

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

FRANCISCO JAVIER RESENDIZ A/K/A
FRANCISCO RESENDIZ,
Appellant,
vs.
THE STATE OF NEVADA,
Respondent.

No. 57754

FILED

JUL 14 2011

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 guilty plea, of a stop required on a signal of a police officer, battery with the use of a deadly weapon, and assault with a deadly weapon. Eighth Judicial District Court, Clark County; Donald M. Mosley, Judge.

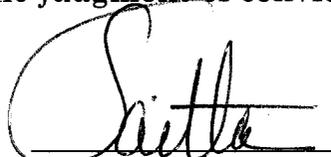
Appellant Francisco Javier Resendiz's sole contention on appeal is that his sentence was prejudiced by the admission of testimony from the "common law wife" of one of his victims.¹ Resendiz argues that the witness's testimony should not have been admitted because Nevada does not recognize common law spouses, see NRS 122.010, and therefore, she was not a relative under NRS 176.015(5)(b). Resendiz admits that a sentencing court is not restricted from considering "any reliable and relevant evidence at the time of sentencing" under NRS 176.015(6) but argues that the testimony of the victim's "common law wife" was more prejudicial than probative.

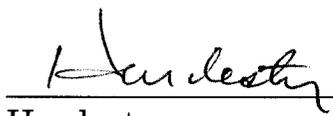
¹Appellant was also being sentenced at the same time in a different case for leaving the scene of an accident. That appeal is docketed as Resendiz v. State, Docket No. 57755.

Because Resendiz failed to object below, we review for plain error. Dieudonne v. State, 127 Nev. __, __, 245 P.3d 1202, 1208 (Nev. 2011). “To be plain, an error must be so unmistakable that it is apparent from a casual inspection of the record.” Nelson v. State, 123 Nev. 534, 543, 170 P.3d 517, 524 (2007) (internal quotation marks omitted). Here, Resendiz has failed to provide this court with a transcript of the witness’s testimony to review. See Jacobs v. State, 91 Nev. 155, 158, 532 P.2d 1034, 1036 (1975) (explaining that it is appellant’s responsibility to provide the necessary materials). However, even if we base our determination solely on Resendiz’s representation of the witness’s testimony at sentencing, we find no error. Resendiz has failed to demonstrate that the witness’s testimony was either unreliable or irrelevant to the district court’s sentencing determination and therefore, it was admissible under NRS 176.015(6).

Having considered Resendiz’s arguments and concluded that they lack merit, we

ORDER the judgment of conviction AFFIRMED.


_____, J.
Saitta


_____, J.
Hardesty


_____, J.
Parraguirre

cc: Hon. Donald M. Mosley, District Judge
Keith C. Brower
Attorney General/Carson City
Clark County District Attorney
Eighth District Court Clerk