

IN THE COURT OF APPEALS OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

RICHARD REID ADAMS,
Appellant,
vs.
THE STATE OF NEVADA,
Respondent.

No. 72638

FILED

JUN 29 2018

ELIZABETH A. BROWN
CLERK OF SUPREME COURT
BY S. Young
DEPUTY CLERK

ORDER OF AFFIRMANCE


Richard Reid Adams appeals from a judgment of conviction, pursuant to a guilty plea, for robbery with the use of a deadly weapon. First Judicial District Court, Carson City; James E. Wilson, Judge.


Adams contends the district court abused its discretion by imposing a longer sentence than that recommended by the Division of Parole and Probation (P&P). The district court has wide discretion in its sentencing decision. *See Chavez v. State*, 125 Nev. 328, 348, 213 P.3d 476, 490 (2009). We will not interfere with a sentence imposed by the district court that falls within the parameters of the relevant sentencing statutes “[s]o long as the record does not demonstrate prejudice resulting from consideration of information or accusations founded on facts supported only by palpable or highly suspect evidence.” *Silks v. State*, 92 Nev. 91, 94, 545 P.2d 1159, 1161 (1976).


Adams was sentenced to a prison term of 72 to 180 months for the robbery and to a consecutive prison term of 72 to 180 months for the deadly weapon enhancement. These terms were within the parameters of the relevant statutes. *See* NRS 193.165(1), (2); NRS 200.380 (1). The sentencing court is not required to follow P&P’s recommendations and does

not abuse its discretion simply by imposing a sentence longer than what P&P suggested. *Collins v. State*, 88 Nev. 168, 171, 494 P.2d 956, 957 (1972). Accordingly, we

ORDER the judgment of conviction AFFIRMED.


_____, C.J.
Silver


_____, J.
Tao


_____, J.
Gibbons

cc: Hon. James E. Wilson, District Judge
Robert B. Walker
Attorney General/Carson City
Carson City District Attorney
Carson City Clerk