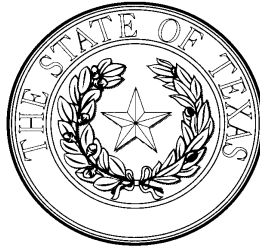


Opinion issued October 4, 2018



In The  
**Court of Appeals**  
For The  
**First District of Texas**

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NO. 01-17-00483-CR

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**JOSHUA DENAGELO MYLES, Appellant**  
V.  
**THE STATE OF TEXAS, Appellee**

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**On Appeal from the 262nd District Court**  
**Harris County, Texas**  
**Trial Court Case No. 1522818**

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**MEMORANDUM OPINION**

After a jury trial, Joshua Denagelo Myles was found guilty of the offense of murder and was sentenced to 18 years in the Institutional Division of the Texas Department of Criminal Justice.

On appeal, Myles's appointed counsel has filed a motion to withdraw, along with a brief, stating that the record presents no reversible error and the appeal is without merit and is frivolous. *See Anders v. California*, 386 U.S. 738, 87 S. Ct. 1396 (1967).

Counsel's brief meets the *Anders* requirements by presenting a professional evaluation of the record and supplying us with references to the record and legal authority. 386 U.S. at 744, 87 S. Ct. at 1400; *see also High v. State*, 573 S.W.2d 807, 812 (Tex. Crim. App. 1978). Counsel indicates that he has thoroughly reviewed the record and is unable to advance any grounds of error that warrant reversal. *See Anders*, 386 U.S. at 744, 87 S. Ct. at 1400; *Mitchell v. State*, 193 S.W.3d 153, 155 (Tex. App.—Houston [1st Dist.] 2006, no pet.).

Counsel advised Myles of his right to access the record and provided him with a form motion for access to the record. Counsel further advised Myles of his right to file a pro se response to the *Anders* brief. Myles did not request access to the record and did not file a pro se response.

We have independently reviewed the entire record in this appeal, and we conclude that no reversible error exists in the record, there are no arguable grounds for review, and the appeal is frivolous. *See Anders*, 386 U.S. at 744, 87 S. Ct. at 1400 (emphasizing that reviewing court—and not counsel—determines, after full examination of proceedings, whether appeal is wholly frivolous); *Garner v. State*,

300 S.W.3d 763, 767 (Tex. Crim. App. 2009) (reviewing court must determine whether arguable grounds for review exist); *Bledsoe v. State*, 178 S.W.3d 824, 826–27 (Tex. Crim. App. 2005) (same); *Mitchell*, 193 S.W.3d at 155 (reviewing court determines whether arguable grounds exist by reviewing entire record). We note that an appellant may challenge a holding that there are no arguable grounds for appeal by filing a petition for discretionary review in the Texas Court of Criminal Appeals. *See Bledsoe*, 178 S.W.3d at 827 & n.6.

We affirm the judgment of the trial court and grant counsel’s motion to withdraw.<sup>1</sup> Attorney Terence A. Gaiser must immediately send Myles the required notice and file a copy of the notice with the Clerk of this Court. *See* TEX. R. APP. P. 6.5(c). We dismiss any pending motions as moot.

**PER CURIAM**

Panel consists of Chief Justice Radack and Justices Brown and Caughey.

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

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<sup>1</sup> Appointed counsel still has a duty to inform appellant of the result of this appeal and that he may, on his own, pursue discretionary review in the Texas Court of Criminal Appeals. *See Ex Parte Wilson*, 956 S.W.2d 25, 27 (Tex. Crim. App. 1997).