

IN THE  
**ARIZONA COURT OF APPEALS**  
DIVISION TWO

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THE STATE OF ARIZONA,  
*Appellee,*

*v.*

CLYDE ROBERT HOLLINGSHEAD,  
*Appellant.*

No. 2 CA-CR 2016-0308  
Filed January 27, 2017

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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NOT FOR PUBLICATION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.*

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Appeal from the Superior Court in Pima County

No. CR045621

The Honorable Deborah Bernini, Judge

**AFFIRMED IN PART AS CORRECTED; VACATED IN PART**

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COUNSEL

Steven R. Sonenberg, Pima County Public Defender  
By Michael J. Miller, Assistant Public Defender, Tucson  
*Counsel for Appellant*

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**MEMORANDUM DECISION**

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

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ESPINOSA, Judge:

¶1 Following a jury trial, appellant Clyde Hollingshead was convicted of six counts of sexual assault of a minor under fifteen, two counts of sexual abuse, two counts of sexual abuse of a minor under fifteen, and one count of sexual conduct with a minor under fifteen. The trial court sentenced him to concurrent and consecutive prison terms, the longest being life imprisonment without the possibility of release until he had served thirty-five years. This court affirmed his convictions and sentences on appeal. *State v. Hollingshead*, No. 2 CA-CR 95-0320 (Ariz. App. Sept. 30, 1996) (mem. decision). Hollingshead thereafter sought and was granted post-conviction relief, resulting in his being resentenced on three counts. Those sentences, on two counts of sexual abuse of a minor under fifteen and one count of sexual conduct with a minor under fifteen, are the subject of this appeal.<sup>1</sup>

¶2 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 he has reviewed the record and has found no “arguably meritorious issue to raise on appeal.” Counsel has asked

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<sup>1</sup>The trial court, although citing the correct statute, incorrectly referred to Hollingshead’s conviction on count ten as a conviction for sexual assault of a child, but the conviction was for sexual conduct with a child. We therefore order the resentencing minute entry corrected to reflect that count ten was a conviction for sexual conduct with a minor under fifteen, a dangerous crime against children.

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us to search the record for fundamental error. Hollingshead has not filed a supplemental brief.

¶3 We have reviewed the record, and we conclude the sentences imposed are within the statutory limit. *See* A.R.S. §§ 13-705(C), (F), (M), 13-1404, 13-1405. We note, however, although not raised by the parties, the sentencing minute entry provides that the “fines, fees, assessments and/or restitution are reduced to a criminal restitution order [CRO].” But as this court has previously determined, trial courts lack authority to issue a CRO pertaining to “fines, fees, [and] assessments” at sentencing, *see State v. Cota*, 234 Ariz. 180, ¶ 15, 319 P.3d 242, 246 (App. 2014); we therefore vacate that portion of the court’s order, so that the “CRO entered at sentencing exclusively applies to an award of restitution.” *Id.* ¶ 17.

¶4 Pursuant to our obligation under *Anders*, we have searched the record for fundamental, reversible error and have found no other such error. Accordingly, Hollingshead’s sentences are otherwise affirmed.