



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

**MEMORANDUM OPINION**

No. 04-20-00113-CR

William Patrick **RIDLEY**,  
Appellant

v.

The **STATE** of Texas,  
Appellee

From the 216th Judicial District Court, Kerr County, Texas  
Trial Court No. A19-181  
Honorable N. Keith Williams, Judge Presiding

Opinion by: Luz Elena D. Chapa, Justice

Sitting: Patricia O. Alvarez, Justice  
Luz Elena D. Chapa, Justice  
Irene Rios, Justice

Delivered and Filed: May 12, 2021

**MOTION TO WITHDRAW GRANTED; AFFIRMED**

William Patrick Ridley pled guilty to assault (family violence), a third-degree felony, as part of a plea bargain with the State. The trial court accepted the plea and sentenced Ridley in accordance with the agreement. The court sentenced Ridley to ten years in prison, suspended the sentence, and placed him on community supervision for a period of two years. The State later filed a motion to revoke Ridley's community supervision, alleging he committed multiple violations of various conditions of his community supervision. Ridley pled true to all the allegations. After a hearing, the trial court found the allegations in the State's motion to be true, revoked Ridley's

community supervision, and imposed a sentence of six years in the Texas Department of Criminal Justice—Institutional Division. Ridley timely appealed.

Ridley’s court-appointed appellate attorney filed a motion to withdraw and a brief in which he concludes this appeal is frivolous and 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. [Panel Op.] 1978), and *Gainous v. State*, 436 S.W.2d 137 (Tex. Crim. App. 1969). Counsel sent copies of the brief and motion to withdraw to Ridley, informed him of his rights in compliance with the requirements of *Kelly v. State*, 436 S.W.3d 313 (2014), and provided Ridley a form to request access to the appellate record. Ridley requested a copy of the of the appellate record and this court provided him a copy. In addition, the court notified Ridley of the deadline for him to file a pro se brief. No pro se brief was filed.

We have thoroughly reviewed the record and counsel’s brief, and we find no arguable grounds for appeal exist and the appeal is wholly frivolous. *See Bledsoe v. State*, 178 S.W.3d 824, 826-27 (Tex. Crim. App. 2005). We therefore grant the motion to withdraw filed by Ridley’s counsel and affirm the trial court’s judgment. *See id.*; *Nichols v. State*, 954 S.W.2d 83, 86 (Tex. App.—San Antonio 1997, no pet.) (per curiam); *Bruns v. State*, 924 S.W.2d 176, 177 n.1 (Tex. App.—San Antonio 1996, no pet.).<sup>1</sup>

Luz Elena D. Chapa, Justice

DO NOT PUBLISH

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<sup>1</sup> No substitute counsel will be appointed. Should Ridley wish to seek further review of this case by the Texas Court of Criminal Appeals, he must either retain an attorney to file a petition for discretionary review or file a pro se petition for discretionary review. Any petition for discretionary review must be filed within thirty days after either this opinion is rendered or the last timely motion for rehearing or motion for en banc reconsideration is overruled by this court. *See* TEX. R. APP. P. 68.2. Any petition for discretionary review must be filed with the clerk of the Court of Criminal Appeals. *See id.* R. 68.3. Any petition for discretionary review must comply with the requirements of rule 68.4 of the Texas Rules of Appellate Procedure.