## IN THE COURT OF APPEALS OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

LOUIS TERRELL, Appellant, vs. THE STATE OF NEVADA, Respondent. No. 75218-COA

FILED

JAN 17 2019

CLERK OF SUPREME COURT

BY DEPUTY CLERK

## ORDER OF AFFIRMANCE

Louis Terrell appeals from a judgment of conviction, pursuant to a jury verdict, of battery with the use of a deadly weapon resulting in substantial bodily harm. Eighth Judicial District Court, Clark County; Michael Villani, Judge.

After an argument outside his apartment, Terrell beat Shaniya Wheeler and her sister, Jasmine Taylor.¹ Terrell's wife also beat Taylor. Wheeler sustained extensive facial fractures. At trial, the State argued that Terrell used a deadly weapon, in the form of metal knuckles and/or a blunt object, to beat Wheeler. The jury returned a guilty verdict. Terrell appeals, arguing only that insufficient evidence supports the jury's conclusion that he used metal knuckles and/or a blunt object.

When reviewing a challenge to the sufficiency of evidence supporting a criminal conviction, we consider "whether, after viewing the evidence in the light most favorable to the prosecution, any rational trier of fact could have found the essential elements of the crime beyond a reasonable doubt." *McNair v. State*, 108 Nev. 53, 56, 825 P.2d 571, 573 (1992) (emphasis omitted) (quoting *Jackson v. Virginia*, 443 U.S. 307, 319)

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>We do not recount the facts except as necessary to our disposition.

(1979)). The jury determines the credibility of the witnesses, weighs the evidence, and decides whether it is sufficient to meet the elements of the crime. *Id.* We will not disturb a verdict supported by substantial evidence. *Id.* "Circumstantial evidence alone may support a judgment of conviction." *Collman v. State*, 116 Nev. 687, 711, 7 P.3d 426, 441 (2000).

The State presented testimony from Wheeler, Taylor, and a police detective who interviewed them. Wheeler testified that she saw metal knuckles on Terrell's hand and that Terrell's blows broke every bone in her face but her chin. Taylor, comparing Terrell's blows to those she suffered from his wife, testified that Terrell's blows felt as if he had something in his hand. Taylor also testified that she saw something in Terrell's hand as she and her sister fled. The police detective testified that Wheeler's facial injuries were "consistent with being hit with a blunt-type object." The State also presented photographic evidence of Wheeler's facial injuries.

Viewing this evidence in the light most favorable to the prosecution, we conclude that a rational trier of fact could have found that Terrell used metal knuckles and/or a blunt object to batter Wheeler. We thus conclude that sufficient evidence supports the verdict. Accordingly, we

ORDER the judgment of conviction AFFIRMED.

Tao Douglas Gibbons

COURT OF APPEALS OF NEVADA cc: Hon. Michael Villani, District Judge Carl E.G. Arnold Attorney General/Carson City Clark County District Attorney Eighth District Court Clerk