

**IN THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS  
FOR THE FIFTH CIRCUIT**

United States Court of Appeals  
Fifth Circuit

**FILED**

June 18, 2013

Lyle W. Cayce  
Clerk

\_\_\_\_\_  
No. 12-40698

Conference Calendar  
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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff-Appellee

v.

ERIC SALOMON JORGE-MENDOZA,

Defendant-Appellant

\_\_\_\_\_  
Appeal from the United States District Court  
for the Southern District of Texas  
USDC No. 7:11-CR-1696-1  
\_\_\_\_\_

Before JONES, OWEN, and GRAVES, Circuit Judges.

PER CURIAM:\*

Appealing the judgment in a criminal case, Eric Salomon Jorge-Mendoza raises an argument that he concedes is foreclosed by *United States v. Betancourt*, 586 F.3d 303, 308-09 (5th Cir. 2009), which held that knowledge of drug type and quantity is not an element of an offense under 21 U.S.C. § 841. Knowledge of drug type and quantity also is not an element of the offense under the related statutes of 21 U.S.C. § 952(a) and § 960(a). *United States v. Restrepo-Granda*, 575 F.2d 524, 527 (5th Cir. 1978); see *United States v. Valencia-Gonzales*, 172

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 R. 47.5, the court has determined that this opinion should not be published and is not precedent except under the limited circumstances set forth in 5TH CIR.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

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F.3d 344, 345-46 (5th Cir. 1999). The appellant's motion for summary disposition is GRANTED, and the judgment of the district court is AFFIRMED.