## Dismissed and Opinion Filed August 4, 2020



## In the Court of Appeals Hifth District of Texas at Dallas

No. 05-20-00589-CR

MARIO SANTOS, Appellant V.
THE STATE OF TEXAS, Appellee

On Appeal from the Criminal District Court No. 2
Dallas County, Texas
Trial Court Cause No. F20-00069-I

#### **MEMORANDUM OPINION**

Before Justices Whitehill, Osborne, and Carlyle Opinion by Justice Carlyle

Mario Santos has filed a notice of appeal to challenge his conviction for injury to a child. The trial court has filed a certification showing appellant was convicted pursuant to a plea bargain and has no right to appeal. Because the record supports the trial court's certification, we dismiss this appeal for want of jurisdiction.

The record shows appellant and the State entered into a written plea agreement under which appellant agreed to plead guilty and waive his right to appeal in exchange for a three-year sentence. The plea agreement bears the signatures of

appellant, appellant's counsel, the prosecutor, and the trial court. The trial court followed the plea agreement and assessed punishment at three years' imprisonment.

On March 10, 2020, appellant filed a notice of appeal. The district clerk forwarded the notice of appeal to the court on Jun 8, 2020. On July 8, 2020, appellant's counsel filed a letter with the court pointing out the trial court had certified appellant had no right to appeal and conceding that the record shows the trial court followed the plea agreement.

Rule 25.2(a)(2) provides that in a plea-bargained case in which the trial court assesses punishment that does not exceed the punishment to which the defendant agreed, the defendant may appeal only those matters raised by written motion filed and ruled on before trial, after getting the trial court's permission to appeal, or if the appeal is specifically authorized by statute. *See* Tex. R. App. P. 25.2(a)(2). The record does not show appellant filed any pretrial motions. As the trial court's certification attests, appellant has not received the trial court's permission to appeal. There is no specific statutory authorization for appellant's appeal that would authorize an appeal in this case.

Moreover, when a defendant waives the right to appeal in exchange for valuable consideration from the State, the waiver is enforceable if it is made voluntarily, knowingly, and intelligently. *See Jones v. State*, 488 S.W.3d 801, 807–08 (Tex. Crim. App. 2016). In this case, appellant expressly waived his right to appeal in exchange for receiving an agreed sentence. During the plea hearing,

appellant affirmed to the trial court that he understood the plea agreement. He further

affirmed his understanding that he would not be able to appeal. We conclude

appellant's waiver of the right to appeal is enforceable. See id. at 807–08.

An appeal must be dismissed if a certification showing that the defendant has

the right to appeal has not been made part of the record. See TEX. R. APP. P. 25.2(d);

Dears v. State, 154 S.W.3d 610, 613 (Tex. Crim. App. 2005). In this case, the record

supports the trial court's certification stating the appeal is a plea-bargained case and

appellant has no right to appeal. The record also shows appellant waived his right to

appeal in exchange for valuable consideration from the State. Because appellant has

no right to appeal, we must dismiss the appeal without further action. See TEX. R.

APP. P. 25.2(d); Chavez v. State, 183 S.W.3d 675, 680 (Tex. Crim. App. 2006).

We dismiss the appeal for want of jurisdiction.

/Cory L. Carlyle/

CORY L. CARLYLE

**JUSTICE** 

Do Not Publish

TEX. R. APP. P. 47.2(b)

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# Court of Appeals Fifth District of Texas at Dallas

## **JUDGMENT**

MARIO SANTOS, Appellant On Appeal from the Criminal District

Court No. 2, Dallas County, Texas

No. 05-20-00589-CR V. Trial Court Cause No. F20-00069-I.

Opinion delivered by Justice Carlyle.

participating.

Based on the Court's opinion of this date, the appeal is **DISMISSED**.

Judgment entered this 4th day of August, 2020.