United States Court of Appeals Fifth Circuit

FILED

IN THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS

February 14, 2007

FOR THE FIFTH CIRCUIT

Charles R. Fulbruge III Clerk

No. 06-30494

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff - Appellee,

versus

VANCE ROOKS, JR.,

Defendant - Appellant.

Appeal from the United States District Court for the Western District of Louisiana, Shreveport Div. USDC No. 5:04-CR-50067-ALL

Before REAVLEY, JOLLY, and BENAVIDES, Circuit Judges.

PER CURIAM:*

We AFFIRM Rooks's convictions. The jury instruction properly stated the jury could find Rooks guilty of either receiving or distributing child pornography in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 2252A(a)(2) because the statute is unambiguous and because "a disjunctive statute may be pleaded conjunctively and proved disjunctively." See United States v. Harrelson, 705 F.2d 733, 736 (5th Cir. 1983). Furthermore, Rooks's receiving conviction under 18 U.S.C. § 2252A(a)(2) and his possession conviction under 18 U.S.C. § 2252A(a)(5) are neither multiplicitous nor violate the

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 R. 47.5, the Court has determined that this opinion should not be published and is not precedent except under the limited circumstances set forth in 5TH CIR.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

Fifth Amendment because they are different crimes: a person can possess child pornography he manufactured, and a person might no longer possess child pornography he once received. We also note that the two convictions were for different images of child pornography.

AFFIRMED.