

**COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE NINTH DISTRICT OF TEXAS AT
BEAUMONT**

Max Alexander Rodeman v. The State of Texas

Nos. 09-25-00177-CR, 09-25-00178-CR, 09-25-00179-CR, 09-25-00180-CR, 09-25-00181-CR (Tex. App.—
Beaumont May 6, 2026) (mem. op.) · No. Nos. 09-25-00177-CR, 09-25-00178-CR, 09-25-00179-CR, 09-25-
00180-CR, 09-25-00181-CR · Decided May 6, 2026

SUMMARY

The Ninth Court of Appeals of Texas at Beaumont reviewed Max Alexander Rodeman’s Anders appeal from five convictions for possession with intent to promote child pornography. Rodeman pleaded guilty and received concurrent fifteen-year sentences for each count. After independently reviewing the record and finding no reversible error or arguable grounds for appeal, the court affirmed the trial court’s judgments.

OPINION

PER CURIAM.

In The Court of Appeals Ninth District of Texas at Beaumont _____ NO. 09-25-
00177-CR NO. 09-25-00178-CR NO. 09-25-00179-CR NO. 09-25-00180-CR NO. 09-25-00181-
CR _____ MAX ALEXANDER RODEMAN, Appellant V. THE STATE OF
TEXAS, Appellee

_____ On
Appeal from the 221st District Court Montgomery County, Texas Trial Cause Nos. 23-08-11864,
23-08-11862, 23-08-11865, 23-08-11867, 23-08-11868

MEMORANDUM OPINION A grand jury indicted Max Alexander Rodeman on five counts for second- degree felony possession with intent to promote child pornography.

See Tex. Penal Code Ann. § 43.26(g). Rodeman pleaded “guilty” to each count and was represented by counsel. After hearing evidence on punishment, the trial court assessed a 1 punishment of fifteen years in the Texas Department of Criminal Justice, Institutional Division, on each count and ordered the sentences to run concurrently. Rodeman timely filed a notice of appeal.

Rodeman’s court-appointed appellate counsel filed an Anders brief that presents counsel’s professional evaluation of the record and concludes the appeal is frivolous. See *Anders v. California*, 386 U.S. 738 (1967); *High v. State*, 573 S.W.2d 807 (Tex. Crim. App. 1978).

We granted an extension of time for Rodeman to file a pro se brief, and Rodeman did not file a pro se brief. The Court of Criminal Appeals has held that when a court of appeals receives an Anders brief, the appellate court has two choices. See *Bledsoe v. State*, 178 S.W.3d 824, 826-27 (Tex. Crim. App. 2005). “It may determine that the appeal is wholly frivolous and issue an opinion explaining that it has reviewed the record and finds no reversible error[;] [o]r, it may determine that arguable grounds for appeal exist and remand the cause to the trial court so that new counsel may be appointed to brief the issues.” *Id.* (citing *Anders*, 386 U.S. at 744; *Stafford v. State*, 813 S.W.2d 503, 511 (Tex.

Crim. App. 1991)). The Court of Criminal Appeals has held that we need not address the merits of issues raised in an Anders brief or a pro se response. *Bledsoe*, 178 S.W.3d at 826-27. Upon receiving an Anders brief, this Court must conduct a full examination of the record to determine whether the appeal is wholly frivolous. *Penson v. Ohio*, 2 488 U.S. 75, 80 (1988) (citing *Anders*, 386 U.S. at 744).

We have reviewed the entire record, counsel’s brief, and have found no reversible error and nothing that would arguably support an appeal. See *Bledsoe*, 178 S.W.3d at 827-28 (“Due to the nature of Anders briefs, by indicating in the opinion that it considered the issues raised in the briefs and reviewed the record for reversible error but found none, the court of appeals met the requirements of Texas Rule of Appellate Procedure 47.1.”).

Therefore, we find it unnecessary to order appointment of new counsel to re-brief the appeal. Cf. *Stafford*, 813 S.W.2d at 511. We affirm the trial court’s judgments. AFFIRMED. KENT CHAMBERS Justice Submitted on April 29, 2026 Opinion Delivered May 6, 2026 Do Not Publish Before Golemon, C.J., Wright and Chambers, JJ. 3