

**COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE SIXTH APPELLATE DISTRICT OF TEXAS
AT TEXARKANA**

Paul Dillion Brown A/K/A Paul Dillon Brown v. The State of Texas

No. 06-25-00163-CR (Tex. App.—Texarkana Apr. 22, 2026) (mem. op.) · No. No. 06-25-00163-CR · Decided
April 22, 2026

SUMMARY

The Sixth Court of Appeals at Texarkana affirmed Paul Dillon Brown’s judgment of conviction for theft of a firearm and his twenty-four-month state-jail sentence. The court held that no modification to the order appointing counsel was necessary because Brown had retained counsel and no attorney fees were assessed, and it held that Brown failed to preserve his Eighth Amendment sentencing complaint for appellate review.

OPINION

PER CURIAM.

In the Court of Appeals Sixth Appellate District of Texas at Texarkana No. 06-25-00163-CR PAUL DILLION BROWN A/K/A PAUL DILLON BROWN, Appellant V. THE STATE OF TEXAS, Appellee On Appeal from the 43rd District Court Parker County, Texas Trial Court No. CR25-0078 Before Stevens, C.J., van Cleef and Rambin, JJ. Memorandum Opinion by Justice Rambin MEMORANDUM OPINION Paul Dillon Brown pled guilty to theft of a firearm, a state jail felony.

See TEX. PENAL CODE ANN. § 31.03(e)(4)(C) (Supp.). After a punishment hearing, the trial court sentenced Brown to twenty-four months’ confinement in state jail.¹ On appeal, Brown questions whether the trial court erred by entering an order appointing counsel that also found he had financial resources or ability to pay all or part of the cost of legal services.² Brown also argues that his sentence violated his Eighth Amendment right to be free from cruel and unusual punishment.

See U.S. CONST. amend. VIII. Brown raises these same issues in his companion appeal in cause number 06-25-00162- CR. For the same reasons stated therein, we overrule Brown’s points of error because (1) no modification to the order appointing counsel is necessary since (a) Brown had retained counsel and (b) no attorney fees were ordered to be paid in the trial court’s judgment, and (2) Brown failed to preserve his Eighth Amendment complaint for our review.

¹ Originally appealed to the Second Court of Appeals, this case was transferred to this Court by the Texas Supreme Court pursuant to its docket equalization efforts. See TEX. GOV’T CODE

ANN. § 73.001 (Supp.). We follow the precedent of the Second Court of Appeals in deciding the issues presented. See TEX. R. APP. P. 41.3. 2 In his appellate cause number 06-25-00162-CR, Brown appeals his conviction for possession with intent to deliver four grams or more but less than 200 grams of fentanyl.

See TEX. HEALTH & SAFETY CODE ANN. § 481.1123(d) (Supp.). 2 As a result, we affirm the trial court's judgment. Jeff Rambin Justice Date Submitted: March 25, 2026 Date Decided: April 22, 2026 Do Not Publish 3