

In The

Fourteenth Court of Appeals

NO. 14-99-00543-CR

KENNETH PERKINS, Appellant

V.

THE STATE OF TEXAS, Appellee

On Appeal from the 263rd District Court Harris County, Texas Trial Court Cause No. 790,737

OPINION

Appellant pleaded guilty to indecency with a child. *See* TEX. PEN. CODE ANN. § 21.11 (Vernon Supp. 2000). Appellant signed a waiver of constitutional rights, agreement to stipulate, and judicial confession. The court deferred adjudication of guilt and placed appellant on community supervision for a period of three years, 160 hours of community service, and a \$200 fine. *See* TEX. CODE CRIM. PROC. ANN. art. 42.12 § (5) (Vernon Supp. 2000). Appellant was admonished and executed a waiver of rights. Before the appellant completed his community supervision, the State of Texas filed a motion to proceed with an adjudication of

appellant's guilt after the appellant committed the offense of credit card abuse. *See* TEX. PEN. CODE ANN. § 32.31 (Vernon 1994). Appellant executed a stipulation of evidence and agreement to be sentenced. A judgment adjudicating guilt was entered, and appellant was sentenced to five years confinement in the Texas Department of Criminal Justice–Institutional Division.

Appellant's appointed counsel filed a brief in which he concludes that the appeal is wholly frivolous and without merit. The brief meets the requirements of *Anders v. California*, 386 U.S. 738, 87 S.Ct. 1396, 18 L.Ed.2d 493 (1967), by presenting a professional evaluation of the record demonstrating why there are no arguable grounds to be advanced. *See High v. State*, 573 S.W. 2d 807 (Tex. Crim. App. 1978).

A copy of counsel's brief was delivered to appellant. Appellant was advised of the right to examine the appellate record and to file a response. As of this date, appellant has not filed a response with this court.

We agree the appeal is wholly frivolous and without merit. Further, we find no reversible error in the record. A discussion of the brief would add nothing to the jurisprudence of the State.

Accordingly, the judgment of the trial court is affirmed.

PER CURIAM

Judgment rendered and Opinion filed July 27, 2000. Panel consists of Justices Amidei, Anderson, and Frost Do Not Publish — TEX. R. APP. P. 47.3(b).