

IN THE
ARIZONA COURT OF APPEALS
DIVISION TWO

THE STATE OF ARIZONA,
Appellee,

v.

CECIL FULWILDER,
Appellant.

No. 2 CA-CR 2016-0052
Filed October 3, 2016

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NOT FOR PUBLICATION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 Pinal County
No. S1100CR201501600
The Honorable Stephen F. McCarville, Judge
The Honorable Joseph R. Georgini, Judge

AFFIRMED

COUNSEL

Flores & Clark, PC, Globe
By Daisy Flores
Counsel for Appellant

STATE v. FULWILDER
Decision of the Court

MEMORANDUM DECISION

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

V Á S Q U E Z, Presiding Judge:

¶1 Following a jury trial, appellant Cecil Fulwilder was convicted of aggravated assault and threatening or intimidating, both domestic violence offenses. The trial court sentenced him to 11.25 years' imprisonment on the assault charge and to time served on the remaining count. 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 she has reviewed the record and has found "[n]o arguable question of law" to raise on appeal. Counsel has asked us to search the record for fundamental error. Fulwilder has not filed a supplemental brief.

¶2 Viewed in the light most favorable to sustaining the verdicts, the evidence was sufficient to support the jury's finding of guilt. See *State v. Tamplin*, 195 Ariz. 246, ¶ 2, 986 P.2d 914, 914 (App. 1999). The evidence presented at trial showed Fulwilder hit his former girlfriend with a hatchet and threatened to "chop [her] legs off." We further conclude the sentence imposed is within the statutory limit. See A.R.S. §§ 13-703(C), (J), 13-707(A)(1), 13-1202(A)(1), 13-1204(A)(2), 13-3601.

¶3 Pursuant to our obligation under *Anders*, we have searched the record for fundamental, reversible error and have found none. Therefore, we affirm Fulwilder's convictions and sentences.