

COURT OF APPEALS OF TEXAS, SIXTH APPELLATE DISTRICT AT
TEXARKANA

Matthew Riddle v. the State of Texas

No. 06-25-00090-CR · No. 06-25-00090-CR · Decided January 30, 2026

SUMMARY

The Sixth Court of Appeals of Texas affirmed Matthew Riddle’s conviction for online solicitation of a minor and the sentence of twenty years’ imprisonment and a \$10,000 fine. The court overruled Riddle’s challenge concerning the simultaneous application of Texas Penal Code Sections 33.021 and 15.032 because the issue was inadequately briefed, relying on its opinion in a related appeal.

CASE DETAILS

COURT	Court of Appeals of Texas, Sixth Appellate District at Texarkana
WRITING FOR THE COURT	Justice Jeff Rambin; Chief Justice Stevens; Justice van Cleef; Justice Rambin
JURISDICTION	Court of Appeals of Texas, Sixth Appellate District at Texarkana
DECIDED	January 30, 2026
DOCKET	06-25-00090-CR
DISPOSITION	affirmed
PROCEDURAL POSTURE	Appeal from a jury conviction for online solicitation of a minor.
PRECEDENTIAL VALUE	nonprecedential
PARTIES	Matthew Riddle v. The State of Texas

TOPICS

- appellate procedure
- criminal procedure
- statutory interpretation
- preservation of error

PRACTICE AREAS

- criminal law
- criminal procedure
- appellate procedure
- statutory interpretation

QUESTIONS PRESENTED

- Whether Riddle's appellate point asserting that his indictment should be dismissed because Texas Penal Code Sections 33.021 and 15.032 could not be applied simultaneously was adequately briefed.
- Whether the trial court's judgment should be affirmed.

HOLDINGS

1. Riddle's point of error was inadequately briefed and was therefore overruled.

KEY QUOTATIONS

“For the same reasons stated in our opinion in 06-25-0088-CR, we overrule Riddle’s point of error as inadequately briefed.” (at 2)

FACTUAL BACKGROUND

A Bowie County jury found Matthew Riddle guilty of online solicitation of a minor. The jury assessed punishment at twenty years' imprisonment and a \$10,000 fine. Riddle asserted on appeal that he was also convicted of child grooming and that the indictment should be dismissed because the two statutory provisions could not be applied simultaneously.

PROCEDURAL HISTORY

A Bowie County jury convicted Riddle of online solicitation of a minor and assessed twenty years' imprisonment and a \$10,000 fine. On appeal, Riddle argued that he was also convicted of child grooming under Texas Penal Code Section 15.032 and that the indictment should be dismissed because Section 33.021 could not be applied simultaneously with Section 15.032. The court overruled the point of error as inadequately briefed and affirmed the trial court's judgment.

DISPOSITION

affirmed

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