

TEXAS COURT OF APPEALS, THIRD DISTRICT, AT AUSTIN

NO. 03-11-00042-CR

Luis Angel Escobar, Appellant

v.

The State of Texas, Appellee

**FROM THE DISTRICT COURT OF BELL COUNTY, 27TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
NO. 66625, HONORABLE MARTHA J. TRUDO, JUDGE PRESIDING**

MEMORANDUM OPINION

Appellant Luis Angel Escobar pled guilty of possession of a controlled substance, and was sentenced to thirty years imprisonment.¹ Appellant's appointed attorney has filed a brief concluding that the appeal is frivolous and without merit.

Counsel's brief meets the requirements of *Anders v. California*, 386 U.S. 738, 743-44 (1967), by presenting a professional evaluation of the record and demonstrating that there are no arguable grounds to be advanced. *See Penson v. Ohio*, 488 U.S. 75, 80 (1988); *Anders*, 386 U.S. at 743-44; *High v. State*, 573 S.W.2d 807, 811-13 (Tex. Crim. App. 1978); *Currie v. State*, 516 S.W.2d 684, 684 (Tex. Crim. App. 1974); *Gainous v. State*, 436 S.W.2d 137, 138 (Tex. Crim. App. 1969). Appellant's attorney sent appellant a copy of the brief and advised him that he had the right to

¹ The trial court certified that appellant had the right to appeal his motion to suppress and any other pretrial motions he had raised.

examine the record and file a pro se brief. *See Anders*, 386 U.S. at 744; *Jackson v. State*, 485 S.W.2d 553, 553 (Tex. Crim. App. 1972). No pro se brief has been filed.

Having reviewed the record and the procedures that were observed, nothing in the record might arguably support the appeal. We agree with counsel that the appeal is frivolous and without merit. We grant counsel's motion to withdraw and affirm the judgment of conviction.²

David Puryear, Justice

Before Justices Puryear, Rose and Goodwin

Affirmed

Filed: June 13, 2012

Do Not Publish

² No substitute counsel will be appointed. Should appellant wish to seek further review of his case by the 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. *See generally* Tex. R. App. P. 68-79 (governing proceedings in the Texas Court of Criminal Appeals). Any petition for discretionary review must be filed within thirty days from the date of either this opinion or the date this Court overrules the last timely motion for rehearing filed. *See* Tex. R. App. P. 68.2. The petition must be filed with this Court, after which it will be forwarded to the court of criminal appeals along with the rest of the filings in the cause. *See* Tex. R. App. P. 68.3, 68.7. Any petition for discretionary review should comply with rules 68.4 and 68.5 of the rules of appellate procedure. *See* Tex. R. App. P. 68.4, 68.5.