

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

BRADY D. KEERAN,
Appellant,
vs.
THE STATE OF NEVADA,
Respondent.

No. 54014

FILED

JAN 07 2010

TRACIE K. LINDEMAN
CLERK OF SUPREME COURT
BY S. Young
DEPUTY CLERK

ORDER OF AFFIRMANCE

This is an appeal from a judgment of conviction, pursuant to a jury verdict, of one count each of burglary and forgery. Eighth Judicial District Court, Clark County; Kenneth C. Cory, Judge.


Appellant Brady D. Keeran contends that insufficient evidence was adduced at trial to support his convictions.¹ This claim lacks merit because the evidence, when viewed in the light most favorable to the State, is sufficient to establish guilt beyond a reasonable doubt as determined by a rational trier of fact. See Mitchell v. State, 124 Nev. ___, ___, 192 P.3d 721, 727 (2008); Jackson v. Virginia, 443 U.S. 307, 319 (1979). Based on the evidence presented at trial, we conclude that a rational juror could find that Keeran entered the credit union, with the


¹Appellant's counsel failed to include copies of the transcripts necessary for this court's review in appellant's appendix and failed to support his assertions with citations to the appendix. See NRAP 3C(e)(2); NRAP 30(b)(3). Nevertheless, the record was sufficient for our review because the transcripts were included in respondent's appendix. Counsel is cautioned that future failure to comply with the requirements of NRAP 3C may result in the imposition of sanctions by this court. NRAP 3C(n).

intent to obtain money by false pretenses, and attempted to pass a check that he knew was forged or altered. See NRS 205.060(1); NRS 205.090; NRS 205.115; see also Grant v. State, 117 Nev. 427, 435, 24 P.3d 761, 766 (2001) (“Intent need not be proven by direct evidence but can be inferred from conduct and circumstantial evidence.”). 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. See Bolden v. State, 97 Nev. 71, 73, 624 P.2d 20, 20 (1981); see also McNair v. State, 108 Nev. 53, 56, 825 P.2d 571, 573 (1992). Accordingly, we

ORDER the judgment of conviction AFFIRMED.


_____, J.
Hardesty


_____, J.
Douglas


_____, J.
Pickering

cc: Hon. Kenneth C. Cory, District Judge
Anthony M. Goldstein
Attorney General/Carson City
Clark County District Attorney
Eighth District Court Clerk