



**NUMBER 13-11-00360-CV**

**COURT OF APPEALS**

**THIRTEENTH DISTRICT OF TEXAS**

**CORPUS CHRISTI - EDINBURG**

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**IN RE BARRY DWAYNE MINNFEE**

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**On Petition for Writ of Mandamus.**

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**MEMORANDUM OPINION**

**Before Justices Benavides, Vela, and Perkes  
Memorandum Opinion Per Curiam<sup>1</sup>**

Relator, Barry Dwayne Minnfee, proceeding pro se, filed a petition for writ of mandamus on June 8, 2011. The petition for writ of mandamus is unclear regarding the identity of the real parties in interest and/or the respondent, the specific actions or orders complained of in this original proceeding, or the nature of the extraordinary relief sought by relator.

To be entitled to mandamus relief, relator must establish both that he has no adequate remedy at law to redress his alleged harm, and that what he seeks to compel

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<sup>1</sup> See TEX. R. APP. P. 52.8(d) ("When denying relief, the court may hand down an opinion but is not required to do so."); TEX. R. APP. P. 47.4 (distinguishing opinions and memorandum opinions).

is a ministerial act not involving a discretionary or judicial decision. *State ex rel. Young v. Sixth Judicial Dist. Court of Appeals at Texarkana*, 236 S.W.3d 207, 210 (Tex. Crim. App. 2007). If relator fails to meet both of these requirements, then the petition for writ of mandamus should be denied. *See id.* It is relator's burden to properly request and show entitlement to mandamus relief. *Barnes v. State*, 832 S.W.2d 424, 426 (Tex. App.–Houston [1st Dist.] 1992, orig. proceeding) (“Even a pro se applicant for a writ of mandamus must show himself entitled to the extraordinary relief he seeks.”). In addition to other requirements, relator must include a statement of facts supported by citations to “competent evidence included in the appendix or record,” and must also provide “a clear and concise argument for the contentions made, with appropriate citations to authorities and to the appendix or record.” *See generally* TEX. R. APP. P. 52.3. In this regard, it is clear that relator must furnish an appendix or record sufficient to support the claim for mandamus relief. *See id.* R. 52.3(k) (specifying the required contents for the appendix); R. 52.7(a) (specifying the required contents for the record).

The Court, having examined and fully considered the petition for writ of mandamus and the applicable law, is of the opinion that relator has not met his burden to obtain mandamus relief. *See State ex rel. Young*, 236 S.W.3d at 210. Accordingly, relator's petition for writ of mandamus is denied. *See* TEX. R. APP. P. 52.8(a).

PER CURIAM

Delivered and filed the  
9th day of June, 2011.