FILED: April 09, 2014

IN THE COURT OF APPEALS OF THE STATE OF OREGON

STATE OF OREGON, Plaintiff-Respondent,

v.

GARY LEE WOODROME, Defendant-Appellant.

Lane County Circuit Court 201105172

A149396

Karsten H. Rasmussen, Judge.

Argued and submitted on December 11, 2013.

Andrew D. Coit argued the cause for appellant. With him on the brief was Coit & Associates, P.C.

Paul L. Smith, Attorney-in-Charge, argued the cause for respondent. On the brief were Ellen F. Rosenblum, Attorney General, Anna M. Joyce, Solicitor General, and Jeremy C. Rice, Assistant Attorney General.

Before Sercombe, Presiding Judge, and Hadlock, Judge, and Tookey, Judge.

PER CURIAM

Affirmed.

PER CURIAM

2	Defendant appeals a judgment of conviction for two counts of sexual abuse
3	in the first degree, ORS 163.427, which arose from an encounter with his 11-year-old
4	granddaughter (the victim). Defendant presents five assignments of error. We reject
5	without discussion all but the first assignment of error, in which defendant contends that
6	the trial court erred when it failed to disclose the victim's school and medical records to
7	him.
8	Before trial, defendant subpoenaed the victim's school and medical records
9	for in camera review by the trial court. See ORS 135.873 (setting forth provisions related
10	to protective orders and in camera review of records by a trial court). After performing
11	the in camera review, the trial court declined to release the records to defendant,
12	concluding that "no exculpatory evidence was contained within the documents."
13	On appeal, defendant requests that we examine the victim's records to
14	determine whether the trial court erred in failing to disclose discoverable materials. The
15	state does not oppose defendant's request.
16	We have examined the records at issue. Based on that examination, we
17	conclude that, in the totality of the circumstances presented by this case, to the extent that
18	any of the information contained within the records was discoverable, failure to produce
19	that information was harmless. See State v. Davis, 336 Or 19, 32, 77 P3d 1111 (2003)
20	(error is harmless if there is "little likelihood that the particular error affected the
21	verdict").

1 Affirmed.