

**Affirmed as modified; Opinion Filed October 4, 2017.**



**In The  
Court of Appeals  
Fifth District of Texas at Dallas**

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**No. 05-16-01278-CR**

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**DENNIS WAYNE BELL, Appellant  
V.  
THE STATE OF TEXAS, Appellee**

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**On Appeal from the 291st Judicial District Court  
Dallas County, Texas  
Trial Court Cause No. F08-50594-U**

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**MEMORANDUM OPINION**

Before Justices Lang, Evans, and Schenck  
Opinion by Justice Lang

Dennis Wayne Bell appeals his conviction, following the adjudication of his guilt, for aggravated robbery. After adjudicating appellant's guilt, the trial court assessed punishment at twenty-five years' imprisonment. On appeal, appellant's attorney filed a brief in which she concludes the appeal is wholly frivolous and without merit. The brief meets the requirements of *Anders v. California*, 386 U.S. 738 (1967). The brief presents a professional evaluation of the record showing why, in effect, there are no arguable grounds to advance. *See High v. State*, 573 S.W.2d 807, 811–12 (Tex. Crim. App. [Panel Op.] 1978). Counsel delivered a copy of the brief to appellant. *See Kelly v. State*, 436 S.W.3d 313, 319–21 (Tex. Crim. App. 2014) (noting appellant has right to file pro se response to *Anders* brief filed by counsel).

Appellant filed a pro se response raising several issues. After reviewing counsel's brief, appellant's pro se response, and the record, we agree the appeal is frivolous and without merit.

*See Bledsoe v. State*, 178 S.W.3d 824, 826–27 (Tex. Crim. App. 2005) (explaining appellate court’s duty in *Anders* cases). We find nothing in the record that might arguably support the appeal.

Although not an arguable issue, we note two errors in the trial court’s judgment adjudicating guilt. The record shows appellant pleaded not true to the allegations in the State’s motion to adjudicate guilt. The judgment, however, erroneously recites appellant pleaded true to the motion to adjudicate and states terms of a plea bargain agreement as “25 years Texas Department of Criminal Justice.” Accordingly, on our own motion, we modify the trial court’s judgment adjudicating guilt to show the plea to the motion to adjudicate was “not true” and there were no plea bargain terms. TEX. R. APP. P. 43.2(b); *Bigley v. State*, 865 S.W.2d 26, 27–28 (Tex. Crim. App. 1993) (courts of appeals have authority to modify a judgment); *Estrada v. State*, 334 S.W.3d 57, 63–64 (Tex. App.—Dallas 2009, no pet.) (same).

As modified, we affirm the trial court’s judgment.

/Douglas S. Lang/  
DOUGLAS S. LANG  
JUSTICE

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TEX. R. APP. P. 47  
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**Court of Appeals  
Fifth District of Texas at Dallas**

**JUDGMENT**

DENNIS WAYNE BELL, Appellant

No. 05-16-01278-CR V.

THE STATE OF TEXAS, Appellee

On Appeal from the 291st Judicial District  
Court, Dallas County, Texas

Trial Court Cause No. F08-50594-U.

Opinion delivered by Justice Lang. Justices  
Evans and Schenck participating.

Based on the Court's opinion of this date, the judgment adjudicating guilt of the trial court is **MODIFIED** as follows:

The section entitled "Plea to Motion to Adjudicate" is modified to show "Not True."

The section entitled "Terms of Plea Bargain" is modified to show "None"

As modified, we **AFFIRM** the trial court's judgment adjudicating guilt.

Judgment entered this 4th day of October, 2017.