

IN THE COURT OF APPEALS OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

LAWRENCE CORDER,
Appellant,
vs.
JO GENTRY, WARDEN; NEVADA
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS;
OFFENDER MANAGEMENT
DIVISION; AND THE STATE OF
NEVADA,
Respondents.

No. 74713

FILED

AUG 24 2018

ELIZABETH A. BROWN
CLERK OF SUPREME COURT
BY  DEPUTY CLERK

ORDER OF AFFIRMANCE

Lawrence Corder appeals from a district court order denying a postconviction petition for a writ of habeas corpus filed on November 28, 2016.¹ Eighth Judicial District Court, Clark County; Linda Marie Bell, Chief Judge.

First, Corder claims the district court erred by stating he had filed an “AB 510 habeas” petition. However, this alleged statement does not appear anywhere in the written order resolving Corder’s postconviction petition for a writ of habeas corpus. Moreover, Corder has not explained how such a statement would have been erroneous and prejudicial. Accordingly, we conclude Corder is not entitled to relief on this claim.

Second, Corder claims the district court failed to address his “issues concerning minimum-maximum sentence by statute in relation to discretionary minimum sentences.” However, the district court found that Corder was not entitled to have credits deducted from his minimum

¹This appeal has been submitted for decision without oral argument. NRAP 34(f)(3).

sentence because he committed his crime after NRS 209.4465 was amended in 2007 and the 2007 amendments specifically exclude category B felons from receiving credit toward their minimum sentence.² See 2007 Nev. Stat., ch. 525, § 5, at 3177. Accordingly, we conclude the district court addressed and resolved Corder's minimum-sentence claim.

Third, Corder claims the district court failed to address his claim that he was not awarded credits for time spent in the custody of the Division of Parole and Probation. However, the district court found that this issue was addressed by the sentencing court, Corder was awarded 277 days' credit for time served, and Corder's request for more presentence credit was without merit. Accordingly, we conclude the district court addressed Corder's presentence-credit claim.³


Fourth, Corder claims the August 17, 2017, court minutes erroneously state, "It appears the NDOC correctly applied his credit," "He had a job and was dismissed for lack of performance," and "Education credits are only given for programs completed at NDOC." However, none of these statements appear in the district court's filed written order; therefore, we conclude they do not give rise to an appealable claim. See *Rust v. Clark County School Dist.*, 103 Nev. Nev. 686, 689, 747 P.2d 1380, 1382 (1987) ("The district court's oral pronouncement from the bench, the clerk's minute

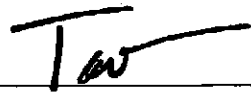
²Corder was convicted of aggravated stalking for a crime he committed on or between January 1, 2014, and July 18, 2014. See NRS 200.575(2).


³We note that Corder's presentence credits claim was a challenge to the validity of the judgment of conviction, see *Griffin v. State*, 122 Nev. 737, 744, 137 P.3d 1165, 1169 (2006), and such claims may not be raised in a petition challenging the computation of time served, NRS 34.738(3).

order, and even an unfiled written order are ineffective for any purpose and cannot be appealed.”).

Having concluded Corder is not entitled to relief, we
ORDER the judgment of the district court AFFIRMED.


_____, C.J.
Silver


_____, J.
Tao


_____, J.
Gibbons

cc: Hon. Linda Marie Bell, Chief Judge
Lawrence Corder
Attorney General/Carson City
Attorney General/Las Vegas
Eighth District Court Clerk