

IN THE COURT OF APPEALS OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

ANTOINE DIETER PHILLIPS,
Appellant,
vs.
THE STATE OF NEVADA,
Respondent.

No. 68105

FILED

APR 20 2016

TRACIE K. LINDEMAN
CLERK OF SUPREME COURT
BY 
CHIEF DEPUTY CLERK

ORDER OF AFFIRMANCE

This is an appeal from a judgment of conviction, pursuant to a jury verdict, of first-degree kidnapping, sex trafficking of a child under 18 years of age, living from the earnings of a prostitute, and child abuse, neglect or endangerment. Eighth Judicial District Court, Clark County; Ronald J. Israel, Judge.

Appellant Antoine Dieter Phillips first argues the district court erred in denying his motion in limine to preclude reference to his moniker "Outlaw" because admission of his moniker constituted irrelevant character evidence.

"It is within the district court's sound discretion to admit or exclude evidence, and this court reviews that decision for an abuse of discretion or manifest error." *Thomas v. State*, 122 Nev. 1361, 1370, 148 P.3d 727, 734 (2006) (internal quotation marks and footnote omitted).

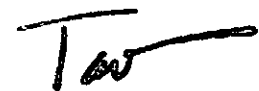
Here, the evidence established Phillips identified himself as Outlaw, the victim in this matter initially knew Phillips under his Outlaw moniker, and she only later learned his name was Antoine. The district court concluded the Outlaw moniker was relevant to demonstrate how the victim identified Phillips. See NRS 48.015. The district court further

concluded the probative value of this evidence was not substantially outweighed by its prejudicial nature. See NRS 48.035(1). The record supports the district court's conclusion and Phillips fails to demonstrate the district court abused its discretion in this regard. Therefore, Phillips is not entitled to relief for this claim.

Second, Phillips argues the district court erred by failing to give a limiting instruction regarding his "Outlaw" moniker. However, Phillips only cites to a case that discusses prior bad act evidence. Phillips' moniker is not a bad act and Phillips offers no authority to support his contention that a limiting instruction should be given when a moniker is admitted for purposes of identifying the defendant. "It is [the] appellant's responsibility to present relevant authority and cogent argument; issues not so presented need not be addressed by this court." *Maresca v. State*, 103 Nev. 669, 673, 748 P.2d 3, 6 (1987). Thus, we need not address this claim.

Having concluded Phillips is not entitled to relief, we
ORDER the judgment of conviction AFFIRMED.


_____, C.J.
Gibbons


_____, J.
Tao


_____, J.
Silver

cc: Hon. Ronald J. Israel, District Judge
Marchese Law Office
Attorney General/Carson City
Clark County District Attorney
Eighth District Court Clerk