IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

SAMANTHA MARIE GRAHAM,

Appellant,

Electronically Filed
Oct 22 2021 10:56 a.m.
Docket No. 8 Elizabeth A. Brown
District Court Nork & Supreme Court

v.

STATE OF NEVADA,

<u>Respondent.</u>

FAST TRACK RESPONSE

1. Name of party filing this fast track response:

ANTHONY R. GORDON, Humboldt County Deputy District Attorney, Humboldt County District Attorney's Office, P.O. Box 909, Winnemucca, NV 89446

- 2. Name, law firm, address, and telephone number of attorney submitting this fast track response: Anthony R. Gordon, Humboldt County Deputy District Attorney, Humboldt County District Attorney's Office, P.O. Box 909, Winnemucca, NV 89446
- 3. Name, law firm, address, and telephone number of appellate counsel if different from trial counsel: Same
- 4. Proceedings raising same issues. List the case name and docket number of all appeals or original proceedings presently pending before this court, of which you are aware, which raise the same issues raised in this appeal: N/A.
 - 5. Procedural history. Briefly describe the procedural history of the case

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only if dissatisfied with the history set forth in the fast track statement: The State adopts Appellant's procedural history

6. Statement of facts. Briefly set forth the facts material to the issues on appeal only if dissatisfied with the statement set forth in the fast track statement (provide citations for every assertion of fact to the appendix, if any, or to the rough draft transcript): The State accepts Appellant's statement of facts, and further notes that Appellant on December 1, 2020, the Appellant entered a plea of no contest to one count of Conspiracy to Possess a Controlled Substance, a Gross Misdemeanor, in violation of NRS 199.480, NRS 193.140 and NRS 453.336). (See Respondent's Exhibit pages 5-11). The facts of this case arise from an incident on February 8, 2020, where the Appellant was in possession of a Scheduled 1 Controlled Substance-Methamphetamine in Winnemucca, Humboldt County, Nevada. On August 13, 2021, the Appellant was then sentenced, by way of an Amended Judgment of Conviction, to Three Hundred Sixty-Four (364) days in the Humboldt County (NV) Detention Center, with credit for time served of one hundred eighty-two days (182). (Id). The Respondent alleges that Appellant was sentenced properly by the District Court under Nevada law, and given credit for all pre-sentencing time served in confinement in Humboldt County, Nevada.

7. Issues on appeal. State concisely your response to the principal issue in this appeal. Respondent objects to Appellant's statement of the issue on appeal and notes the issues on appeal as follows:

I. Did the District Court exceed its authority when it imposed a term of Three Hundred Sixty-Four (364) days in the Humboldt County (NV) Detention Center, with credit for time served for one hundred eighty-two (182), suspended that sentence, placed the Appellant on Probation and ordered the Appellant to complete Humboldt County Mental Health Court Program, as a condition of her probation?

ISSUE I: The District Court did not exceed its authority when it imposed a term of Three Hundred Sixty-Four (364) days in the Humboldt County (NV) Detention Center, with credit for time served for one hundred eighty-two (182), suspended that sentence, placed the Appellant on Probation and ordered the Appellant to complete Humboldt County Mental Health Court Program, as a condition of her probation.

Under Nevada law, this Court has previously ruled that the sentencing judge has wide discretion in imposing a sentence, and that this determination will not be overruled absent a showing of abuse of discretion, *Norwood v. State*, 112 Nev. 438, 915 P.2d 177 (1996), *citing Houk v. State*, 103 Nev. 659, 664, 747 P.2d 1376, 1379 (1987). Additionally, a sentencing court is often privileged to consider facts and circumstances which would clearly not be admissible at trial, *Silks v. State*, 92 Nev. 91, 93-94, 545 P.2d 1159, 1161 (1976). Moreover, it is a well-established law in Nevada that the legislature, within Constitutional limits, is empowered to define crimes and determine punishments and that the courts are not to encroach upon this domain lightly. *Schmidic v. State*, 94 Nev. 695, 697, 584 P.2d 695, 697 (1978). *See also Egan v. Sheriff*, 88 Nev.

