## NO. 12-18-00140-CR

### **IN THE COURT OF APPEALS**

## **TWELFTH COURT OF APPEALS DISTRICT**

## **TYLER, TEXAS**

CARLA MYERS HOWELL, APPELLANT	Ş	APPEAL FROM THE 7TH
<i>V</i> .	Ş	JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
THE STATE OF TEXAS, APPELLEE	Ş	SMITH COUNTY, TEXAS

#### MEMORANDUM OPINION PER CURIAM

Carla Myers Howell appeals her conviction for aggravated assault with a deadly weapon. Appellant's counsel filed a brief in compliance with *Anders v. California*, 386 U.S. 738, 87 S. Ct. 1396, 18 L. Ed. 2d 493 (1967), and *Gainous v. State*, 436 S.W.2d 137 (Tex. Crim. App. 1969). We affirm.

#### BACKGROUND

Appellant was charged by indictment with the offense of aggravated assault with a deadly weapon, a second degree felony,<sup>1</sup> by intentionally, knowingly, and recklessly causing bodily injury to the victim by striking and stabbing and cutting the victim with a knife, and using or exhibiting a deadly weapon, to-wit, a knife, during the commission of the offense. Appellant pleaded "not guilty," and the case proceeded to a jury trial. At the conclusion of the trial, the jury found Appellant guilty of aggravated assault with a deadly weapon as charged in the indictment, and assessed Appellant's punishment at fifteen years of imprisonment. The trial court also made an

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See TEX. PENAL CODE ANN. § 22.02(a)(2), (b) (West 2019).

affirmative finding that Appellant used or exhibited a deadly weapon, i.e., a knife, during the commission of the offense. This appeal followed.

### ANALYSIS PURSUANT TO ANDERS V. CALIFORNIA

Appellant's counsel filed a brief in compliance with *Anders* and *Gainous*, stating that he diligently reviewed the appellate record and is of the opinion that the record reflects no reversible error and that there is no error upon which an appeal can be predicated. From our review of counsel's brief, it is apparent that counsel is well acquainted with the facts in this case. In compliance with *Anders*, *Gainous*, and *High v. State*, 573 S.W.2d 807, 812 (Tex. Crim. App. 1978), counsel's brief presents a chronological summation of the procedural history of the case, and further states that counsel is unable to raise any arguable issues for appeal.<sup>2</sup> We reviewed the record for reversible error and found none. *See Bledsoe v. State*, 178 S.W.3d 824, 826-27 (Tex. Crim. App. 2005).

#### **CONCLUSION**

As required by *Stafford v. State*, 813 S.W.2d 503, 511 (Tex. Crim. App. 1991), Appellant's counsel moved for leave to withdraw. *See also In re Schulman*, 252 S.W.3d 403, 407 (Tex. Crim. App. 2008) (orig. proceeding). We carried the motion for consideration with the merits. Having done so and finding no reversible error, Appellant's counsel's motion for leave to withdraw is hereby *granted*, and the trial court's judgment is *affirmed*. *See* TEX. R. APP. P. 43.2.

Appellant's counsel has a duty to, within five days of the date of this opinion, send a copy of the opinion and judgment to Appellant and advise her of her right to file a petition for discretionary review. *See* TEX. R. APP. P. 48.4; *In re Schulman*, 22 S.W.3d at 411 n.35. Should Appellant wish to seek further review of this case by the Texas Court of Criminal Appeals, she must either retain an attorney to file a petition for discretionary review or she must file a pro se petition for discretionary review. *See In re Schulman*, 252 S.W.3d at 408 n.22. Any petition for discretionary review must be filed within thirty days from the date of either this opinion or the date

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> In compliance with *Kelly v. State*, Appellant's counsel provided Appellant with a copy of the brief, notified Appellant of his motion to withdraw as counsel, informed Appellant of her right to file a pro se response, and took concrete measures to facilitate Appellant's review of the appellate record. *See Kelly v. State*, 436 S.W.3d 313, 319 (Tex. Crim. App. 2014). Appellant was given time to file her own brief. The time for filing such brief has expired and no pro se brief has been filed.

the last timely motion for rehearing was overruled by this Court. *See* TEX. R. APP. P. 68.2. Any petition for discretionary review must be filed with 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; *In re Schulman*, 252 S.W.3d at 408 n.22.

Opinion delivered April 24, 2019. Panel consisted of Worthen, C.J., Hoyle, J., and Neeley, J.

### (DO NOT PUBLISH)



## **COURT OF APPEALS**

# TWELFTH COURT OF APPEALS DISTRICT OF TEXAS

## JUDGMENT

APRIL 24, 2019

NO. 12-18-00140-CR

CARLA MYERS HOWELL, Appellant V. THE STATE OF TEXAS, Appellee

Appeal from the 7th District Court of Smith County, Texas (Tr.Ct.No. 007-1334-17)

THIS CAUSE came to be heard on the appellate record and brief filed

herein, and the same being considered, it is the opinion of this court that there was no error in the judgment.

It is therefore ORDERED, ADJUDGED and DECREED that the judgment of the court below **be in all things affirmed**, and that this decision be certified to the court below for observance.

> By per curiam opinion. Panel consisted of Worthen, C.J., Hoyle, J. and Neeley, J.