

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

---

THE STATE OF ARIZONA,  
*Appellee,*

*v.*

JAMIE PETER JACKSON,  
*Appellant.*

No. 2 CA-CR 2020-0080  
Filed December 8, 2020

---

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NOT FOR PUBLICATION  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. CR20180423001  
The Honorable Michael Butler, Judge

**AFFIRMED**

---

COUNSEL

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

STATE v. JACKSON  
Decision of the Court

---

MEMORANDUM DECISION

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

---

BREARCLIFFE, Judge:

¶1 After a jury trial, appellant Jamie Jackson was convicted of possession of methamphetamine and possession of drug paraphernalia. The trial court sentenced Jackson to “slightly mitigated,” concurrent, 1.5-year prison terms. Counsel has filed a brief citing *Anders v. California*, 386 U.S. 738 (1967), and *State v. Clark*, 196 Ariz. 530 (App. 1999), stating she “has reviewed the entire record and has been unable to find any arguably meritorious issue to raise on appeal.” Counsel has asked us to search the record for error. Jackson 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. §§ 13-3407(A)(1), 13-3415(A). The evidence presented at Jackson’s trial *in absentia* showed that he had a plastic bag in his pockets containing methamphetamine and the tube of a pen with residue inside. We further conclude the sentences imposed are within the statutory limit. *See* A.R.S. §§ 13-702(D), 13-3407(B)(1), 13-3415(A).

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