UNPUBLISHED ORDER Not to be cited per Circuit Rule 53

United States Court of Appeals

For the Seventh Circuit Chicago, Illinois 60604

Submitted October 11, 2006 Decided October 11, 2006

Before

Hon. JOHN L. COFFEY, Circuit Judge

Hon. FRANK H. EASTERBROOK, Circuit Judge

Hon. DANIEL A. MANION, Circuit Judge

No. 06-1714

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, Plaintiff-Appellee, Appeal from the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Wisconsin

v.

CESAR GOMEZ-MEDINA, Defendant-Appellant. No. 05-CR-244

Rudolph T. Randa, *Chief Judge*.

ORDER

Cesar Gomez-Medina, a Mexican citizen, was removed from the United States in 2002 after an Illinois court sentenced him to probation on his convictions for the manufacture or delivery of cocaine and possession of a controlled substance. After he was found in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, in 2005, he pleaded guilty to being in the United States without permission after removal. *See* 8 U.S.C. § 1326(a). The district court calculated an advisory guidelines range of 27 to 33 months' imprisonment and sentenced Gomez-Medina to 30 months' imprisonment and three years' supervised release. Gomez-Medina appeals, but his appointed counsel moves to withdraw under *Anders v. California*, 386 U.S. 738 (1967), because she cannot discern any nonfrivolous grounds for appeal. We invited Gomez-Medina to respond Counsel is able to discern only one potential issue: whether Gomez-Medina might argue that his prison sentence is unreasonable because the district court did not impose a below-range sentence to account for the lack of a "fast-track" program in the Eastern District of Wisconsin. See U.S.S.G. § 5K3.1. We have held, however, that the absence of a fast-track program in the sentencing district is not an acceptable reason for imposing a sentence below the guidelines range. United States v. Rodriguez-Rodriguez, 453 F.3d 458, 462 (7th Cir. 2006). See United States v. Martinez-Martinez, 442 FD.3d 539, 542 (7th Cir. 2006); United States v. Galicia-Cardenas, 443 F.3d 553, 555 (7th Cir. 2006) (per curiam). Thus, we agree with counsel that the potential argument would be frivolous.

Accordingly, counsel's motion to withdraw is GRANTED, and the appeal is DISMISSED.