

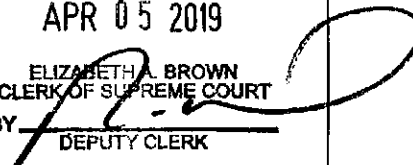
IN THE COURT OF APPEALS OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

TREYVON G. RANDOLPH, A/K/A
TREVON RANDOLPH,
Appellant,
vs.
THE STATE OF NEVADA,
Respondent.

No. 76598-COA

FILED

APR 05 2019

ELIZABETH A. BROWN
CLERK OF SUPREME COURT
BY 
DEPUTY CLERK

ORDER OF AFFIRMANCE

Treyvon G. Randolph appeals from a district court order denying a motion to modify sentence filed on June 11, 2018.¹ Eighth Judicial District Court, Clark County; Douglas W. Herndon, Judge.


Randolph claimed his sentence should be modified because there was no sufficient or substantial evidence to support his burglary conviction.

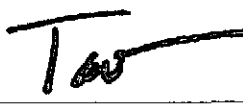
“[A] motion to modify a sentence is limited in scope to sentences based on mistaken assumptions about a defendant’s criminal record which work to the defendant’s extreme detriment.” *Edwards v. State*, 112 Nev. 704, 708, 918 P.2d 321, 324 (1996). The district court may summarily deny a motion to modify sentence if the motion raises issues that fall outside of the very narrow scope of issues permissible in such motions. *Id.* at 708 n.2, 918 P.2d at 325 n.2.


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

We conclude the district court did not err by summarily denying Randolph's motion because his claims fell outside the narrow scope of claims that may be raised in a motion to modify a sentence. Accordingly, we

ORDER the judgment of the district court AFFIRMED.


_____, C.J.
Gibbons


_____, J.
Tao


_____, J.
Bulla

cc: Hon. Douglas W. Herndon, District Judge
Treyvon G. Randolph
Attorney General/Carson City
Clark County District Attorney
Eighth District Court Clerk