United States Court of Appeals Fifth Circuit

## FILED

IN THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FIFTH CIRCUIT

March 1, 2006

Charles R. Fulbruge III Clerk

No. 04-50945 Summary Calendar

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff-Appellee,

versus

ALEJANDRO CARDENAS,

Defendant-Appellant.

Appeal from the United States District Court for the Western District of Texas USDC No. 3:04-CR-85-ALL-DB

Before JOLLY, DAVIS, and OWEN, Circuit Judges.

PER CURIAM:\*

Alejandro Cardenas appeals his convictions and 80-month sentences for importing marijuana and possessing marijuana with intent to distribute. Cardenas argues that the district court abused its discretion by failing to order sua sponte a hearing to determine whether he was competent to plead guilty. He has not established that the district court had received information creating a bona fide doubt about competency. <u>Pate v. Robinson</u>,

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 R. 47.5, the court has determined that this opinion should not be published and is not precedent except under the limited circumstances set forth in 5TH CIR.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

383 U.S. 375, 385 (1966); see also United States v. Davis, 61
F.3d 291, 304 (5th Cir. 1995).

Cardenas also contends that the district court erred in sentencing him pursuant to the mandatory Guidelines regime held unconstitutional in <u>United States v. Booker</u>, 543 U.S. 220, 125 S. Ct. 738, 764-65 (2005). The sentencing transcript is devoid of evidence that the district court would have imposed the same sentence under an advisory regime, and, therefore, the Government has not borne its burden of establishing beyond a reasonable doubt that the district court's error was harmless. <u>See United</u> <u>States v. Walters</u>, 418 F.3d 461, 464 (5th Cir. 2005).

CONVICTION AFFIRMED; VACATED AND REMANDED FOR RESENTENCING.