

Opinion issued November 5, 2020



In The
Court of Appeals
For The
First District of Texas

NO. 01-19-00501-CR

JAVALON DALE ROBINSON, Appellant
V.
THE STATE OF TEXAS, Appellee

**On Appeal from the 263rd District Court
Harris County, Texas
Trial Court Case No. 1549066**

MEMORANDUM OPINION

Javalon Dale Robinson pleaded guilty to the offense of aggravated robbery with a deadly weapon. *See* TEX. PENAL CODE ANN. § 29.03. The trial court sentenced Robinson to 30 years in the Institutional Division of the Texas Department of Criminal Justice.

On appeal, Robinson's appointed counsel 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 Robinson of his right to access the record and provided him with a form motion for access to the record. Counsel further advised Robinson of his right to file a pro se response to the *Anders* brief. Robinson requested and was given access to the record, but he did not file a pro se response to counsel's brief.

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.¹ Attorney Adam Banks Brown must immediately send Robinson 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 Justices Goodman, Hightower, and Countiss.

Do not publish.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

¹ 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).