USA v. Gonzalez-Garcia Doc. 920061109

United States Court of Appeals
Fifth Circuit

FILED

IN THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FIFTH CIRCUIT

November 9, 2006

Charles R. Fulbruge III
Clerk

No. 06-40503 Conference Calendar

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff-Appellee,

versus

JORGE LUIS GONZALEZ-GARCIA,

Defendant-Appellant.

Appeal from the United States District Court for the Southern District of Texas USDC No. 7:05-CR-960-ALL

Before BARKSDALE, DeMOSS, and PRADO, Circuit Judges.
PER CURIAM:*

Appealing the Judgment in a Criminal Case, Jorge Luis Gonzalez-Garcia raises arguments that are foreclosed by <u>United</u>

<u>States v. Garcia-Mendez</u>, 420 F.3d 454, 457 (5th Cir. 2005), <u>cert.</u>

<u>denied</u>, 126 S. Ct. 1398 (2006), which held that a Texas

conviction for burglary of a habitation was equivalent to

burglary of a dwelling and therefore was a crime of violence

under U.S.S.G. § 2L1.2, and by <u>Almendarez-Torres v. United</u>

<u>States</u>, 523 U.S. 224, 235 (1998), which held that 8 U.S.C.

§ 1326(b)(2) is a penalty provision and not a separate criminal

 $^{^{\}star}$ Pursuant to 5TH CIR. R. 47.5, the court has determined that this opinion should not be published and is not precedent except under the limited circumstances set forth in 5TH CIR. R. 47.5.4.

No. 06-40503

offense. The Government's motion for summary affirmance is GRANTED, and the judgment of the district court is AFFIRMED.