

**IN THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS
FOR THE FIFTH CIRCUIT**

No. 17-50306
Conference Calendar

United States Court of Appeals
Fifth Circuit

FILED

August 27, 2018

Lyle W. Cayce
Clerk

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff-Appellee

v.

DIMAS JUAN ANTONIO RODRIGUEZ-GONZALEZ, also known as Dimas
Juan Rodriguez-Gonzalez,

Defendant-Appellant

consolidated w/ No. 17-50309

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff-Appellee

v.

DIMAS RODRIGUEZ GONZALEZ, also known as Dimas Rodriguez, also
known as Dimas Juan Rodriguez-Gonzalez, also known as Dimas Juan
Rodriguez Rodriguez-Gonzalez, also known as Dimas Juan Rodriguez, also
known as DimasJuan Antonio Rodriguez-Gonzalez,

Defendant-Appellant

No. 17-50306
c/w No. 17-50309

Appeals from the United States District Court
for the Western District of Texas
USDC No. 3:16-CR-2056-1
USDC No. 3:17-CR-148-1

Before HIGGINBOTHAM, SMITH, and HAYNES, Circuit Judges.

PER CURIAM:*

The Federal Public Defender appointed to represent Dimas Juan Antonio Rodriguez-Gonzalez has moved for leave to withdraw and has filed briefs in accordance with *Anders v. California*, 386 U.S. 738 (1967), and *United States v. Flores*, 632 F.3d 229 (5th Cir. 2011). Rodriguez-Gonzalez has filed a response. The record is not sufficiently developed to allow us to make a fair evaluation of Rodriguez-Gonzalez's claim of ineffective assistance of counsel; we therefore decline to consider the claim without prejudice to collateral review. *See United States v. Isgar*, 739 F.3d 829, 841 (5th Cir. 2014).

We have reviewed counsel's briefs and the relevant portions of the record reflected therein, as well as Rodriguez-Gonzalez's response. We concur with counsel's assessment that the appeals present no nonfrivolous issue for appellate review. Accordingly, the motion for leave to withdraw is GRANTED, counsel is excused from further responsibilities herein, and the APPEALS ARE DISMISSED. *See* 5TH CIR. R. 42.2.

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 R. 47.5, the court has determined that this opinion should not be published and is not precedent except under the limited circumstances set forth in 5TH CIR.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