Fifth Circuit

IN THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FIFTH CIRCUIT

> Charles R. Fulbruge III Clerk

November 4, 2004

**United States Court of Appeals** 

No. 03-41722 Summary Calendar

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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff-Appellee,

versus

ENIO GONZALEZ,

Defendant-Appellant.

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Consolidated with

No. 03-41749 Summary Calendar

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff-Appellee

versus

ADAN VIRELAS SEGURA,

Defendant-Appellant.

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Appeals from the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Texas USDC No. 1:03-CR-30-1

Before WIENER, BENAVIDES, and STEWART, Circuit Judges.

PER CURIAM:\*

Defendants-Appellants Enio Gonzalez and Adan Virelas Segura appeal their convictions for possession with intent to distribute cocaine. The argue that the district court erred in denying their motions to suppress. We affirm.

Pursuant to Terry v. Ohio, 392 U.S. 1, 19 (1968), the arresting officers possessed the requisite "reasonable suspicion" to stop the vehicle that Gonzalez was driving. The officers' actions thereafter, including the questioning of Gonzalez, were reasonably related in scope to the circumstances that justified the stop in the first place. The district court did not clearly err when it found that (1) Gonzalez had consented to the officer's request to search the vehicle; (2) as Gonzales was driving the vehicle with Segura's permission, Gonzalez had authority to consent, see United States v. Randall, 887 F.2d 1262, 1265 (5th Cir. 1989), United States v. Crain, 33 F.3d 480, 484 (5th Cir. 1994); and (3) Gonzalez's consent to the search was voluntarily given. See United States v. Zucco, 71 F.3d 188, 191 (5th Cir. 1995).

AFFIRMED.

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 R. 47.5, the court has determined that this opinion should not be published and is not precedent except under the limited circumstances set forth in 5TH CIR.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