons


_____, J.
Pickering

cc: Hon. Linda Marie Bell, District Judge
Felton L. Matthews, Jr.
Attorney General/Carson City
Clark County District Attorney
Eighth District Court Clerk