United States Court of Appeals Fifth Circuit

FILED

IN THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FIFTH CIRCUIT

October 19, 2004

Charles R. Fulbruge III Clerk

No. 04-50330 Summary Calendar

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff-Appellee,

versus

JUAN ALBERTO MONTES, JR., also known as Jose Maria Gonzalez, also known as Jorge Montes-Ramos,

Defendant-Appellant.

Appeal from the United States District Court for the Western District of Texas USDC No. EP-03-CR-1943-ALL-DB

Before WIENER, BENAVIDES, and STEWART, Circuit Judges.
PER CURIAM:*

Juan Alberto Montes, Jr., appeals his sentence of 24 months in prison arising from his guilty-plea conviction for illegal reentry into the United States. Montes argues that the upward adjustment for obstruction of justice was contrary to the Sentencing Guideline's commentary and that, even if the obstruction adjustment was not barred, it was not supported by the evidence because the Government admitted that it could not

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 R. 47.5, the court has determined that this opinion should not be published and is not precedent except under the limited circumstances set forth in 5TH CIR.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

prove that "Juan Alberto Montes" is a false name and the Government had offered no evidence that the birth date Montes had given was false.

The district court made no explicit finding to support the enhancement for obstruction of justice. By granting the Government's motion, the district court implicitly found either that Montes had made a materially false statement to a judge or magistrate judge or to the probation officer. However, the record does not support a finding that Montes had made a false statement at all. The Government admitted that it did not know whether "Montes" was a false name and did not offer any evidence that the 1972 birth date was false. Thus, the district court clearly erred. See United States v. Martinez, 263 F.3d 436, 441 (5th Cir. 2001).

We do not conclude, "on the record as a whole, that the error was harmless, i.e., that the error did not affect the district court's selection of the sentence imposed." <u>United States v. Ahmed</u>, 324 F.3d 368, 374 (5th Cir. 2003)(internal quotation marks and citations omitted). Montes's sentence is VACATED and the matter REMANDED for resentencing.