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1	IN THE COURT OF APPEALS OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO
2	STATE OF NEW MEXICO,
3	Plaintiff-Appellee,
4	v. NO. A-1-CA-36790
5	JOSE EDDIE SANCHEZ,
6	Defendant-Appellant.
	APPEAL FROM THE DISTRICT COURT OF DOÑA ANA COUNTY Douglas R. Driggers, District Judge
	Hector H. Balderas, Attorney General Santa Fe, NM
11	for Appellee
13	Bennett J. Baur, Chief Public Defender Aja Oishi, Assistant Appellate Defender Santa Fe, NM
15	for Appellant
16	MEMORANDUM OPINION
17	VANZI, Chief Judge.
18	Defendant Jose Eddie Sanchez appeals from his conviction, after a jury trial, of
19	aggravated battery (great bodily harm), contrary to NMSA 1978, Section 30-3-5(C)

(1969). Although Defendant was also convicted of robbery and harassment, he only disputes the "great bodily harm" aspect of the aggravated battery conviction on appeal. In this Court's notice of proposed disposition, we proposed to summarily affirm. Defendant filed a memorandum in opposition (MIO), which we have duly considered. Remaining unpersuaded, we affirm.

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Defendant continues to argue that the district court should have dismissed the **{2}** aggravated battery conviction because, although the State introduced sufficient evidence to support a battery conviction, there was insufficient evidence of great bodily harm. However, Defendant has not presented any new facts, authority, or argument that persuade this Court that our notice of proposed disposition was incorrect. [See MIO 2-14] Indeed, notwithstanding his insistence that Victim's being 12 airlifted to another hospital and spending a week in the intensive care unit does not 13 necessarily mean that his injuries were such that there was a high probability of death or permanent or prolonged impairment of the use of any member or organ of the body, and his contention that the jury could have found that the injury was merely a painful, temporary disfigurement, we reiterate and conclude that the evidence presented was sufficient to support the jury's findings and verdict. [See CN 1-7; MIO 7-14; see 18 | also MIO 2-5 | See Hennessy v. Duryea, 1998-NMCA-036, ¶ 24, 124 N.M. 754, 955 19 P.2d 683 ("Our courts have repeatedly held that, in summary calendar cases, the

1	burden is on the party opposing the proposed disposition to clearly point out errors in
2	fact or law."); State v. Mondragon, 1988-NMCA-027, ¶ 10, 107 N.M. 421, 759 P.2d
3	1003 (stating that a party responding to a summary calendar notice "must come
4	forward and specifically point out errors of law and fact," and the repetition of earlier
5	arguments does not fulfill this requirement), superseded by statute on other grounds
6	as stated in State v. Harris, 2013-NMCA-031, ¶ 3, 297 P.3d 374.
7	Moreover, we reiterate that the jury was free to reject Defendant's version of
8	the facts, it was for the jury to resolve any conflicts and determine weight and
9	credibility in the testimony, and we do not re-weigh the evidence or substitute our
10	judgment for that of the jury, as long as there is sufficient evidence to support the
11	verdict. See State v. Rojo, 1999-NMSC-001, ¶ 19, 126 N.M. 438, 971 P.2d 829; State
12	v. Salas, 1999-NMCA-099, ¶ 13, 127 N.M. 686, 986 P.2d 482; State v. Griffin,
13	1993-NMSC-071, ¶ 17, 116 N.M. 689, 866 P.2d 1156.
14	Accordingly, for the reasons stated in our notice of proposed disposition and
15	herein, we affirm Defendant's conviction.
16	{5} IT IS SO ORDERED.
17 18	LINDA M. VANZI, Chief Judge
19	WE CONCUR:
	WE CONCOR.
20	

M. MONICA	A ZAMORA, Judg	ge		
DANIEL J.	GALLEGOS, Jud	 ge		