IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

RUSSELL COHEN,

Appellant,

vs.

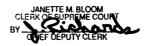
THE STATE OF NEVADA,

Respondent.

No. 36562

FILED

JUN 27 2001



ORDER OF AFFIRMANCE

This is an appeal from a judgment of conviction, pursuant to a guilty plea, of one count of sexual assault on a minor under fourteen years of age, one count of sexual assault on a minor under sixteen years of age, and one count of the use of a minor in producing pornography. The district court sentenced appellant to two consecutive prison terms of life with the possibility of parole after 20 years for each count of sexual assault, and a consecutive prison term of life with the possibility of parole after 5 years for production of pornography.

Appellant first contends that his guilty plea was involuntary because it was the product of coercion and psychological pressure. However, this court has held that "a defendant must raise a challenge to the validity of his or her guilty plea in the district court in the first instance, either by bringing a motion to withdraw the guilty plea, or by initiating a post-conviction proceeding." Because appellant raises his challenge to his guilty plea for the first time in this direct appeal, we will not address this issue.

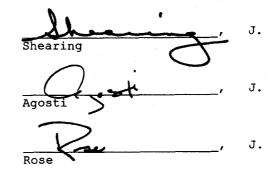
Appellant also contends that his warrantless arrest and the subsequent search of his home (pursuant to a search

¹Bryant v. State, 102 Nev. 268, 272, 721 P.2d 364, 368 (1986).

warrant) were unconstitutional. However, by pleading guilty, appellant waived all errors, including the deprivation of constitutional rights that occurred prior to entry of his guilty plea.²

Having considered both of appellant's contentions 3 and concluded that they are without merit, we

ORDER the judgment of conviction AFFIRMED.4



cc: Hon. Mark W. Gibbons, District Judge
Attorney General
Clark County District Attorney
Connolly & Fujii
Clark County Clerk

²See <u>Tollett v. Henderson</u>, 411 U.S. 258, 267 (1973); <u>Webb</u> <u>v. State</u>, 91 Nev. 469, 470, 538 P.2d 164, 165 (1975).

 $^{^3}$ Although this court has elected to file the fast track statement submitted, it is noted that it does not comply with the arrangement and form requirements of the Nevada Rules of Appellate Procedure. See NRAP 32(a). Specifically, the type is smaller than required. Counsel is cautioned that failure to comply with the requirements for fast track statements in the future may result in the fast track statement being returned, unfiled, to be correctly prepared. See NRAP 32(c). Failure to comply may also result in the imposition of sanctions by this court. See NRAP 3C(n).

 $^{^4\}mathrm{We}$ have considered all proper person documents filed or received in this matter, and we conclude that the relief requested is not warranted.