

NO. 07-08-0352-CR  
IN THE COURT OF APPEALS  
FOR THE SEVENTH DISTRICT OF TEXAS  
AT AMARILLO  
PANEL D  
APRIL 2, 2009

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JASON DON FRIDAY,

Appellant

v.

THE STATE OF TEXAS,

Appellee

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FROM THE 251<sup>ST</sup> DISTRICT COURT OF RANDALL COUNTY;  
NO. 19702-C; HON. ANA ESTEVEZ, PRESIDING

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***Memorandum Opinion***

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Before QUINN, C.J., and CAMPBELL and PIRTLE, JJ.

Appellant Jason Don Friday pled guilty to aggravated robbery with a deadly weapon as well as an enhancement offense. Thereafter, he was convicted and, after a punishment hearing to the court, sentenced to thirty-two years confinement and a fine of \$1,000.

Appellant's counsel has filed an *Anders* brief<sup>1</sup> wherein he certifies that, after diligently searching the record, he has concluded that appellant's appeal is without merit. Along with his brief, he has filed a copy of a letter sent to appellant providing appellant with a copy of the brief and informing him of his right to file a response *pro se*.<sup>2</sup> By letter dated January 27, 2009, this court also notified appellant of his right to file his own response by February 26, 2009, if he wished to do so. Appellant thereafter filed a motion for extension of time and was granted until March 30, 2009, to file his response. To date, he has not done so.

In compliance with the principles enunciated in *Anders*, appellate counsel discussed two potential issues for appeal. They include 1) error in the sentencing of appellant, and 2) whether trial counsel provided effective assistance. However, counsel has satisfactorily explained why each argument lacks merit.

We have also conducted our own review of the record to assess the accuracy of appellate counsel's conclusions and to uncover any reversible error pursuant to *Stafford v. State*, 813 S.W.2d 503 (Tex. Crim. App. 1991). That review has failed to reveal any such error.

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

Brian Quinn  
Chief Justice

Do not publish.

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<sup>1</sup>See *Anders v. California*, 386 U.S. 738, 744-45, 87 S.Ct. 1396, 18 L.Ed.2d 493 (1967).

<sup>2</sup>Appellant also has the right to file a *pro se* petition for discretionary review within 30 days after our judgment is rendered or the day the last timely motion for rehearing is overruled pursuant to Texas Rule of Appellate Procedure 68.