NOTICE: THIS DECISION DOES NOT CREATE LEGAL PRECEDENT AND MAY NOT BE CITED EXCEPT AS AUTHORIZED BY APPLICABLE RULES. See Ariz. R. Supreme Court 111(c); ARCAP 28(c); Ariz. R. Crim. P. 31.24 IN THE COURT OF APPEALS STATE OF ARIZONA ION ONE DIVIS DIVISION ONE FILED: 07-08-2010 PHILIP G. URRY, CLERK BY: DN No. 1 CA-JV 09-0237)) DEPARTMENT A)) MEMORANDUM DECISION IN RE ANTOLIN M.) (Not for Publication -) Ariz. R.P. Juv. Ct.) 103(G), ARCAP 28))

Appeal from the Superior Court in Maricopa County

)

Cause No. JV545809

The Honorable Linda A. Akers, Judge

AFFIRMED

Richard M. Romley, Maricopa County Attorney Phoenix By Jeff Trudgian, Appeals Bureau Chief Attorneys for Appellee James J. Haas, Maricopa County Public Defender Phoenix

By Terry J. Reid, Deputy Public Defender Attorneys for Appellant

W I N T H R O P, Judge

¶1 Antolin M. ("Juvenile") appeals from the juvenile court's order directing him to register as a sex offender until the age of twenty-five. Juvenile's counsel has filed a brief in accordance with *Smith v. Robbins*, 528 U.S. 259 (2000); *Anders v.*

California, 386 U.S. 738 (1967); State v. Leon, 104 Ariz. 297, 451 P.2d 878 (1969); and Maricopa County Juvenile Action No. JV-117258, 163 Ariz. 484, 486, 788 P.2d 1235, 1237 (App. 1989), stating that she has searched the record on appeal and found no arguable issues. Counsel requests that we review the record for fundamental error. See State v. Clark, 196 Ariz. 530, 537, ¶ 30, 2 P.3d 89, 96 (App. 1999) (stating that this court reviews the entire record for reversible error).

12 We have appellate jurisdiction pursuant to Arizona Revised Statutes ("A.R.S.") section 8-235(A) (2007) and Arizona Rule of Procedure for the Juvenile Court ("Rule") 103(A). Finding no reversible error, we affirm.

FACTS AND PROCEDURAL BACKGROUND¹

¶3 On June 27, 2007, Juvenile admitted committing sexual assault, a class two felony, and he was adjudicated delinquent. The juvenile court placed Juvenile on probation but deferred the issue of sex offender registration. Juvenile signed the terms of probation, which included the standard term that Juvenile was ordered to follow the rules established by his parent or custodian.

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¹ We review the facts in the light most favorable to sustaining the juvenile court's orders and resolve all reasonable inferences against Juvenile. See In re John M., 201 Ariz. 424, 426, ¶ 7, 36 P.3d 772, 774 (App. 2001); State v. Kiper, 181 Ariz. 62, 64, 887 P.2d 592, 594 (App. 1994).

¶4 On August 18, 2008, the Maricopa County Juvenile Probation Office alleged that Juvenile violated his probation by: Count One, failing to obey his parents; and Count Two, sexually molesting his three siblings. Juvenile admitted Count One of the charge, and the juvenile court committed him to the Arizona Department of Juvenile Corrections until the age of eighteen or until sooner released pursuant to law, but in no case for less than thirty days. The juvenile court again deferred the issue of sex offender registration, but at a status review hearing on December 2, 2009, the court ordered Juvenile to register as a sex offender until the age of twenty-five. Juvenile filed a timely notice of appeal from the court's order.

ANALYSIS

15 We have searched the entire record for reversible error and find none. See Leon, 104 Ariz. at 300, 451 P.2d at 881; JV-117258, 163 Ariz. at 487, 788 P.2d at 1238. Juvenile was present and represented by counsel at all critical stages of the proceedings, including the status review hearing, and was offered the opportunity to speak at that hearing. The juvenile court proceedings were conducted in full compliance with Juvenile's constitutional and statutory rights and the Arizona Rules of Procedure for the Juvenile Court. The court's order

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was fully supported by the record and was within the juvenile court's authority under A.R.S. § 13-3821(D) $(2010)^2$ and Rule 30.

¶6 After the filing of this decision, counsel's obligations pertaining to Juvenile's representation in this appeal have ended. Counsel need do no more than inform Juvenile of the status of the appeal and his future options, unless counsel's review reveals an issue appropriate for petition for review to the Arizona Supreme Court. *See State v. Shattuck*, 140 Ariz. 582, 584-85, 684 P.2d 154, 156-57 (1984). Juvenile has thirty days from the date of this decision to proceed, if he desires, with a *pro per* petition for review. *See* Ariz. R.P. Juv. Ct. 107(A).

CONCLUSION

¶7 Finding no error, we affirm the juvenile court's order directing Juvenile to register as a sex offender until the age of twenty-five. See A.R.S. § 13-3821(D).

_____/S/____LAWRENCE F. WINTHROP, Judge

CONCURRING:

_____/S/____ MARGARET H. DOWNIE, Judge

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² We cite the current version of the statute because no revisions material to our analysis have since occurred.