IN THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FIFTH CIRCUIT

No. 01-20276 Conference Calendar

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff-Appellee,

versus

JOSE LUIS AGUIRRE, also known as Jorge Gonzalez Patino,

Defendant-Appellant.

Appeal from the United States District Court for the Southern District of Texas USDC No. H-99-CR-405-3

February 21, 2002
Before JOLLY, JONES, and BENAVIDES, Circuit Judges.

PER CURTAM:*

Jose Luis Aguirre appeals his sentence for his convictions for conspiring to possess with intent to distribute cocaine and aiding and abetting possession with intent to distribute cocaine. Aguirre argues that the district court improperly enhanced his offense level for possessing a dangerous weapon in connection with the drug trafficking offense. The sentencing guidelines provide that a defendant's offense level should be increased in relation to a drug crime if the defendant possessed a dangerous weapon. See U.S.S.G. § 2D1.1(b)(1); United States v. Gaytan, 74

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 R. 47.5, the court has determined that this opinion should not be published and is not precedent except under the limited circumstances set forth in 5TH CIR.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

F.3d 545, 559 (5th Cir. 1996). "The adjustment should be applied if the weapon was present, unless it is clearly improbable that the weapon was connected with the offense." § 2D1.1, comment. (n.3); see United States v. Vasquez, 161 F.3d 909, 912 (5th Cir. 1998).

The weapons were found in Aguirre's residence, which was used to store large quantities of drugs to be distributed in smaller amounts. See <u>United States v. McKeever</u>, 906 F.2d 129, 134 (5th Cir. 1990). As it is not "clearly improbable" that the firearms were connected to the offense, the district court did not clearly err in applying the enhancement under § 2D1.1(b).

<u>United States v. Broussard</u>, 80 F.3d 1025, 1041 (5th Cir. 1996).

AFFIRMED.