## Nevada Grants 17 Unconditional Pardons In 2015

he Nevada Board of Pardons has issued **17 unconditional pardons** in 2015.

The nine members of the Nevada Board of Pardons Commissioners are the governor, the attorney general, and the seven members of the supreme court.

The pardons board has the authority to issue a conditional pardon that can commute or reduce a sentence, or eliminate or remit a fine, or that doesn't restore gun rights.

The board also has the authority to issue an "unconditional pardon" that removes some disabilities and restores some civil rights resulting from the person's conviction. Those can include restoration of the persons right to vote and serve on a jury; eligibility for some occupational licenses or jobs; and, ownership and/or possession of a firearm. However, in Nevada only a court has the authority to vacate or expunge a conviction. or seal a criminal record, so:

• A pardon forgives but does not forget the persons crime.

• A pardon does not overturn a judgment of conviction.

• A pardon does not erase or obliterate the fact that one was once convicted of a crime.

• A pardon does not substitute a good reputation for one that is bad.

• A pardon does not relieve a

register as such.

of a person.

Consequently, the term "unconditional pardon" can be misleading, because it refers to the pardon board granting a person all the relief that the board has the legal authority to confer under Nevada Revised Statutes Chapter 213 — Pardons And Paroles; Remissions Of Fines And Commutations Of Punishments.

Since Nevada does not currently provide for a court to declare a person actually innocent, the only way for an innocent person to be relieved of some of the consequences of

## **3rd Revised and Updated Edition of "Kirstin Blaise** Lobato's Unreasonable **Conviction**" Now Online!

The third revised and updated edition of Kirstin Blaise Lobato's Unreasonable **Conviction** — Possibility of Guilt Replaces Proof Beyond A Reasonable Doubt, has just been published! The book is available in PDF format to be read or downloaded at no charge for personal use from Justice Denied's website.\*

More than 61,000 copies of the second edition of Kirstin Blaise Lobato's Unreasonable Conviction were downloaded from Justice Denied's website until it was replaced on Feb. 10 with the third edition.

The book details how Kirstin Lobato has twice been convicted of a July 8, 2001 Las Vegas homicide when the prosecution doesn't deny it has no physical, forensic, eyewitness, confession, informant, surveillance video or documentary evidence she was in Las Vegas at any time on the day of the crime. The prosecution also concedes she was at her home 165 miles from Las Vegas at the time new forensic entomology and forensic pathology evidence conclusive-

ly proves the man died between 8 p.m. and 10 p.m. The book also details that in 2001 the 18-year-old Ms. Lobato was prosecuted even though the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department and the Clark County District Attorney's Office obtained evidence three days after her arrest she is innocent.

The 3rd revised edition has 57 pages of new information, that includes:

\* An updated Timeline of Ms. Lobato's case from 2001 to the present, that begins on p. 10.

\* Six new sub-chapters in the Appendix that begin on page 150. Those include a Power Point presentation of Ms. Lobato's case and the new evidence in her habeas corpus petition currently under review by the Nevada Supreme Court. Ms. Lobato's petition includes new evidence her jury didn't hear by more than two dozen expert, alibi, and third-party culprit witnesses that supports her actual innocence.

The 232-page book written by Justice De*nied's* editor and publisher Hans Sherrer is supported by 427 source endnotes. In documents filed in the Nevada Supreme Court, the Clark County District Attorney's Office and the State of Nevada don't assert there is a single factual error in the book.

Click here to download at no charge



their conviction is to pursue a pardon.

To be considered for an unconditional pardon, typically a significant period of time must have passed since a person's case was closed (I.e., his or her sentence (including probation or parole) was completed.), and the

convicted sex offender of the requirement to person has had no subsequent charges.

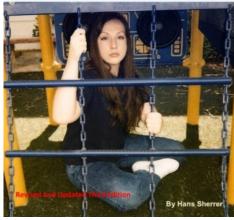
• A pardon does not attest to rehabilitation During its annual meeting on November 16, 2015 the Nevada Board of Pardons issued an unconditional pardon to 17 individuals, and conditional pardons to 3 persons. None of the 20 were in prison. The board also commuted the sentence of one prisoner to time served, and ordered that another prisoner's two sentences run concurrently.

> Click here to read the results of the Nevada Board of Pardons meeting on November 16, 2015.

> The Nevada Board of Pardons website is www.pardons.nv.gov. 10

## **HIRSTIN BLAISE LOBATO'S** UNREASONABLE CONVICTION

Possibility Of Guilt Replaces Proof Beyond A Reasonable Doubt



Kirstin Blaise Lobato's Unreasonable Conviction in PDF format from www.iusticedenied.org/kbl.htm.

Justice Denied's webpage with information about the Kirstin Lobato case is www.justicedenied.org/kbl.htm.

Kirstin Lobato's website with extensive information about her case is www.justice4kirstin.com.

\* The book can be printed at no charge for non-commercial use only.