

IN THE
ARIZONA COURT OF APPEALS
DIVISION TWO

THE STATE OF ARIZONA,
Appellee,

v.

MIGUEL MEJIAS MONDESI,
Appellant.

No. 2 CA-CR 2017-0157
Filed December 20, 2017

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NOT FOR PUBLICATION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. CR20162456001
The Honorable Paul E. Tang, Judge

AFFIRMED

COUNSEL

Joel Feinman, Pima County Public Defender
By Abigail Jensen, Assistant Public Defender, Tucson
Counsel for Appellant

STATE v. MONDESI
Decision of the Court

MEMORANDUM DECISION

Presiding Judge Vásquez authored the decision of the Court, in which Chief Judge Eckerstrom and Judge Eppich concurred.

V Á S Q U E Z, Presiding Judge:

¶1 After a jury trial, Miguel Mondesi was convicted of unlawful use of a means of transportation and second-degree criminal trespass. The trial court sentenced him to a four-year prison term for the first offense, and to time served for the second.

¶2 Counsel has filed a brief in compliance with *Anders v. California*, 386 U.S. 738 (1967), and *State v. Clark*, 196 Ariz. 530 (App. 1999), asserting she has reviewed the record but found no arguably meritorious issue to raise on appeal. Consistent with *Clark*, 196 Ariz. 530, ¶ 32, 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. Mondesi has not filed a supplemental brief.

¶3 Viewed in the light most favorable to sustaining the jury’s verdicts, *see State v. Tamplin*, 195 Ariz. 246, ¶ 2 (App. 1999), the evidence is sufficient to support the verdicts here. In May 2016, a police officer stopped Mondesi, who was driving a vehicle that had been reported stolen; Mondesi did not have a key to the vehicle, the ignition switch had been removed from the steering column, and a flat-head screwdriver was found next to the driver’s seat. A.R.S. §§ 13-1503(A), 13-1803(A)(1). Sufficient evidence supported the trial court’s finding that Mondesi had four previous convictions. His sentences are within the statutory range and were lawfully imposed. A.R.S. §§ 13-703(C), (J), 13-707(A), 13-1503(B), 13-1803(B).

¶4 Pursuant to our obligation under *Anders*, we have searched the record for fundamental, reversible error and have found none. Accordingly, we affirm Mondesi’s convictions and sentences.