Petition for Writ of Mandamus Denied, in Part, and Dismissed, in Part, and Memorandum Opinion filed March 10, 2016.



In The

## Fourteenth Court of Appeals

NO. 14-16-00168-CR

## IN RE RONNEY EARL WILLIAMS, Relator

ORIGINAL PROCEEDING
WRIT OF MANDAMUS
232nd District Court
Harris County, Texas
Trial Court Cause No. 1476283

## **MEMORANDUM OPINION**

On March 1, 2016, relator Ronney Earl Williams filed a petition for writ of mandamus in this court. *See* Tex. Gov't Code Ann. § 22.221 (West 2004); *see also* Tex. R. App. P. 52. In the petition, relator asks this court to compel the Harris County District Clerk and the presiding judge of the 232nd District Court of Harris

County to file a response in his pretrial habeas corpus proceeding pending in the trial court.<sup>1</sup>

A criminal defendant is not entitled to hybrid representation. *Robinson v. State*, 240 S.W.3d 919, 922 (Tex. Crim. App. 2007); *Patrick v. State*, 906 S.W.2d 481, 498 (Tex. Crim. App. 1995). Relator states he raised the following claims in his petition for writ of habeas corpus: lack of probable cause, the State's failure to be ready for trial, actual innocence, and illegal search and seizure. These claims relate directly to the underlying criminal proceeding in which he is represented by counsel. Therefore, relator has not shown that he is entitled to mandamus relief against the district judge.

This court's mandamus jurisdiction is governed by Section 22.221 of the Texas Government Code. Section 22.221 expressly limits the mandamus jurisdiction of the courts of appeals to: (1) writs against a district court judge or a county court judge in the court of appeals' district; and (2) all writs necessary to enforce the court of appeals' jurisdiction. Tex. Gov't Code Ann. § 22.221. The district clerk is not a district court or county court judge in this court's district, and relator has not shown that the issuance of a writ compelling the requested relief is necessary to enforce this court's appellate jurisdiction. Therefore, we do not have jurisdiction to issue a writ of mandamus against the district clerk.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Relator filed a motion for leave to file a petition for writ of mandamus. We construe relator's filing as a petition for writ of mandamus.

Accordingly, we deny relator's petition for writ of mandamus, in part, as to the district judge and dismiss the petition, in part, as to the district clerk.

## PER CURIAM

Panel consists of Justices Jamison, Donovan, and Brown. Do Not Publish — Tex. R. App. P. 47.2(b).