

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

RONALD ERNEST LAKEMAN,
Appellant,
vs.
THE STATE OF NEVADA,
Respondent.

No. 64609

FILED

OCT 03 2014

TRACIE K. LINDEMAN
CLERK OF SUPREME COURT
BY R. Malone
DEPUTY CLERK

ORDER STRIKING OPENING BRIEF

On September 24, 2014, the clerk of this court filed appellant's opening brief. Although the certificate included with the brief pursuant to NRAP 32(a)(8) indicates that the brief complies with the formatting requirements in NRAP 32(a)(4), review of the brief indicates that the text is not double-spaced as required by NRAP 32(a)(4).¹ NRAP 32 was amended effective January 3, 2012, to ensure that limits on the length of briefs apply uniformly. Because the brief is not prepared in accordance with NRAP 32, we direct the clerk of this court to strike the opening brief filed on September 24, 2014. *See* NRAP 32(e) ("If a brief... is not prepared in accordance with this Rule, the clerk will not file the document, but shall return it to be properly prepared.").

¹Headings, footnotes, and quotations of more than two lines may be single-spaced. NRAP 32(a)(4).

Appellant shall have until October 10, 2014, to file and serve an opening brief that complies with NRAP 32.² Failure to comply with this order may result in the imposition of sanctions.

It is so ORDERED.

 , C.J.

cc: Santacroce Law Offices, Ltd.
Attorney General/Carson City
Clark County District Attorney

²We note that if a properly formatted brief exceeds the page limit set forth in NRAP 32(a)(7)(A)(i), the brief will nonetheless be acceptable without a motion to exceed the page limit if it contains no more than 14,000 words. NRAP 32(a)(7)(A)(ii). If appellant must rely on compliance with the type-volume limitations, the certificate required by NRAP 32(a)(8) must specify the number of words in the brief, not simply that it contains no more than 14,000 words. NRAP 32(a)(8)(B); NRAP Form 9.