

TEXAS COURT OF APPEALS, THIRD DISTRICT, AT AUSTIN

NO. 03-10-00873-CR

Patrick Baca, Appellant

v.

The State of Texas, Appellee

**FROM THE DISTRICT COURT OF WILLIAMSON COUNTY, 277TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
NO. 07-783-K277, HONORABLE KEN ANDERSON, JUDGE PRESIDING**

MEMORANDUM OPINION

In 2008, appellant Patrick Baca pled guilty to drug possession and was given five years of deferred adjudication community supervision. In 2009, the trial court adjudicated Baca's guilt and placed him on "straight probation." In 2010, the State filed a motion to revoke probation, alleging that Baca had violated various terms of his community supervision. The trial court held a hearing and granted the State's motion, revoking Baca's probation and sentencing him to five years imprisonment. Baca's appointed attorney has filed a brief concluding that the appeal is frivolous and without merit.

Counsel's brief meets the requirements of *Anders v. California*, 386 U.S. 738, 743-44 (1967), by presenting a professional evaluation of the record and demonstrating that there are no arguable grounds to be advanced. *See Penson v. Ohio*, 488 U.S. 75, 80 (1988); *Anders*, 386 U.S. at 743-44; *High v. State*, 573 S.W.2d 807, 811-13 (Tex. Crim. App. 1978); *Currie v. State*, 516 S.W.2d

684, 684 (Tex. Crim. App. 1974); *Gainous v. State*, 436 S.W.2d 137, 138 (Tex. Crim. App. 1969).

Appellant's attorney sent Baca a copy of the brief and advised him that he had the right to examine the record and file a pro se brief. *See Anders*, 386 U.S. at 744; *Jackson v. State*, 485 S.W.2d 553, 553 (Tex. Crim. App. 1972). No pro se brief has been filed.

We have reviewed counsel's brief, the evidence presented to the trial court, and the procedures that were observed and find nothing in the record that might arguably support the appeal. We grant counsel's motion to withdraw and affirm the judgment of conviction.¹

David Puryear, Justice

Before Justices Puryear, Pemberton and Rose

Affirmed

Filed: August 4, 2011

Do Not Publish

¹ No substitute counsel will be appointed. Should appellant wish to seek further review of his case by the court of criminal appeals, he must either retain an attorney to file a petition for discretionary review or file a pro se petition for discretionary review. *See generally* Tex. R. App. P. 68-79 (governing proceedings in the Texas Court of Criminal Appeals). Any petition for discretionary review must be filed within thirty days from the date of either this opinion or the date this Court overrules the last timely motion for rehearing filed. *See* Tex. R. App. P. 68.2. The petition must be filed with this Court, after which it will be forwarded to the court of criminal appeals along with the rest of the filings in the cause. *See* Tex. R. App. P. 68.3, 68.7. Any petition for discretionary review should comply with rules 68.4 and 68.5 of the rules of appellate procedure. *See* Tex. R. App. P. 68.4, 68.5.