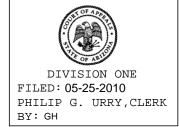
NOTICE: THIS DECISION DOES NOT CREATE LEGAL PRECEDENT AND MAY NOT BE CITED EXCEPT AS AUTHORIZED BY APPLICABLE RULES.

See Ariz. R. Supreme Court 111(c); ARCAP 28(c); Ariz. R. Crim. P. 31.24

IN THE COURT OF APPEALS STATE OF ARIZONA DIVISION ONE



)	1 CA-JV 10-0077
)	
IN RE I	DEANNA	F.)	DEPARTMENT B
)	
)	MEMORANDUM DECISION
)	(Not for Publication -
)	Ariz. R.P. Juv. Ct. 103(G);
)	ARCAP 28)
)	
)	
)	
)	

Appeal from the Superior Court in Maricopa County

Cause No. JV178174

The Honorable Aimee L. Anderson, Judge

AFFIRMED

Richard M. Romley, Maricopa County Attorney

By Jeffrey W. Trudgian, Appeals Bureau Chief/
Deputy County Attorney

Attorneys for Appellee

James J. Haas, Maricopa County Public Defender

By Suzanne Sanchez, Deputy Public Defender

Attorneys for Appellant

Phoenix

Mesa

PORTLEY, Judge

¶1 Deanna F. ("Juvenile") appeals her adjudication and disposition. Juvenile's counsel has filed a brief in accordance

with Anders v. California, 386 U.S. 738, 744 (1967), and Maricopa County Juvenile Action No. JV-117258, 163 Ariz. 484, 485-87, 788 P.2d 1235, 1236-38 (App. 1989), advising this court that after a search of the entire record on appeal, she finds no arguable ground for reversal. Counsel requests that we search the record for fundamental error. See Anders, 386 U.S. at 744; State v. Clark, 196 Ariz. 530, 537, ¶ 30, 2 P.3d 89, 96 (App. 1999).

¶2 We have jurisdiction pursuant to Arizona Revised Statutes ("A.R.S.") section 8-235 (2007), and Arizona Rule of Procedure for the Juvenile Court 103.

$FACTS^1$

Juvenile was adjudicated delinquent of theft and false reporting to law enforcement agency on October 15, 2009, both misdemeanors, and placed on standard probation. The State filed a delinquency petition on February 2, 2010, charging Juvenile with violating her probation by running away from home and failing to notify her probation officer of her new residence. Following an adjudication hearing, the court found that Juvenile had violated her probation, and committed her to the Arizona Department of Juvenile Corrections ("ADJC") for institutional

¹ We review the facts in the light most favorable to sustaining the adjudication. See In re John M., 201 Ariz. 424, 426, \P 7, 36 P.3d 772, 774 (App. 2001).

placement until the age of eighteen or until released earlier pursuant to law.

DISCUSSION

We have read and considered counsel's brief and have searched the entire record for reversible error. See JV-117258, 163 Ariz. at 488, 788 P.2d at 1239. We find none. All of the proceedings were conducted in compliance with the Arizona Rules of Procedure for the Juvenile Court. So far as the record reveals, Juvenile was represented by counsel at all stages of the proceedings, and the disposition imposed was within the statutory limits. See A.R.S. § 8-341 (Supp. 2009). Finding no reversible error, we affirm.

In her brief, counsel indicated that Juvenile "proposes that this court determine whether the superior court abused its discretion when it committed her to ADJC." 341(A)(1)(e) specifically authorizes a juvenile court to commit a juvenile delinquent to the care and custody of ADJC, and the has broad discretion to court determine the appropriate disposition. In re Miguel R., 204 Ariz. 328, 331, \P 3, 63 P.3d 1065, 1068 (App. 2003). In exercising its discretion, the juvenile court is required to consider the guidelines for commitment promulgated by the Arizona Supreme Court. See A.R.S. § 8-246(C) (2007); Ariz. Code of Jud. Admin. § 6-304(C). the juvenile court explicitly considered the guidelines, and, exploring Juvenile's history of noncompliance with alternative forms of treatment, determined that commitment to ADJC "[was] the only option available to the Court . . . for the rehabilitation of the juvenile as well as the protection of the community." Consequently, the court did not abuse discretion when it committed Juvenile to ADJC.

CONCLUSION

¶5	After	the	filin	.g 0:	f	this	s de	cisio	n,	coun	sel's
obligation	ns perta	aining	to	Juven	ile	's	repre	senta	tion	in	this
appeal ha	ve ended	. Cou	unsel	need	do	no	more	than	info	rm he	er of
the statu	s of the	e appea	al and	d her	fu	ture	opti	ons.	See	Stat	e v.
Shattuck,	140 Ari:	z. 582	, 584-	-85, 6	84	P.2d	154,	156-	57 (1	.984)	

 $\P 6$ Accordingly, we affirm the adjudication and disposition.

/s/		
MAURICE	PORTLEY,	Judge

CONCURRING:

/s/ ______

JOHN C. GEMMILL, Presiding Judge

/s/

PATRICIA K. NORRIS, Judge