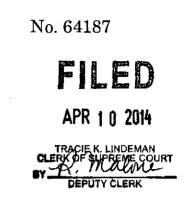
IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

ANTHONY JACKSON A/K/A ANTHONY CORNELL ALEXANDER, Appellant, vs. THE STATE OF NEVADA, Respondent.



ORDER OF AFFIRMANCE

This is an appeal from a judgment of conviction, pursuant to a guilty plea, of attempted battery constituting domestic violence. Eighth Judicial District Court, Clark County; Kathleen E. Delaney, Judge.

Appellant Anthony Jackson contends that the district court abused its discretion by imposing a sentence constituting cruel and unusual punishment. We disagree.

This court will not disturb a district court's sentencing determination absent an abuse of discretion. *Parrish v. State*, 116 Nev. 982, 989, 12 P.3d 953, 957 (2000). Jackson has not alleged that the district court relied solely on impalpable or highly suspect evidence or that the sentencing statutes are unconstitutional. *See Chavez v. State*, 125 Nev. 328, 348, 213 P.3d 476, 489-90 (2009). Jackson's prison term of 12-34 months falls within the parameters provided by the relevant statutes, *see* NRS 193.130(2)(d); NRS 193.330(1)(a)(4); NRS 200.485(1)(c), and the sentence imposed is not so unreasonably disproportionate to the gravity of the offense as to shock the conscience, *see Culverson v. State*, 95 Nev. 433, 435, 596 P.2d 220, 221-22 (1979); *see also Harmelin v. Michigan*, 501 U.S.

SUPREME COURT OF NEVADA 957, 1000-01 (1991) (plurality opinion). We conclude that the district court did not abuse its discretion at sentencing, and we ORDER the judgment of conviction AFFIRMED.¹





cc: Hon. Kathleen E. Delaney, District Judge Clark County Public Defender Attorney General/Carson City Clark County District Attorney Eighth District Court Clerk

SUPREME COURT OF NEVADA

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¹The fast track statement submitted by Jackson fails to comply with the Nevada Rules of Appellate Procedure because the fact section does not contain any citations to the record. See NRAP 3C(e)(1)(C); NRAP 28(e)(1). Counsel for Jackson is cautioned that the failure to comply with the briefing requirements in the future may result in the imposition of sanctions. See NRAP 3C(n); Smith v. Emery, 109 Nev. 737, 743, 856 P.2d 1386, 1390 (1993).