

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

CORY CRUMBLE,
Appellant,
vs.
THE STATE OF NEVADA,
Respondent.

No. 60336

FILED

SEP 13 2012

TRACIE K. LINDEMAN
CLERK OF SUPREME COURT
BY *A. Malone*
DEPUTY CLERK

ORDER OF AFFIRMANCE

This is an appeal from a judgment of conviction, pursuant to a jury verdict, of conspiracy to commit robbery, burglary while in possession of a firearm, and two counts of robbery with the use of a deadly weapon. Eighth Judicial District Court, Clark County; David B. Barker, Judge.

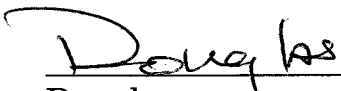
Appellant Cory Crumble argues that his conviction violates the doctrine of corpus delicti because his own inculpatory statements represent the only evidence against him as to the conspiracy and robbery charges. Crumble's claim is more appropriately characterized as one of insufficiency of the evidence because he does not dispute that a crime occurred and instead argues that the only evidence showing that he participated in the crime is his own extrajudicial statement. We conclude that 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 Jackson v. Virginia, 443 U.S. 307, 319 (1979), see also Wilkins v. State, 96 Nev. 367, 374, 609 P.2d 309, 313 (1980).

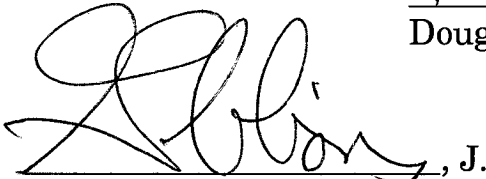
A jury could reasonably infer from the evidence presented that Crumble conspired to commit and committed the robberies with the use of a deadly weapon in violation of NRS 199.480, 200.380(1); NRS 205.060;

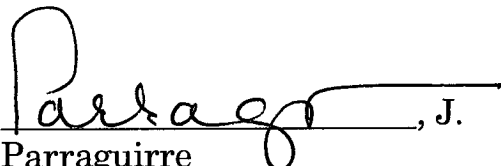
NRS 200.380(1), 193.165(1). In addition to his own inculpatory statement, Crumble was identified by a police officer running from a vehicle matching the description of the escape vehicle used in the robbery. Loose bills, a cell phone taken from the tavern, and jewelry and clothing matching those worn by the perpetrators were discovered in and around the vehicle. Crumble's clothing was similar to that worn by the man holding the firearm as indicated by the witnesses as well as video surveillance from the tavern.

It is for the jury to determine the weight and credibility of evidence, 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.
Douglas


_____, J.
Gibbons


_____, J.
Parraguirre

cc: Hon. David B. Barker, District Judge
Law Offices of Cynthia Dustin, LLC
Attorney General/Carson City
Clark County District Attorney
Eighth District Court Clerk