IN THE ARIZONA COURT OF APPEALS

DIVISION TWO

THE STATE OF ARIZONA, *Appellee*,

v.

ARNOLD MILLS GRANILLO, *Appellant*.

No. 2 CA-CR 2014-0399 Filed October 1, 2015

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NOT FOR PUBLICATION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 Pima County No. CR20123713001 The Honorable Javier Chon-Lopez, Judge

AFFIRMED

COUNSEL

Steven R. Sonenberg, Pima County Public Defender By Abigail Jensen, Assistant Public Defender, Tucson Counsel for Appellant

STATE v. GRANILLO Decision of the Court

MEMORANDUM DECISION

Presiding Judge Miller authored the decision of the Court, in which Chief Judge Eckerstrom and Judge Espinosa concurred.

MILLER, Presiding Judge:

- ¶1 After a jury trial, Arnold Granillo was convicted of second-degree murder and sentenced to a sixteen-year prison term. 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), asserting she has reviewed the record but found no arguable issue to raise on appeal. Consistent with *Clark*, 196 Ariz. 530, ¶ 32, 2 P.3d at 97, she has provided "a detailed factual and procedural history of the case with citations to the record" and asks this court to search the record for error. Granillo has not filed a supplemental brief.
- ¶2 Viewing the evidence in the light most favorable to sustaining the verdict, see State v. Tamplin, 195 Ariz. 246, ¶ 2, 986 P.2d 914, 914 (App. 1999), sufficient evidence supports the jury's verdict here. In September 2012, Granillo repeatedly struck the victim with a crowbar, killing her. A.R.S. § 13-1104(A)(1). His sentence was within the statutory range and was imposed properly. A.R.S. §§ 13-710(A), 13-1104(C).
- ¶3 Pursuant to our obligation under *Anders*, we have searched the record for fundamental error and 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). Accordingly, we affirm Granillo's conviction and sentence.