

United States Court of Appeals  
Fifth Circuit**FILED**

June 6, 2007

Charles R. Fulbruge III  
ClerkIN THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS  
FOR THE FIFTH CIRCUIT

---

No. 06-50927  
Conference Calendar

---

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff-Appellee,

versus

PANCHA SADUSED0-GONSALES, also known as Elisa Garcia-Cruz,

Defendant-Appellant.

-----  
Appeal from the United States District Court  
for the Western District of Texas  
USDC No. 2:05-CR-1012  
-----

Before SMITH, BENAVIDES, and DENNIS, Circuit Judges.

PER CURIAM:\*

Appealing the Judgment in a Criminal Case, Pancha Sadusedo-Gonsales (Sadusedo) preserves for further review his contention that his sentence is unreasonable because this court's post-Booker\*\* rulings have effectively reinstated the mandatory Sentencing Guideline regime condemned in Booker. Sadusedo concedes that his argument is foreclosed by United States v. Mares, 402 F.3d 511 (5th Cir. 2005), and its progeny, which have outlined this court's methodology for reviewing sentences for

---

\* 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 R. 47.5, the court has determined that this opinion should not be published and is not precedent except under the limited circumstances set forth in 5TH CIR.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.

\*\* United States v. Booker, 543 U.S. 220 (2005).

reasonableness. Sadusedo also raises arguments that are foreclosed by Almendarez-Torres v. United States, 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 offense. The Government's motion for summary affirmance is GRANTED, and the judgment of the district court is AFFIRMED.