

IN THE
ARIZONA COURT OF APPEALS
DIVISION TWO

THE STATE OF ARIZONA,
Appellee,

v.

DEREK JAMES BELL,
Appellant.

No. 2 CA-CR 2023-0171
Filed May 6, 2024

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NOT FOR PUBLICATION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. CR20222081001
The Honorable Richard E. Gordon, Judge

AFFIRMED

COUNSEL

James Fullin, Pima County Legal Defender
By Jeffrey Kautenburger, Assistant Legal Defender, Tucson
Counsel for Appellant

STATE v. BELL
Decision of the Court

MEMORANDUM DECISION

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

E P P I C H, Presiding Judge:

¶1 After a jury trial, appellant Derek Bell was convicted of aggravated assault causing serious physical injury, aggravated assault with a deadly weapon or dangerous instrument, armed robbery, attempted burglary, and attempted theft of means of transportation. The trial court sentenced him to a combination of consecutive and concurrent prison terms totaling thirteen years.

¶2 On appeal, counsel has filed a brief in compliance with *Anders v. California*, 386 U.S. 738 (1967), and *State v. Leon*, 104 Ariz. 297 (1969), asserting he “reviewed the entire record” but “found no tenable issue to raise on appeal.” Consistent with *State v. Clark*, 196 Ariz. 530, ¶ 30 (App. 1999), counsel has provided a factual and procedural history of the case with citations to the record and has asked this court to search the record for reversible error. Bell has not filed a supplemental brief.

¶3 Viewed in the light most favorable to affirming the verdicts, see *State v. Holle*, 240 Ariz. 300, ¶ 2 (2016), the evidence is sufficient here, see A.R.S. §§ 13-1001, 13-1203, 13-1204(A)(1), (2), 13-1506, 13-1814(A), 13-1902, 13-1904(A)(1). In June 2022, Bell stabbed one victim while stealing her car. The victim required a blood transfusion and emergency rehabilitative surgery. After failing to start the first victim’s car, Bell attempted to steal another victim’s vehicle but was apprehended by the victim and a bystander. The sentences imposed are within the statutory ranges. See A.R.S. §§ 13-702(D), 13-704(A), 13-1001(C)(3), (4), 13-1204(F), 13-1506(B), 13-1814(D), 13-1904(B).

¶4 Pursuant to our obligation under *Anders*, we have searched the record for reversible error and have found none. See *State v. Fuller*, 143 Ariz. 571, 575 (1985). Accordingly, we affirm Bell’s convictions and sentences.