



**Fourth Court of Appeals**  
**San Antonio, Texas**

**MEMORANDUM OPINION**

No. 04-16-00627-CR

Benjamin David **WILLIAMS**,  
Appellant

v.

The **STATE** of Texas,  
Appellee

From the 437th Judicial District Court, Bexar County, Texas  
Trial Court No. 2016CR0183  
Honorable Lori I. Valenzuela, Judge Presiding

Opinion by: Rebeca C. Martinez, Justice

Sitting: Marialyn Barnard, Justice  
Rebeca C. Martinez, Justice  
Irene Rios, Justice

Delivered and Filed: September 6, 2017

**AFFIRMED**

Appellant Benjamin David Williams was charged with and convicted of the offense of Violation of Sex Offender Registration. Pursuant to a plea bargain, the trial court placed him on community supervision for a period of six years. The State later filed a motion to revoke community supervision. After Williams pled “true” to violating condition number 1 of his community supervision, the trial court revoked Williams’s community supervision and found him guilty of the charged offense. The trial court assessed punishment at two years’ confinement in a state jail facility.

Appellant's court-appointed appellate attorney filed a motion to withdraw and a brief in which he raises no arguable issues and concludes this appeal is without merit. The brief meets the requirements of *Anders v. California*, 386 U.S. 738 (1967), *High v. State*, 573 S.W.2d 807 (Tex. Crim. App. 1978), and *Gainous v. State*, 436 S.W.2d 137 (Tex. Crim. App. 1969). Counsel provided Williams with a copy of the brief and informed him of his right to review the record and file his own brief. *See Nichols v. State*, 954 S.W.2d 83, 85–86 (Tex. App.—San Antonio 1997, no pet.); *Bruns v. State*, 924 S.W.2d 176, 177 n.1 (Tex. App.—San Antonio 1996, no pet.). Williams did not file a *pro se* brief.

After reviewing the record and counsel's brief, we agree that the appeal is frivolous and without merit. The judgment of the trial court is affirmed. Appellate counsel's request to withdraw is granted. *Nichols*, 954 S.W.2d at 86; *Bruns*, 924 S.W.2d at 177 n.1. No substitute counsel will be appointed. Should Williams wish to seek further review of this case by the Texas Court of Criminal Appeals, Williams must either retain an attorney to file a petition for discretionary review or Williams must file a *pro se* petition for discretionary review. Any petition for discretionary review must be filed within thirty days from the later of: (1) the date of this opinion; or (2) the date the last timely motion for rehearing is overruled by this court. *See* TEX. R. APP. P. 68.2. Any petition for discretionary review must be filed in the Texas Court of Criminal Appeals. *See* TEX. R. APP. P. 68.3. Any petition for discretionary review should comply with the requirements of Rule 68.4 of the Texas Rules of Appellate Procedure. *See* TEX. R. APP. P. 68.4.

Rebeca C. Martinez, Justice

DO NOT PUBLISH