TEXAS COURT OF APPEALS, THIRD DISTRICT, AT AUSTIN

NO. 03-10-00771-CR

Philip Byrd, Appellant

v.

The State of Texas, Appellee

FROM THE DISTRICT COURT OF TRAVIS COUNTY, 147TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT NO. D-1-DC-10-202201, THE HONORABLE WILFORD FLOWERS, JUDGE PRESIDING

MEMORANDUM OPINION

Appellant Philip Byrd was convicted by a jury of theft, enhanced by two prior theft convictions. *See* Tex. Penal Code § 31.03(a), (e)(4)(d) (West 2011). The trial judge assessed Byrd's punishment at fifteen months' confinement in a state jail facility.¹

Byrd's court-appointed attorney has filed a motion to withdraw supported by a brief concluding that the appeal is frivolous and without merit. The brief meets the requirements of *Anders v. California*, 386 U.S. 738, 744 (1967), by presenting a professional evaluation of the record demonstrating why there are no arguable grounds to be advanced. *See also Penson v. Ohio*, 488 U.S. 75 (1988); *High v. State*, 573 S.W.2d 807 (Tex. Crim. App. 1978); *Currie v. State*, 516 S.W.2d 684 (Tex. Crim. App. 1974); *Jackson v. State*, 485 S.W.2d 553 (Tex. Crim. App. 1972); *Gainous v. State*, 436 S.W.2d 137 (Tex. Crim. App. 1969).

¹ Byrd did not elect prior to trial for the jury to sentence him. *See* Tex. Code Crim Proc. Ann. art. 27.02(7), art. 37.07, § 2(b) (West 2006).

Byrd received a copy of counsel's brief and was advised of his right to examine the appellate record and to file a *pro se* brief. *See Anders*, 386 U.S. at 744. No *pro se* brief or written response has been filed.

We have reviewed the record, including appellate counsel's brief, and find no reversible error. *See Garner v. State*, 300 S.W.3d 763, 766 (Tex. Crim. App. 2009); *Bledsoe v. State*, 178 S.W.3d 824, 826-27 (Tex. Crim. App. 2005). We agree with counsel that the appeal is frivolous. Counsel's motion to withdraw is granted.

The judgment of conviction is affirmed.

Melissa Goodwin, Justice

Before Justices Puryear, Rose and Goodwin

Affirmed

Filed: November 8, 2011

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