611, 503 P. 2d 16 (1972); Deveroux v. State, 96 Nev. 388, 610 P.2d 722, 723 (1980). Sea also State v. Sala, 63 Nev. 270, 169 P.2d 524 (1946). The degree to which a judge considers age and the absence of a prior record of offenses is within his discretionary authority. Deveroux supra 610 P.2d at 723-724, and Sheriff v. Williams, 96 Nev. 22, 604 P.2d 800 (1980). There is also a general presumption in Nevada favoring the validity of statutes which dictates a recognition of their constitutionality, unless a violation of Constitutional principles is clearly apparent. Schmidt, supra 584 P.2d at 697. Similar to Norwood, supra, the Court in Deveroux supra, noted that the trial judge has wide discretion in imposing a prison term and, in the absence of a showing of abuse of such discretion, this Court will not disturb the sentence. Deveroux supra 610 P.2d at 723. See also State v. Sala, 63 Nev. 270, 169 P.2d 524 (1946). The degree to which a judge considers age and the absence of a prior record of offenses is within his discretionary authority. Deveroux supra 610 P.2d at 723.

Finally, this Court has held that a sentence of imprisonment which is within the limits of a valid statute, regardless of its severity, is normally not considered cruel and unusual punishment in the Constitutional sense. *Schmidt supra* 584 P.2d at 697. *United States v. Johnson*, 507 F.2d 826 (7th Cir. 1974), Cert. denied. 421 U.S. 949, 95 S.Ct. 1682, 44 L.Ed.2d 103 (1975), and that a sentencing proceeding is not a second trial and the court is privileged to consider facts and circumstances that would not be admissible at trial. *Silks v. State*, 92 Nev. 91, 94, 545 P.2d 1159, 1161 (1976).

In the present case, the District Court here was within its authority, based on all the facts and circumstances presented to it at sentencing, surrounding the Appellant and her criminal conduct, to sentence the Appellant to Three Hundred Sixty-Four (364) days in the Humboldt County (NV) Detention Center, with credit for time served of one hundred eight-two (182) days, suspended that sentence, placed the Appellant on Probation and ordered the Appellant to complete Humboldt County Mental Health Court Program, as a condition of her probation.

Appellant does not deny the fact that if the District Court had sentenced the Appellant to the above sentence originally on December 21, 2020, that this sentence would be not be illegal, or even alleges now that the District Court supported its sentence solely by impalpable and highly suspect evidence. *See U.S. v. Lai*, 944 F.2d. 1434, 1441 (9th Cir.1991) ([t]he district court may not consider improper, inaccurate, or mistaken information, nor may it make groundless inferences in imposing sentence), which is entirely consistent with this Court in *Denson v. State*, 112 Nev. 489, 915 P.2d 284,(1996)([t]his Court "will reverse a sentence if it is supported solely by impalpable and highly suspect evidence") (*Emphasis original*). *Denson, supra* 112 Nev. at 492, 915 P.2d. at 286.

In Appellant's Fast Track Opening Brief, Appellant cites to *Miranda v. State*, 956 P.2d 1377 (1998), in arguing that the District Court improperly raised her sentence from its original sentencing of Appellant on December 21, 2020, to the second time it sentenced the Appellant on August 13, 2021, by increasing her probation to twelve

months (12) from fourteen (14) days, in the Humboldt County Detention Center, and ordering her to complete the Humboldt County Menta Health Court Program as a condition of her probat. (See Appellant's Fast Track Statement, page Page 5). However, Appellant's reliance on Miranda v. State, supra is seriously misplaced since this Court in Miranda, supra dealt with a sentence which was determined to be illegal, an instance not at all present in the pending case, and where this Court in Miranda, supra, expressly noted that "Correction of an illegally imposed sentence does not necessarily violate double jeopardy simply because the correction increases the punishment, citing United States v. Garren, 884 F.2d 427m 431 (9th Cir, 1989). See Miranda v. State, supra. Morcover, under NRS 176.555 in dealing with the Correction on an Illegal Sentence, NRS 176.555 requires that the sentence itself must be illegal to be modified, an instance that the Appellant has simply not shown in this case.

