

Shawnita Tooley (“Tooley”) was convicted in Marion Superior Court of Class A misdemeanor battery. She appeals, arguing that the insufficient evidence was presented to support her conviction. We affirm.

Facts and Procedural History

On November 16, 2006, Tooley called the police to do a “welfare check” on her fifteen-year-old daughter S.T., who was living with her grandmother while on informal home detention. Officer Gregory Shue (“Officer Shue”) arrived at the home, verified that S.T. was present, and left. Officer Shue did not observe any injuries to S.T. at that time.

After Officer Shue left, S.T.’s aunt told her that she should speak with her mother. However, S.T. and Tooley began arguing. At some point during their argument, Tooley pushed S.T.’s head into the wall, causing an approximately two-inch knot to rise on her head. Tr. p. 23. Tooley also grabbed S.T.’s jacket and ripped the pocket.

About thirty minutes after his first visit to the house, Officer Shue returned and observed the knot on S.T.’s forehead. The State charged Tooley with Class A misdemeanor battery. At the conclusion of a bench trial on December 18, 2006, the court found Tooley guilty as charged and sentenced her to 365 days with 357 days suspended. Tooley now appeals.

Standard of Review

When we review a claim of sufficiency of the evidence, we do not reweigh the evidence or judge the credibility of the witnesses. Jones v. State, 783 N.E.2d 1132, 1139 (Ind. 2003). We look only to the probative evidence supporting the judgment and the reasonable inferences therein to determine whether a reasonable trier of fact could

conclude the defendant was guilty beyond a reasonable doubt. Id. If there is substantial evidence of probative value to support the conviction, it will not be set aside. Id.

Discussion and Decision

Tooley argues that the State presented insufficient evidence that she touched S.T. in a rude, insolent, or angry manner. See Ind. Code § 35-42-2-1 (2004 & Supp. 2007). S.T. testified that she and Tooley argued and that Tooley “just pushed my head into the wall and the next thing that I knew there was a big old knot on my head.” Tr. p. 21. In general, the uncorroborated testimony of the victim is sufficient to sustain a criminal conviction. Holeton v. State, 853 N.E.2d 539, 541 (Ind. Ct. App. 2006). Moreover, Officer Shue testified that he observed the injury to S.T.’s forehead. We decline Tooley’s invitation to reweigh the evidence and find it is sufficient to support Tooley’s conviction of Class A misdemeanor battery.

Affirmed.

NAJAM, J., AND BRADFORD, J., concur.