

## In The

## Eleventh Court of Appeals

No. 11-09-00028-CR

**RODNEY WILLIAMS, Appellant** 

V.

STATE OF TEXAS, Appellee

On Appeal from the Criminal District Court No. 3

**Tarrant County, Texas** 

Trial Court Cause No. 1115808R

## MEMORANDUM OPINION

The trial court convicted Rodney Williams, upon his plea of guilty, of burglary of a habitation. A plea bargain agreement was not entered. The trial court found the enhancement allegation to be true and assessed punishment at confinement for fifty-five years. We dismiss.

Appellant's court-appointed counsel has filed a motion to withdraw. The motion is supported by a brief in which counsel professionally and conscientiously examines the record and applicable law and states that he has concluded that the appeal is frivolous. Counsel has provided appellant with a copy of the brief and advised appellant of his right to review the record and file a response

to counsel's brief. A response has been filed. Court-appointed counsel has complied with the

requirements of Anders v. California, 386 U.S. 738 (1967); In re Schulman, 252 S.W.3d 403 (Tex.

Crim. App. 2008); Stafford v. State, 813 S.W.2d 503 (Tex. Crim. App. 1991); High v. State, 573

S.W.2d 807 (Tex. Crim. App. 1978); *Currie v. State*, 516 S.W.2d 684 (Tex. Crim. App. 1974);

Gainous v. State, 436 S.W.2d 137 (Tex. Crim. App. 1969); and Eaden v. State, 161 S.W.3d 173

(Tex. App.—Eastland 2005, no pet.).

In his response, appellant argues that there is no evidence linking him to the burglary and

that there were no eyewitnesses to the offense. The Texas Court of Criminal Appeals stated in

Bledsoe v. State, 178 S.W.3d 824, 826-27 (Tex. Crim. App. 2005), that the court of appeals is to

review appellant's pro se claims and examine the record in order to determine whether the record

reflects no reversible error and, therefore, the appeal should be dismissed or whether arguable

grounds exist and, therefore, new counsel should be appointed. We have complied with the

requirements in *Bledsoe* and have found no reversible error.

Following the procedures outlined in *Anders*, we have independently reviewed the record,

and we agree that the appeal is without merit. We note that counsel has the responsibility to advise

appellant that he may file a petition for discretionary review by the Texas Court of Criminal Appeals.

Ex parte Owens, 206 S.W.3d 670 (Tex. Crim. App. 2006). Likewise, this court advises appellant

that he may file a petition for discretionary review pursuant to Tex. R. App. P. 66. Black v. State,

217 S.W.3d 687 (Tex. App.—Eastland 2007, no pet.).

The motion to withdraw is granted, and the appeal is dismissed.

PER CURIAM

November 5, 2009

Do not publish. See TEX. R. APP. P. 47.2(b).

Panel consists of: Wright, C.J.,

McCall, J., and Strange, J.

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