

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

ROBERT LOTT CRAMER A/K/A
ROBERT LOTT CRANER,
Appellant,
vs.
THE STATE OF NEVADA,
Respondent.

No. 48577

FILED

APR 25 2007

WANNETTE M. BLOOM
CLERK OF SUPREME COURT
BY *[Signature]*
DEPUTY CLERK

ORDER OF AFFIRMANCE

This is an appeal from a judgment of conviction, entered pursuant to a jury verdict, of one count of possession of a stolen vehicle. Eighth Judicial District Court, Clark County; Sally L. Loehrer, Judge. The district court sentenced appellant Robert Lott Cramer to serve a prison term of 24 to 60 months.

Cramer contends that the evidence presented at trial was insufficient to support his conviction for possession of a stolen vehicle. Our review of the record on appeal, however, reveals sufficient evidence to establish Cramer's guilt beyond a reasonable doubt as determined by a rational trier of fact.¹

¹See McNair v. State, 108 Nev. 53, 56, 825 P.2d 571, 573 (1992) (citing Jackson v. Virginia, 443 U.S. 307, 319 (1979)).


In particular, we note that the State presented evidence that Deborah Litorre's husband was a registered owner of a 1997 Honda Accord, which she valued at \$5,000.00 and the Kelly Blue Book valued at between \$3,100.00 and \$4,300.00. Litorre entrusted the Honda to Edward Salem's care during her absence. The Honda was driven away and Salem told the police that it was missing. The last time Salem saw the Honda, the doors were locked, the windows were rolled up, and the ignition system was undamaged. Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Officers Jarvis Dudley and Leon Austin discovered the Honda while responding to a suspicious vehicle call. It was parked on the side of a road with its hazard lights activated. When the officers pulled behind the Honda and illuminated their spotlights, they observed Cramer exit the Honda from the driver's side. They later noticed that the Honda's steering column was damaged, the ignition had been punched, and there was a screwdriver sticking out of the ignition system. Neither Litorre nor Salem had given Cramer permission to be inside the Honda.

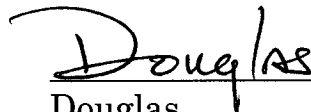
We conclude that a rational juror could reasonably infer from the evidence adduced at trial that Cramer was in possession of a vehicle that he knew or had reason to know was stolen.² It is for the jury to determine the weight and credibility to give conflicting testimony, and the

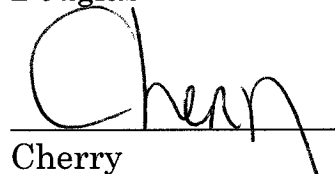
²See NRS 205.273(1).

jury's verdict will not be disturbed on appeal where, as here, substantial evidence supports the verdict.³ Accordingly, we

ORDER the judgment of conviction AFFIRMED.


_____, J.
Gibbons


_____, J.
Douglas


_____, J.
Cherry

cc: Hon. Sally L. Loehrer, District Judge
Oswaldo E. Fumo, Chtd.
Attorney General Catherine Cortez Masto/Carson City
Clark County District Attorney David J. Roger
Eighth District Court Clerk

³See Bolden v. State, 97 Nev. 71, 624 P.2d 20 (1981); see also McNair, 108 Nev. at 56, 825 P.2d at 573.