

IN THE
ARIZONA COURT OF APPEALS
DIVISION TWO

THE STATE OF ARIZONA,
Appellee,

v.

CARLO ANGEL SALGADO,
Appellant.

No. 2 CA-CR 2019-0116
Filed _____

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NOT FOR PUBLICATION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. 31.19(e).

Appeal from the Superior Court in Pima County
No. CR20182764001
The Honorable Howard Fell, Judge Pro Tempore

AFFIRMED

COUNSEL

Joel Feinman, Pima County Public Defender
By David J. Euchner, Assistant Public Defender, Tucson
Counsel for Appellant

STATE v. SALGADO
Decision of the Court

MEMORANDUM DECISION

Presiding Judge Staring authored the decision of the Court, in which Chief Judge Vásquez and Judge Brearcliffe concurred.

STARING, Presiding Judge:

¶1 After a jury trial, appellant Carlo Salgado was convicted of two counts of possession of a deadly weapon by a prohibited possessor. The trial court suspended the imposition of sentence on both counts and placed Salgado on concurrent, three-year terms of probation. 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), stating he has reviewed the record and has found no “arguable legal issues to raise on appeal.” Counsel has asked us to search the record for error. Salgado has not filed a supplemental brief.

¶2 Viewed in the light most favorable to sustaining the verdict, see *State v. Delgado*, 232 Ariz. 182, ¶ 2 (App. 2013), the evidence was sufficient to support the jury’s finding of guilt, see A.R.S. §§ 13-3101(A)(1), (7), 13-3102(A)(4). The evidence presented at trial showed that Salgado, who had been convicted of a felony, who was on probation, and whose rights to have a gun had not been restored, was renting a storage locker in which two guns were found. We further conclude the probationary terms ordered are within the statutory limit. See A.R.S. §§ 13-901, 13-902(A)(3), 13-3102(M).

¶3 Pursuant to our obligation under *Anders*, we have searched the record for fundamental, reversible error and have found none. Therefore, Salgado’s convictions and terms of probation are affirmed.