

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

MATTHEW CORZINE,  
Appellant,  
vs.  
THE STATE OF NEVADA; AND  
NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF  
CORRECTIONS,  
Respondents.

No. 60580

FILED

JUN 14 2013

TRAGIE K. LINDEMAN  
CLERK OF SUPREME COURT  
BY Angerou  
DEPUTY CLERK

*ORDER OF AFFIRMANCE*

This is a proper person appeal from a district court order dismissing appellant's complaint in a tort action. First Judicial District Court, Carson City; James Todd Russell, Judge.

Appellant filed the underlying complaint, alleging that respondents had unlawfully damaged \$492-worth of his personal property.<sup>1</sup> The district court dismissed appellant's complaint, finding that appellant had failed to state a viable cause of action against eight of the nine defendants and that appellant's claim against the ninth defendant did not satisfy the district court's \$10,000 jurisdictional threshold. See Nev. Const. art. 6, § 6; NRS 4.370(1)(b). This appeal followed.

Appellant's proper person appeal statement does not identify any specific errors that the district court committed, nor does it provide any other meaningful arguments regarding why dismissal was improper.

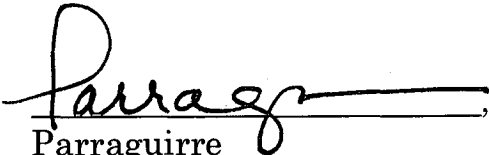
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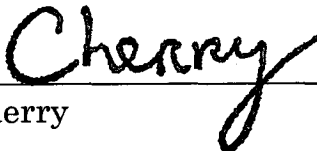
<sup>1</sup>Appellant's complaint named the State of Nevada and nine individuals as defendants. Despite the caption of this appeal, we have considered the validity of appellant's complaint with respect to all named defendants.

Moreover, our independent review of the record demonstrates that the district court properly dismissed appellant's complaint as to each of the nine defendants.<sup>2</sup> We therefore

ORDER the judgment of the district court AFFIRMED.

  
\_\_\_\_\_, J.  
Hardesty

  
\_\_\_\_\_, J.  
Parraguirre

  
\_\_\_\_\_, J.  
Cherry

cc: Hon. James Todd Russell, District Judge  
Matthew Corzine  
Attorney General/Carson City  
Carson City Clerk

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<sup>2</sup>Although appellant argued in his opposition to respondents' motion to dismiss that he had satisfied the \$10,000 jurisdictional threshold by requesting punitive damages, appellant would not have been entitled to such damages. See NRS 41.035(1).