IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

CARL BRADLEY A/K/A CARL VON BRADLEY,
Appellant,
vs.
THE STATE OF NEVADA,
Respondent.

No. 56493

FILED

MAR 17 2011

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

ORDER OF AFFIRMANCE

This is an appeal from a judgment of conviction, pursuant to a plea entered in accordance with North Carolina v. Alford, 400 U.S. 25 (1970), of conspiracy to commit coercion. Eighth Judicial District Court, Clark County; Jack B. Ames, Judge.

First, appellant Carl Bradley contends that "the District Court abused its discretion in accepting Appellant's guilty plea." Bradley has not provided any argument in support of his allegation. See Maresca v. State, 103 Nev. 669, 673, 748 P.2d 3, 6 (1987) ("It is appellant's responsibility to present relevant authority and cogent argument; issues not so presented need not be addressed by this court."). Further, challenges to the validity of a guilty plea must be raised in the district court in the first instance by either filing a motion to withdraw the guilty plea or commencing a post-conviction proceeding pursuant to NRS chapter 34. See Bryant v. State, 102 Nev. 268, 272, 721 P.2d 364, 368 (1986); see also O'Guinn v. State, 118 Nev. 849, 851-52, 59 P.3d 488, 489-90 (2002). The record does not indicate that Bradley challenged the validity of his guilty plea in the district court, therefore, his claim is not appropriate for review in this appeal. Bryant, 102 Nev. at 272, 721 P.2d at 368.

Second, Bradley contends that the district court abused its discretion by imposing a sentence constituting cruel and unusual punishment. This court will not disturb a district court's sentencing determination absent an abuse of discretion. Randell v. State, 109 Nev. 5, 8, 846 P.2d 278, 280 (1993). Bradley has not alleged that the district court relied solely on impalpable or highly suspect evidence or that the relevant sentencing statutes are unconstitutional. See Denson v. State, 112 Nev. 489, 492, 915 P.2d 284, 286 (1996); see also NRS 207.190; NRS 199.480(3); NRS 193.140. Moreover, Bradley was sentenced to time served and cannot demonstrate that the sentence is "so unreasonably disproportionate to the offense as to shock the conscience." Culverson v. State, 95 Nev. 433, 435, 596 P.2d 220, 221-22 (1979); see also Harmelin v. Michigan, 501 U.S. 957, 1000-01 (1991) (plurality opinion). Therefore, we conclude that the district court did not abuse its discretion at sentencing. Accordingly, we

ORDER the judgment of conviction AFFIRMED.

_____, J.
Saitta

_____, J.
Hardesty

_____, J.
Parraguirre

cc: Chief Judge, The Eighth Judicial District Court
Hon. Jack B. Ames, Senior Judge
Clark County Public Defender
Attorney General/Carson City
Clark County District Attorney
Eighth District Court Clerk