

**IN THE COURT OF APPEALS**  
**FIRST APPELLATE DISTRICT OF OHIO**  
**HAMILTON COUNTY, OHIO**

STATE OF OHIO,	:	APPEAL NO. C-140725
	:	TRIAL NO. 14CRB-27659
Plaintiff-Appellee,	:	
vs.	:	<i>JUDGMENT ENTRY.</i>
NATORIA PARKS,	:	
Defendant-Appellant.	:	

We consider this appeal on the accelerated calendar, and this judgment entry is not an opinion of the court. *See* S.Ct.R.Rep.Op. 2; App.R. 11.1(E); 1st Dist. Loc.R. 11.1.1.

Following a bench trial in the Hamilton County Municipal Court, defendant-appellant Natoria Parks appeals her conviction for domestic violence by knowingly causing or attempting to cause physical harm to a family member. *See* R.C. 2919.25(A). While visiting her grandmother, Parks spotted her older sister approaching. The two had had an acrimonious relationship. An argument started and Parks sprayed her then-pregnant sister with chemical mace. She continued to spray the mace while her sister fled to her car. Police were summoned.

At trial, Parks, her sister, and the investigating police officer testified. Parks ultimately admitted spraying her sister with mace, but claimed that her sister had been the aggressor and had maced her as well. The victim described the pain and temporary blindness inflicted during the mace attack. The police officer described that the sister’s physical condition was consistent with a “direct hit” by mace—crying, red watering eyes, coughing, and choking. He did not find any evidence that Parks had been maced. He also testified that he had observed some mace residue on the sister’s vehicle.

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In her sole assignment of error, Parks challenges the weight and sufficiency of the evidence adduced to support her conviction. Our review of the entire record fails to persuade us that the trial court, acting as the trier of fact, clearly lost its way and created such a manifest miscarriage of justice that the conviction must be reversed and a new trial ordered. *See State v. Thompkins*, 78 Ohio St.3d 380, 387, 678 N.E.2d 541 (1997). The trial court was entitled to reject Parks' theory that her sister had attacked her. The trial court, having received the testimony of each witness, was free to conclude that Parks had knowingly attacked her sister with mace and had caused her physical harm. *See State v. DeHass*, 10 Ohio St.2d 230, 227 N.E.2d 212 (1967), paragraph one of the syllabus.

Moreover, the record reflects substantial, credible evidence from which the court could have reasonably concluded that all elements of the charged crime had been proved beyond a reasonable doubt. *See R.C. 2919.25(A)*; *see also State v. Conway*, 108 Ohio St.3d 214, 2006-Ohio-791, 842 N.E.2d 996, ¶ 36. The assignment of error is overruled.

Therefore, the judgment of the trial court is affirmed.

Further, a certified copy of this judgment entry shall constitute the mandate, which shall be sent to the trial court under App.R. 27. Costs should be taxed under App.R. 24.

**CUNNINGHAM, P.J., DEWINE and STAUTBERG, JJ.**

To the clerk:

Enter upon the journal of the court on December 16, 2015

per order of the court \_\_\_\_\_.

Presiding Judge