United States Court of Appeals Fifth Circuit

FILED

IN THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FIFTH CIRCUIT

September 23, 2004

Charles R. Fulbruge III
Clerk

No. 04-10129 Summary Calendar

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff-Appellee,

versus

J. L. HUNTER ROUNTREE,

Defendant-Appellant.

Appeal from the United States District Court for the Northern District of Texas USDC No. 1:03-CR-59-ALL

Before JOLLY, HIGGINBOTHAM, and PICKERING, Circuit Judges.
PER CURIAM:*

J.L. Hunter Rountree appeals the sentence he received after he pleaded guilty to bank robbery in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 2113(a). Rountree's argument that the district court erred when it treated the instant conviction and a prior Florida conviction for Robbery Without a Weapon as "crimes of violence" for purposes of U.S.S.G. §4B1.2 fails inasmuch as commentary to the guideline explicitly lists "robbery" as a "crime of violence" for purposes of the enhancement. See U.S.S.G. § 4B1.2, comment.

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 R. 47.5, the court has determined that this opinion should not be published and is not precedent except under the limited circumstances set forth in 5TH CIR.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

(n.1); United States v. Rayo-Valdez, 302 F.3d 314, 317 (5th Cir.
2002); see also United States v. Fry, 51 F.3d 543, 546 (5th Cir.
1995).

This court lacks jurisdiction to review the district court's denial of Rountree's motion for a downward departure because the record indicates that the district court knew that it could depart but chose not so to do. See United States v. Buck; United States v. Landerman, 167 F.3d 895, 899 (5th Cir. 1999).

AFFIRMED.