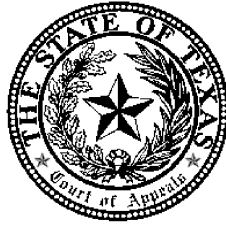


Dismissed and Opinion filed February 28, 2002.



In The
Fourteenth Court of Appeals

**NOS. 14-02-00124-CR
& 14-02-00125-CR**

ROMEO ASENCION CRUZ, Appellant

V.

THE STATE OF TEXAS, Appellee

**On Appeal from the 268th District Court
Fort Bend County, Texas
Trial Court Cause Nos. 19,738 & 19,744**

MEMORANDUM OPINION

Appellant filed a petition for writ of error coram nobis in the trial court, challenging the validity of two prior felony convictions for burglary of a motor vehicle. On January 17, 2002, the trial court denied the requested relief, and appellant filed a notice of appeal.

The purpose of a writ of error coram nobis is to bring before the court that rendered the judgment factual matters which, if known at the time judgment was rendered, would have prevented its rendition. *Ex parte McKenzie*, 29 S.W.2d 771, 772 (Tex. Crim. App. 1930).

The Court of Criminal Appeals has long held that the common law writ of coram nobis is not recognized in this state. *See Ex parte Massey*, 249 S.W.2d 599, 601 (Tex. Crim. App. 1952). Even if we were to construe appellant's pleadings as an application for writ of habeas corpus, we would have no jurisdiction over these appeals. Post-conviction writs of habeas corpus in felony cases must be filed with the Court of Criminal Appeals. TEX. CODE CRIM. PROC. ANN. Art. 11.07, § 3 (Vernon Supp. 2002).

Accordingly, because we have no jurisdiction to consider appeals from the denial of a writ of coram nobis, the appeals are ordered dismissed.

PER CURIAM

Judgment rendered and Opinion filed February 28, 2002.

Panel consists of Chief Justice Brister and Justices Anderson and Frost.

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