

An unpublished opinion of the North Carolina Court of Appeals does not constitute controlling legal authority. Citation is disfavored, but may be permitted in accordance with the provisions of Rule 30(e)(3) of the North Carolina Rules of Appellate Procedure.

IN THE COURT OF APPEALS OF NORTH CAROLINA

No. COA24-858

Filed 19 February 2025

Brunswick County, No. 23CRS353928

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

v.

ALICE FAYE CURL, Defendant.

Appeal by defendant from judgment entered 22 April 2024 by Judge Jason C. Disbrow in Brunswick County Superior Court. Heard in the Court of Appeals 4 February 2025.

*Attorney General Jeff Jackson, by Assistant Attorney General Alfred P. McQueen, Jr., for the State.*

*Appellate Defender Glenn Gerding, by Assistant Appellate Defender Katherine Jane Allen, for the defendant-appellant.*

PER CURIAM.

Alice F. Curl (Defendant) appeals from judgment entered upon her no contest plea to attempted assault with a deadly weapon inflicting serious injury. For the reasons below, this Court holds that the trial court did not reversibly err and affirms its judgment.

STATE V. CURL

*Opinion of the Court*

On appeal, Defendant’s appointed counsel cannot “identify an issue with sufficient merit to support a meaningful argument for relief on appeal” and thus asks this Court to conduct its own review of the record for prejudicial error. Counsel has shown to our satisfaction her compliance with the requirements of *Anders v. California*, 386 U.S. 738 (1967), and *State v. Kinch*, 314 N.C. 99 (1985). Counsel advised Defendant of her right to file written arguments with this Court and provided her with the documents necessary to do so. Defendant herself filed no written arguments.

Under N.C.G.S. § 15A-1444, a defendant who pleads no contest to a felony in superior court may to appeal as of right the issue of whether the resulting sentence implicates (1) “an incorrect finding of [her] prior record . . . or conviction level”; (2) an “[un]authorized” “type of sentence disposition”; or (3) an “[un]authorized” “term of imprisonment.” N.C.G.S. § 15A-1444(a2)(1)–(3) (2023) (citation omitted). In accordance with *Anders*, we have fully examined the record for any issues of arguable merit on appeal. The record shows that the trial court properly sentenced Defendant within the mitigated range for her offense. It also shows that the trial court correctly found Defendant to be a prior Level III offender for sentencing purposes. Thus, this Court concludes that the trial court did not reversibly err and affirms its judgment.

AFFIRMED.

Panel consisting of Judges COLLINS, GRIFFIN, and MURRY.

Report per Rule 30(e).