1 2 3	Caesar Almase, Esq. Nevada Bar #7974 Almase Law 530 S. 7 th St. Las Vegas, NV 89101 (702) 463-5590
4	Attorney For Appellant Electronically Filed
5	IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF TAXABA 11:31 a.r
6	No. 68011 Clerk of Supreme Cou
7 8	CHRISTOPHER LEROY ROACH,)
9	Appellant,)
10	v. {
11	STATE OF NEVADA, {
12	Respondent.
13	FAST TRACK STATEMENT
14	1. Name of party filing this fast track statement:
15	CHRISTOPHER LEROY ROACH, by and through his counsel, CAESAR
16	ALMASE.
17	2. Name, law firm, address, and telephone number of attorney submitting this
18	fast track statement:
19	Caesar Almase, Esq.
20	Almase Law 530 S. 7 th St.
21	Las Vegas, NV 89101 (702) 463-5590
22	3. Name, law firm, address, and telephone number of appellate counsel
23	3. Traine, law min, address, and telephone number of appenate equiser
24	if different from trial counsel:
25	Not Applicable.
26	4. Indicial district county and district count dealest number of lawer county
27	4. Judicial district, county, and district court docket number of lower court
28	proceedings:

Eighth Judicial District, Clark County, District Court Case No.: C-14-300979-1.

- Name of judge issuing decision, judgment, or order appealed from:
 Hon. Stefany Miley.
- Length of trial:Not Applicable.
- 7. Conviction appealed from:Count 1, Robbery With Use Of A Deadly Weapon and Count 2, Conspiracy

To Commit Robbery.

8. Sentence for each count:

Appellant was sentenced on Count 1, to a minimum of sixty (60) months to a maximum of one hundred eighty (180) months, plus a consective term of a minimum of sixty (60) months to a maximum of one hundred eighty (180) months in the Nevada Department of Corrections; and on Count 2, to a minimum of thirteen (13) months to a maximum of sixty (60), consecutive to Count 1.

- Date District Court announced decision, sentence, or order appealed from:
 The District Court sentenced Appellant on May 6, 2015.
- 10.Date of entry of written judgment or order appealed from:

 Original Judgment of Conviction was filed on May 12, 2015.

1	11.If this appeal is from an order granting or denying a petition for a writ of		
2	habeas corpus, indicate the date written notice of entry of judgment or order		
3	was served by the court:		
4			
5	Not Applicable.		
6 7	12.If the time for filing the notice of appeal was tolled by a post-judgmen motion, specify the type of motion, and the date of filing of the motion:		
8			
9	Not Applicable.		
10	13.Date Notice of Appeal filed:		
11			
12	May 12, 2015.		
13	14. Specify the statute or rule governing the time limit for filing the Notice of		
14	Appeal:		
15	NRAP 4(b), and NRS 177.015.		
16 17			
18	15. Specify statute rule, or other authority which grants this court jurisdiction to		
19	review the judgment or order appealed from:		
20	NRS 177.015.		
21	16. Specify the nature of disposition below:		
22			
23	Judgment after guilty plea entered.		
24	17.Pending and prior proceding in this court:		
25	Not Applicable.		
26	18.Pending and prior proceedings in other courts:		
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Not Applicable.

19. Proceedings raising same issues before this court:

Not Applicable.

20. Procedural history:

On July 30, 2014, Applellant was charged by Second Amended Criminal Complaint with three counts of Conspiracy To Commit Robbery, two counts of Robbery With Use Of A Deadly Weapon, one count of Coercion, one count of Robbery, and one count of Possession Of Stolen Property (Appellant's Appendix (AA), 1-4). A preliminary hearing was conducted and on September 22, 2014, the Criminal Information was filed in District Court charging Appellant with the same above counts (AA, 5-10). On the date set for Calendar Call, March 11, 2015, Appellant pled guilty to Robbery With Use Of A Deadly Weapon and Conspiracy To Commit Robbery (AA, 11-26). The District Court conducted a plea canvass with Appellant and accepted his plea of guilt (AA, 23-26). The Guilty Plea Agreement, which was filed in open court on that date, stated the prosecution would retain the right to argue (AA, 27-35). On May 6, 2015, the District Court sentenced Appellant and his codefendants, after argument by the prosecution and defense counsel (AA, 36-50). On May 12, 2015, Judgment Of Conviction (AA, 51-52) and Appellant's proper person Notice Of Appeal (AA, 53-54) were filed in District Court.

21. Statement of facts:

The original charges stem from three separate robberies involving Appellant and his two co-defendants, and four named victims (AA, 1-4). These robberies occurred over the course of two days (AA, 1-4), with Appellant ostensibly having a role in each. After much discussion with defense counsel and going over the legal and factual issues of the case, Appellant determined to take responsibility for his actions, rather than force the State to prove the charges at trial, which would necessitate the victims reliving their ordeal via testimony. Appellant was forthcoming during his plea canvass and readily admitted culpability (AA, 23-26).

At sentencing, the State argued for a total amount of incarceration of a minimum of 148 months and a maximum of 432 months (AA, 38, ln. 16-21), and acknowledged Appellant had only one prior felony when he was a juvenile (AA, 42, ln. 7-12). Defense counsel for Appellant asked for a 4 to 10 year sentence (AA, 45, ln. 13). The argument on behalf of Appellant included: that he had the one prior felony as a juvenile; was only 22 years of age; has mental health issues; his docile nature during all interactions with defense counsel; that Appellant was likely not the person who planned these robberies; that the factual circumstances of the case—none of the victims were physically injured, do not warrant a lengthy sentence; and Appellant took full

responsibility for his actions (AA, 44-46). Regarding Appellant's mental health issues, he suffers from Dysthymia, a form of long-term depression, and attempted suicide on a few occasions (AA, 44, ln. 24-25).

