IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF HAWAI'I

STATE OF HAWAI'I, Plaintiff-Appellee

VS.

PITA SALA, Defendant-Appellant

APPEAL FROM THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE FIRST CIRCUIT (CR. HPD NO. SD0100563)

SUMMARY DISPOSITION ORDER
(By: Moon, C.J., Levinson, Nakayama, Ramil, and Acoba, JJ.)

Defendant-Appellant Pita Sala (Defendant) appeals from the judgment and sentence entered on December 18, 2001 by the district court of the first circuit¹ (the court), adjudging Defendant guilty of harassment, Hawaiʻi Revised Statutes (HRS) \$ 711-1106(1)(a) (Supp. 2001). On appeal, Defendant argues that (1) the verdict was not supported by substantial evidence, and (2) the court failed to advise Defendant prior to the start of trial, of his right to testify or not, pursuant to State v. Tachibana, 79 Hawaiʻi 226, 233, 900 P.2d 1293, 1300 (1995).

In accordance with Hawai'i Rules of Appellate Procedure Rule 35, and after carefully reviewing the record and the briefs submitted by the parties, duly considering and analyzing the law

¹ The Honorable Barbara P. Richardson presided over this matter.

relevant to the arguments and issues raised by the parties, and having heard oral argument, we conclude that: (1) a complaining witness's testimony alone may constitute substantial evidence, see State v. Archuletta, 85 Hawai'i 512, 514, 946 P.2d 620, 622 (App. 1997); (2) such testimony in this case amounted to substantial evidence, see State v. Batson, 73 Haw. 236, 248-49, 831 P.2d 924, 931 ("'Substantial evidence' as to every material element of the offense charged is credible evidence which is of sufficient quality and probative value to enable a [person] of reasonable caution to support a conclusion." (Quoting State v. <u>Lima</u>, 64 Haw. 470, 475, 643 P.2d 536, 539 (1982).)); (3) on appeal, "even if it could be said in a bench trial that the conviction is against the weight of the evidence, as long as there is substantial evidence to support the requisite findings for conviction, the trial court will be affirmed[,]" Batson, 73 Haw. at 248, 831 P.2d at 931; (4) Defendant has not demonstrated actual prejudice from the failure of the trial court to advise Defendant, as required in <u>Tachibana</u>, of his right to testify or not testify, see State v. Lewis, 94 Hawaii 292, 297, 12 P.3d 1233, 1238 (2000) (stating that "any claim of prejudice resulting from the failure of the trial court to give [the Tachibana advice] must meet . . . [an] 'actual prejudice' standard" (quoting <u>Tachibana</u>, 79 Hawai'i at 237, 900 P.2d at 1304 (brackets omitted))). Therefore,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the the court's December 18, 2001 judgment and sentence are affirmed.

DATED: Honolulu, Hawai'i, November 15, 2002.

Greg I. Nishioka for defendant-appellant.

James M. Anderson, Deputy Prosecuting Attorney, City and County of Honolulu, for plaintiff-appellee.