## IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE

NATASHA WHALEY, §

§

Defendant Below, §

Appellant, § No. 265, 2001

§

v. § Court Below: Superior Court

§ of the State of Delaware in and

STATE OF DELAWARE, § for Sussex County

§ Cr.A. Nos. S00-12-0116 and

Plaintiff Below, § 0117 and Cr. ID No. 000907679

Appellee. §

Submitted: December 6, 2001 Decided: December 10, 2001

Before WALSH, HOLLAND, and STEELE, Justices.

## ORDER

This 10<sup>th</sup> day of December 2001, upon consideration of the briefs of the parties it appears that:

(1) The appellant, Natasha Whaley ("Whaley") appeals from her conviction in the Superior Court, following a jury trial, of Assault First Degree, Assault Second Degree, and two counts of Endangering the Welfare of a Child. All charges arose out of injuries sustained by Whaley's two children when they were scalded by hot water. She alleges a single claim of error: that the trial court committed plain error in the admission of expert medical opinion to the effect that the injuries to the children could not have been the result of an accident.

**(2)** Upon a full review of the record, we conclude that the expert in

question, Dr. Kathleen Reeves, was qualified by education and clinical experience

to provide an opinion on the causation of the burn injuries she observed during the

children's hospitalization. The witness' use of the expression "I am 99-percent sure"

the injuries were not accidental was in partial response to a question on cross-

examination as to whether she was "100-percent" sure of her opinion. We agree with

the trial judge that, in the context of Dr. Reeves' entire questioning, the percentage

opinion did not run afoul of the prohibition against stating opinions directed to

veracity in terms of absolute percentages. Cf. Wheat v. State, Del. Supr., 527 A.2d

269 (1987). In any event, defense counsel raised no objection to the testimony as

given and, clearly, whatever possible prejudice was engendered by the testimony did

not affect the fairness or integrity of the trial process and thus did not reach the level

of plain error. Wainwright v. State, Del. Supr., 504 A.2d 1096 (1986), cert. denied,

Delaware v. Wainwright, 479 U.S. 869 (1986).

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS ORDERED that the judgment of the Superior

Court be, and the same hereby is,

AFFIRMED.

BY THE COURT:

s/Joseph T. Walsh

Justice