22.Issue on Appeal:

Appellant's sentence amounts to cruel and unusual punishment and does not serve the interests of justice.

23.Legal Argument:

Article 1, Sec. 6 of the Nevada Constitution provides:

"Excessive bail shall not be required nor excessive fines imposed, nor shall cruel or unusual punishment be inflicted, nor shall witnesses be unreasonably detained." The federal and state constitutions do not explicitly define "cruel and unusual punishment," and the U.S. Supreme Court has made no attempt to define the terms, but have delegated the task to future generations of judges guided by the "evolving standards of decency that mark the progress of a maturing society."

In <u>Schmidt v. State</u> this Honorable Court concluded that a legislatively enacted statute is presumed valid but, a sentence is unconstitutional "if it is so disproportionate to the crime for which it is inflicted that it shocks the

¹See also U.S. Const. Amend. VIII.

²<u>Thompson v. Oklahoma</u>, 487 U.S. 815 (1988); <u>Trop v. Dulles</u>, 356 U.S. 86, 101 (1958) (plurality opinion).

conscience and offends the fundamental notions of human dignity"³ Further, the Eighth Amendment "guarantees individuals the right not to be subjected to excessive sanctions" and "[t]he right flows from the basic precept of justice that punishment for crime should be graduated and proportioned to the offense."⁴

In <u>Franklin v. State</u>, this Honorable Court stated that its own "prior precedents do not preclude a direct appeal from a defendant whose conviction is based on a guilty plea." The Franklin court then listed certain illustrative claims that an Appellant could pursue in a direct appeal, including: a challenge to the constitutional validity of the statue on which the conviction was based; a challenge to the sentence imposed on constitutional or other grounds; a claim that the state breaches the plea agreement at sentencing; a challenge to the procedures employed that led to the entry of plea, if that challenge does not include the voluntariness of the plea; and a claim that the district court entertained an actual bias or that there were other conditions that rendered the proceedings unfair. Id, at 1059.

In the present case, Appellant took full responsibility for his actions in the three robberies, and chose not to put the victims, who were uninjured, in the

³94 Nev. 665, 668, 584 P.2d 695, 697 (1978).

⁴Roper v. Simmons, 543 U.S. 551, 560 (2005).

⁵877 P.2d 1058, 1059; 110 Nev. 750 (1994).

position of having to relive their experiences at trial. He understood he was not eligible for probation and just hoped for a short term of incarceration, specifically 4-10 years in the aggregate. Appellant was only 22 years old at the time of sentencing, had only one prior felony conviction when he was a juvenile, had demonstrated a peaceful nature during all interactions with defense counsel, and was very likely not the person who planned these robberies but rather acted a follower. Notably, Appellant suffers from long-term depression causing him to attempt suicide a number of times.

The District Court erred by sentencing Appellant to a total of 133 months to 420 months. If this sentence stands, Appellant will be at least 11 years older, approximately, when released on parole. Given the underlying circumstances in this case, Appellant's mental health issues, his age, lack of criminal history, and the status of the law regarding cruel and unusual punishment, the District Court should have sentenced him to a much shorter length of incarceration. The interests of justice are not served by Appellant's lengthy incarceration, and his sentence amounts to cruel and unusual punishment.

24. Preservation of issues:

Appellant filed a timely appeal of his sentence. Moreover, the issue of whether appellant's sentence amounted to cruel and unusual punishment was preserved, as a violation of the state and federal Constitutional prohibition

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against cruel and unusual punishment cannot be waived.

25. Issues of first impression or of public interest:

The issue of whether appellant's sentence amounted to cruel and unusual punishment is of great public interest because all individuals in the United States have an absolute right to be free of cruel and unusual punishment, as safeguarded by state and federal Constitutions.

Respectfully submitted this 21st day of August, 2015.

Caesar Almase, Esq. Nevada Bar No. 7974 Almase Law 530 S. 7th St. Las Vegas, NV 89101 (702) 463-5590

Attorney for the Appellant

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE

1. I hereby certify that this fast track statement complies with the formatting requirements of NRAP 32(a)(4), the typeface requirements of NRAP 32(a)(5) and the type style requirements of NRAP 32(a)(6) because:

This fast track statement has been prepared in a proportionally spaced typeface using Microsoft ® Word 2008 for Mac Version 10.10.1 in font size 14 and a type style of Times New Roman.

2. I further certify that this fast track statement complies with the page- or type-volume limitations of NRAP 3C(h)(2) because it:

Does not exceed ___11__ pages.

3. Finally, I recognize that pursuant to NRAP 3C I am responsible for filing a timely fast track statement and that the Supreme Court of Nevada may sanction an attorney for failing to file a timely fast track statement, or failing to raise material issues or arguments in the fast track statement, or failing to cooperate fully with appellate counsel during the course of an appeal.

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I therefore certify that the information provided in this fast track statement is true and complete to the best of my knowledge, information and belief.

Respectfully submitted this 21st day of August, 2015.

Caesar Almase, Esq. Nevada Bar No. 7974

Almase Law 530 S. 7th St.

Las Vegas, NV 89101

(702) 463-5590

Attorney for the Appellant

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify and affirm that this document was filed electronically with the Nevada Supreme Court on the 21st day of August, 2015. Electronic Service of the foregoing document shall be made in accordance with the Master Service List as follows: Steven S. Owens Chief Deputy District Attorney Adam Paul Laxalt Attorney General Service of the foregoing document shall also be made via US regular mail to the following: Christopher Leroy Roach, Inmate ID #1076731 Indian Springs, Nevada State Prison PO Box 650 Indian Springs, NV 89070 LEGAL MAIL Caesar Almase