

Dismissed and Opinion filed December 9, 1999.



In The

Fourteenth Court of Appeals

NO. 14-98-00743-CR

JOEL JONATHAN ARZU, Appellant

V.

THE STATE OF TEXAS, Appellee

**On Appeal from the 174th District Court
Harris County, Texas
Trial Court Cause No. 738, 655**

OPINION

Appellant, Joel Jonathan Arzu, pleaded guilty to aggravated robbery and the trial court assessed punishment at ten years deferred adjudication. Nine months later, the State moved to adjudicate guilt. The judge found the allegations true, and assessed punishment at twenty years confinement in the Texas Department of Criminal Justice, Institutional Division. In his sole point of error, appellant contends that his plea was involuntary because he was not informed that he would lose the right to vote if he pled guilty. We dismiss the appeal for want of jurisdiction.

A defendant placed on deferred adjudication probation may raise issues relating to the original plea proceedings only in appeals taken when deferred adjudication probation is first imposed. *See Manuel*

v. State, 994 S.W.2d 658, 661-62 (Tex. Crim. App. 1999); *Clark v. State*, 997 S.W.2d 365, 368 (Tex. App.–Dallas 1999, no pet.) (op. on reh’g). Here, appellant could have appealed from the order placing him on deferred adjudication probation, but failed to do so. Therefore, we do not have jurisdiction to address his sole point of error. Accordingly, we dismiss appellant’s appeal.

Furthermore, when a defendant is fully advised of the direct consequences of his plea, ignorance of a collateral consequence does not render the plea involuntary. *See Ex parte Morrow*, 952 S.W.2d 530, 536 (Tex. Crim. App. 1997). A consequence is collateral if it is not a definite, practical consequence of a defendant’s guilty plea. *See id.* Loss of the right to vote is not a direct consequence of a defendant’s guilty plea. *See State v. Vasquez*, 889 S.W.2d 588, 590 (Tex. App.–Houston [14th Dist.] 1994, no pet.). Thus, the trial court did not have to inform appellant that he could lose his right to vote.

We hold that we have no jurisdiction to address appellant’s complaint and thereby dismiss his appeal for want of jurisdiction.

/s/ Norman Lee
Justice

Judgment rendered and Opinion filed December 9, 1999.

Panel consists of Justices Robertson, Cannon, and Lee.*

Do Not Publish — TEX. R. APP. P. 47.3(b).

* Senior Justices Sam Robertson, Bill Cannon, and Norman Lee sitting by assignment.