Additionally, Appellant's citation to *Cripps v. State* 122 Nev. 764, 137 P.3d 1187 (2006) is also misplaced, as *Cripps, supra* expressly prohibits, with a very limited exception, any judicial involvement in the *formulation or discussions of a potential plea agreement*, as compared to a normal sentencing discussion with a defendant, as clearly what occurred in this case. (*Emphasis added*). See Cripps, supra 137 P.3d at 1192 to 1193.

In summary, the District Court fashioned an appropriate and legal sentence for the Appellant, when it imposed a term of Three Hundred Sixty-Four (364) days in the Humboldt County (NV) Detention Center, with credit for time served for one hundred eight-two days (182), then suspended that sentence and placed the Appellant on Probation, with a condition that the Appellant complete Humboldt County Mental Health Court Program, after her legal conviction for one count of Conspiracy to Possess a Controlled Substance, a Gross Misdemeanor, in violation of NRS 199.480, NRS 193.140 and NRS 453.336, where the legislature imposed a maximum term of imprisonment of Three Hundred Sixty-Four (364) days for each count of Conspiracy to Possess a Controlled Substance, a Gross Misdemeanor, in violation of NRS 199.480, NRS 193.140 and NRS 453.336, and where the imposed term of imprisonment in this case was within the statutory limits for the offense that the Appellant actually pled guilty to.

Finally, the sentence in this case was within the District Court's sound discretion, as allowed under *Norwood v. State, supra,* and *Silks v. State, supra,* nor was the sentence imposed here contrary to the Due Process Clause of the Fifth Amendment of the United States Constitution to be considered cruel and unusual punishment under *Schmidt, supra* 584 P.2d at 697 and *United States v. Johnson*, 507 F.2d 826 (7th Cir. 1974), Cert. den. 421 U.S. 949, 95 S.Ct. 1682, 44 L.Ed.2d 103 (1975).

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8. Preservation of issues. State concisely your response to appellant's position concerning the preservation of issues on appeal: Not Applicable.

Dated this <u>22</u> day of October, 2021.

MICHAEL MACDONALD Humboldt County District Attorney

Anthony R. Gordon

Deputy District Attorney

P.O. Box 909

Winnemucca, Nevada 89446

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VERIFICATION

- 1. I hereby certify that this fast track response 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 response has been prepared in a proportionally spaced typeface using Microsoft Word 2010 in size 14 Garamond font.
- 2. I further certify that this fast track response complies with the page or type volume limitations of NRAP 3C(h)(2) because it is proportionally spaced, has a typeface of 14 points or more, and contains 3680 words.
- 3. Finally, I recognize that pursuant to NRAP 3C I am responsible for filing a timely fast track response and that the Supreme Court of Nevada may sanction an attorney for failing to file a timely fast track response, or for failing to cooperate fully with this appellate counsel during the course of an appeal. I therefore certify that the information provided in this fast track response is true and complete to the best of my knowledge, information and belief.

Dated this the 22 day of October, 2021.

MICHAEL MACDONALD Humboldt County District Attorney

ANTHONY R GORDON

Deputy District Attorney

P.O. Box 909

Winnemucca, Nevada 89446

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Pursuant to NRCP 5(b) I certify that I am an employee of the Humboldt County District Attorney's Office, and that on the <u>22</u> day of October, 2021, I mailed/delivered a copy of the **FAST TRACK RESPONSE** to:

Matt Stermitz Humboldt County Public Defender Drawer 909 Winnemucca, Nevada 89445

Aaron Ford Attorney General 100 N. Carson Street Carson City, Nevada 89701

