IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

DAVID BRYAN FERGUSON A/K/A DAVID JOHNSON A/K/A DAVID SMITH A/K/A DAVID P. JOHNSON,

Appellant,

vs.

THE STATE OF NEVADA.

Respondent.

No. 38670

FILED
FEB 11 2002

CLERK OF SUPREME COURT
BY
CHIEF DEPUTY CLERK

ORDER OF AFFIRMANCE

This is an appeal from a judgment of conviction, pursuant to a guilty plea, of one count of possession of a controlled substance. The district court sentenced appellant to a prison term of 12 to 30 months. The district court ordered that the sentence run consecutive to the sentence imposed in another district court case.

Appellant's sole contention on appeal is that the district court abused its discretion by sentencing appellant to a consecutive rather than a concurrent sentence. We conclude that appellant's contention is without merit.

SUPREME COURT OF This court has consistently afforded the district court wide discretion in its sentencing decision.¹ This court will refrain from interfering with the sentence imposed "[s]o long as the record does not demonstrate prejudice resulting from consideration of information or accusations founded on facts supported only by impalpable or highly suspect evidence."² Moreover, a sentence within the statutory limits is not cruel and unusual punishment where the statute itself is constitutional, and the sentence is not so unreasonably disproportionate as to shock the conscience.³

In the instant case, appellant does not allege that the district court relied on impalpable or highly suspect evidence or that the relevant statutes are unconstitutional. Further, we note that the sentence imposed is within the parameters provided by the relevant statute.⁴ Moreover, it is within the district court's discretion to impose consecutive sentences.⁵

¹See Houk v. State, 103 Nev. 659, 747 P.2d 1376 (1987).

²Silks v. State, 92 Nev. 91, 94, 545 P.2d 1159, 1161 (1976).

³Blume v. State, 112 Nev. 472, 475, 915 P.2d 282, 284 (1996) (quoting <u>Culverson v. State</u>, 95 Nev. 433, 435, 596 P.2d 220, 221-22 (1979)).

⁴See NRS 453.336(2)(a); NRS 193.130(2)(e).

⁵<u>See</u> NRS 176.035(1); <u>Warden v. Peters</u>, 83 Nev. 298, 429 P.2d 549 (1967).

Having considered appellant's contention and concluded that it is without merit, we

ORDER the judgment of conviction AFFIRMED.

Shearing J.

Rose, J.

Becker, J.

cc: Hon. Steven R. Kosach, District Judge Attorney General/Carson City Washoe County District Attorney Washoe County Public Defender Washoe County Clerk