

IN THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS
FOR THE FIFTH CIRCUIT

United States Court of Appeals
Fifth Circuit

FILED

No. 06-31325
Summary Calendar

September 28, 2007

Charles R. Fulbruge III

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff-Appellee,

v.

BRANDON O. SMITH,

Defendant-Appellant.

Appeal from the United States District Court
for the Middle District of Louisiana
No. 3:05-CR-145-ALL

Before REAVLEY, SMITH, and BARKSDALE, Circuit Judges.

PER CURIAM:*

Having entered a conditional guilty plea to possession with intent to distribute cocaine base and marihuana, carrying a firearm during and in relation

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 R. 47.5, the court has determined that this opinion should not be published and is not precedent except under the limited circumstances set forth in 5TH CIR.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

to a drug trafficking offense, and possession of a firearm by a felon, Brandon Smith appeals the denial of a motion to suppress evidence seized during an inventory search of his vehicle. Smith's vehicle was impounded and inventoried when he was unable to provide proof of insurance following a valid traffic stop.

We see no error in the district court's implicit finding that the vehicle inventory occurred before Smith's arrest and the discovery of contraband on his person. See *United States v. Casteneda*, 951 F.2d 44, 48 (5th Cir. 1992). We agree with the district court that the impoundment of Smith's vehicle was proper under Louisiana law and that the procedure used to inventory the vehicle was acceptable. See *Fields v. State*, 714 So. 2d 1244, 1250-56 (La. 1998); *United States v. Lage*, 183 F.3d 374, 380 (5th Cir. 1999). We likewise agree that the relevant issue is the good-faith nature of the search rather than the exactness with which non-incriminating items were documented. See *United States v. Outlaw*, 319 F.3d 701, 704 (5th Cir. 2003).

AFFIRMED.