### NO. 07-06-0070-CR

### IN THE COURT OF APPEALS

## FOR THE SEVENTH DISTRICT OF TEXAS

### AT AMARILLO

#### PANEL A

MARCH 14, 2007

HENRY ABRAM RODRIGUEZ A/K/A CHRIS RODRIGUEZ, APPELLANT

٧.

THE STATE OF TEXAS, APPELLEE

\_\_\_\_\_

FROM THE 47<sup>TH</sup> DISTRICT COURT OF POTTER COUNTY;

NO. 45,920-A; HONORABLE HAL MINER, JUDGE

\_\_\_\_\_

Before CAMPBELL and HANCOCK and PIRTLE, JJ.

# **MEMORANDUM OPINION**

Appellant Henry Abram Rodriguez filed a notice of appeal following the adjudication of his guilt for the offense of aggravated sexual assault of a child and imposition of sentence of 16 years in the Institutional Division of the Texas Department of Criminal Justice. Agreeing with appointed counsel's conclusion the record fails to show an arguable basis for appeal, we affirm the judgment and grant counsel's motion to withdraw.

Appellant was indicted for the offense of aggravated sexual assault of a child. In February 2003, appellant entered a plea of guilty to the offense. The trial court deferred

adjudication of guilt for a period of eight years conditioned on appellant's compliance with terms set by the court.

In November 2005, the State filed its motion to proceed with adjudication of appellant's guilt on the original charge. The motion alleged ten separate violations of the terms of his community supervision. Appellant entered a plea of true to all of the allegations in the State's motion. At the conclusion of the February 9, 2006 hearing, the trial court found appellant had violated the conditions of his community supervision, adjudicated appellant guilty of the original charge and sentenced him to 16 years in the Institutional Division of the Texas Department of Criminal Justice.

Appellant's counsel has filed a brief stating that he has carefully reviewed the record in this case and concludes there is no reversible error and that the appeal is frivolous. *See Anders v. California*, 386 U.S. 738, 744-45 (1967). Counsel has also filed a motion to withdraw in the case and, by letter, informed appellant of his right to file a pro se brief. *Johnson v. State*, 885 S.W.2d 641, 646 (Tex.App.—Waco 1994, pet. ref'd). By letter dated August 3, 2006, this court also notified appellant of his opportunity to submit a response to the *Anders* brief and motion to withdraw filed by his counsel, granting him until September 5, 2006 to do so. This court's letter also reminded appellant to contact his counsel if he needed to review any part of the appellate record to prepare a response. Appellant has not filed a brief or other response.

A defendant placed on deferred adjudication community supervision may raise issues relating to the original plea proceeding only in an appeal taken when deferred

adjudication community supervision is first imposed. Davis v. State, 195 S.W.3d 708, 710

(Tex.Crim.App. 2006); *Manuel v. State*, 994 S.W.2d 658, 661-62 (Tex.Crim.App. 1999).

No appeal may be taken from the trial court's decision to proceed with adjudication of guilt

on a deferred adjudication. *Phynes v. State*, 828 S.W.2d 1, 2 (Tex.Crim.App. 1992);

Hargrave v. State, 10 S.W.3d 355, 357 (Tex.App.-Houston [1st Dist.] 1999, pet. ref'd).

Appellant did not perfect appeal from the order deferring adjudication. After an

adjudication of guilt, appeal may be brought challenging issues arising at the subsequent

punishment hearing. Kirtley v. State, 56 S.W.3d 48, 51 (Tex.Crim.App. 2001).

Our review of counsel's brief and the record convinces us that appellate counsel

conducted a thorough review of the record. We also have independently examined the

entire record in the case to determine whether there are any non-frivolous grounds which

might support the appeal. See Penson v. Ohio, 488 U.S. 75 (1988); Stafford v. State, 813

S.W.2d 503, 511 (Tex.Crim.App. 1991). We have found no such grounds. After reviewing

the record before us and counsel's brief, we agree with counsel that the appeal is frivolous.

See Bledsoe v. State, 178 S.W.3d 824 (Tex.Crim.App. 2005).

Accordingly, counsel's motion to withdraw is granted and the judgment is affirmed.

James T. Campbell **Justice** 

Do not publish.

3