



**In The  
Court of Appeals  
Seventh District of Texas at Amarillo**

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No. 07-12-0387-CR

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Tawona Sharmin Riles, Appellant

v.

The State of Texas, Appellee

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On Appeal from the 108<sup>th</sup> District Court  
Potter County, Texas  
Trial Court No. 63,828-E, Honorable Douglas R. Woodburn, Presiding

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April 24, 2013

**MEMORANDUM OPINION**

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

Appellant, Tawona Sharmin Riles, appeals her conviction for delivery of a controlled substance within a drug free zone. She pled guilty without the benefit of a plea bargain, and the trial court assessed punishment at four years in prison.<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup>The trial court assessed punishment after a hearing was held on this cause and in cause number 59,309-E wherein appellant was adjudicated guilty after she was found to have violated conditions of her probation.

Appellant's appointed counsel filed a motion to withdraw, together with an *Anders*<sup>2</sup> brief, wherein he certified that, after diligently searching the record, he concluded that the appeal was without merit. Along with his brief, appellate counsel filed a copy of a letter sent to appellant informing her of counsel's belief that there was no reversible error and of appellant's right to file a response *pro se*. By letter dated March 19, 2013, this court notified appellant of her right to file her own brief or response by April 18, 2013, if she wished to do so. To date, a response has not been filed.

In compliance with the principles enunciated in *Anders*, appellate counsel discussed four potential areas for appeal which included 1) the indictment, 2) the voluntariness of her guilty plea, 3) the sentence and, 4) ineffective assistance of counsel. However, counsel then proceeded to explain why the issues were without merit.

In addition, we conducted our own review of the record to assess the accuracy of appellate counsel's conclusions and to uncover any arguable error pursuant to *Stafford v. State*, 813 S.W.2d 508 (Tex. Crim. App. 1991). After doing so, we concur with counsel's conclusions.

Accordingly, we affirm the judgment of the trial court and grant counsel's motion to withdraw.

Brian Quinn  
Chief Justice

Do not publish.

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