

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

DEMETRICK SHARPE,
Appellant,
vs.
THE STATE OF NEVADA,
Respondent.

No. 46139

FILED

MAY 23 2006

ORDER OF AFFIRMANCE

JANETTE M. BLOOM
CLERK OF SUPREME COURT
BY W. Ornelas
DEPUTY CLERK

This is an appeal from a judgment of conviction, pursuant to a jury verdict, of one count of robbery with the use of a deadly weapon, and one count of grand larceny auto. Eighth Judicial District Court, Clark County; Michael A. Cherry, Judge. The district court sentenced appellant Demetrick Sharpe to a prison term of 26 to 120 months for robbery, with and equal and consecutive term for the use of a deadly weapon, and to a concurrent prison term of 16 to 72 months for larceny.

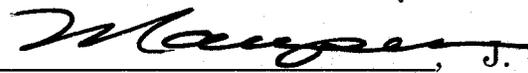
Sharpe contends that the evidence presented at trial was insufficient to support the jury's finding of guilt. Our review of the record on appeal, however, reveals sufficient evidence to establish guilt beyond a reasonable doubt as determined by a rational trier of fact.¹

In particular, we note that the victim identified Sharpe as the man who pointed a gun at her and demanded that she give him her vehicle and subsequently took her purse before driving away in her vehicle. Sharpe was driving the stolen vehicle shortly after the car-jacking, and when the vehicle was stopped, he ran from police officers.

¹See Wilkins v. State, 96 Nev. 367, 609 P.2d 309 (1980); see also Origel-Candido v. State, 114 Nev. 378, 381, 956 P.2d 1378, 1380 (1998).

The jury could reasonably infer from the evidence presented that Sharpe was the individual who stole the victim's vehicle, despite the fact that the victim testified that the robber was 6' tall, and Sharpe testified that he is actually 6'4". It is for the jury to determine the weight and credibility to give conflicting testimony, and the jury's verdict will not be disturbed on appeal where, as here, substantial evidence supports the verdict.² Accordingly, we

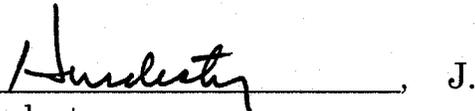
ORDER the judgment of conviction AFFIRMED.³

 J.

Maupin

 J.

Gibbons

 J.

Hardesty

²See Bolden v. State, 97 Nev. 71, 624 P.2d 20 (1981); see also McNair v. State, 108 Nev. 53, 56, 825 P.2d 571, 573 (1992).

³We caution counsel for Sharpe that the type font used in the text in the fast track statement in this case is much smaller than the 10 characters per inch type font required by NRAP 32(a). Although this court has elected to file the fast track statement submitted in this case despite its failure to conform to the requirements of NRAP 32(a), counsel should be forewarned that in the future, a fast track statement submitted in a type font that fails to conform to the rule will not be accepted and will be returned to counsel unfiled.

cc: Hon. Michael A. Cherry, District Judge
Kirk T. Kennedy
Attorney General George Chanos/Carson City
Clark County District Attorney David J. Roger
Clark County Clerk