IN THE ARIZONA COURT OF APPEALS

DIVISION TWO

THE STATE OF ARIZONA,

Appellee,

v.

CRISTOBAL ARCOS-CRUZ, Appellant.

No. 2 CA-CR 2016-0097 Filed July 26, 2016

THIS DECISION DOES NOT CREATE LEGAL PRECEDENT AND MAY NOT BE CITED EXCEPT AS AUTHORIZED BY APPLICABLE RULES.

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

See Ariz. R. Sup. Ct. 111(c)(1); Ariz. R. Crim. P. 31.24.

Appeal from the Superior Court in Pinal County No. S1100CR201503061 The Honorable Steven J. Fuller, Judge

AFFIRMED

COUNSEL

Harriette P. Levitt, Tucson *Counsel for Appellant*

STATE v. ARCOS-CRUZ Decision of the Court

MEMORANDUM DECISION

Presiding Judge Howard authored the decision of the Court, in which Judge Espinosa and Judge Kelly¹ concurred.

HOWARD, Presiding Judge:

Following a jury trial, appellant Cristobal Arcos-Cruz was convicted of possession of four pounds or more of marijuana for sale. The trial court sentenced him to five years' imprisonment. Counsel has filed a brief in compliance with *Anders v. California*, 386 U.S. 738 (1967), and *State v. Clark*, 196 Ariz. 530, 2 P.3d 89 (App. 1999), stating she has reviewed the record and has found "no arguable issues" to raise on appeal. Counsel has asked us to search the record for fundamental error. Arcos-Cruz has not filed a supplemental brief.

Viewed in the light most favorable to sustaining the verdict, the evidence was sufficient to support the jury's finding of guilt. See State v. Tamplin, 195 Ariz. 246, \P 2, 986 P.2d 914, 914 (App. 1999). The evidence presented at trial showed Arcos-Cruz was found by law enforcement personnel in a vehicle with a bundle of forty-nine pounds of marijuana and several other people, some of whom, including Arcos-Cruz, were wearing camouflage clothing. Arcos-Cruz admitted to a deputy at the scene that he had carried marijuana into the United States from Mexico. We further conclude the sentence imposed is within the statutory limit. See A.R.S. §§ 13-702(D), 13-3405(A)(2), (B)(6).

 \P 3 Pursuant to our obligation under *Anders*, we have searched the record for fundamental, reversible error and have

¹The Hon. Virginia C. Kelly, a retired judge of this court, is called back to active duty to serve on this case pursuant to orders of this court and our supreme court.

STATE v. ARCOS-CRUZ Decision of the Court

found none. *See State v. Fuller*, 143 Ariz. 571, 575, 694 P.2d 1185, 1189 (1985) (*Anders* requires court to search record for fundamental error). Therefore, Arcos-Cruz's conviction and sentence are affirmed.