

TEXAS COURT OF APPEALS, THIRD DISTRICT, AT AUSTIN

NO. 03-12-00241-CR

Ricardo Donnell Smalls, Appellant

v.

The State of Texas, Appellee

**FROM THE DISTRICT COURT OF WILLIAMSON COUNTY, 277TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
NO. 11-829-K277, HONORABLE JAMES E. MORGAN, JUDGE PRESIDING**

MEMORANDUM OPINION

Appellant Ricardo Donnell Smalls pled not guilty to unauthorized use of a motor vehicle and theft, and a jury found him guilty of unauthorized use of a motor vehicle. At the punishment phase, the jury found the enhancement allegations of six prior state jail felony convictions to be true and sentenced him to eight years in prison. 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 (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

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 evidence presented to the jury 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.¹

David Puryear

Before Justices Puryear, Rose and Goodwin

Affirmed

Filed: August 15, 2013

Do Not Publish

¹ 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.