

United States Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit

No. 25-50819
CONSOLIDATED WITH
No. 25-50824
Summary Calendar

United States Court of Appeals
Fifth Circuit

FILED
August 4, 2026

Lyle W. Cayce
Clerk

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff—Appellee,

versus

LEONARDO GARZA,

Defendant—Appellant.

Appeals from the United States District Court
for the Western District of Texas
USDC Nos. 2:18-CR-2469-1,
2:24-CR-728-1

Before WILLETT, DUNCAN, and ENGELHARDT, *Circuit Judges*.

PER CURIAM:*

Leonardo Garza appeals the 24-month sentence imposed following the revocation of his supervised release, arguing the sentence is substantively unreasonable because the district court ordered it to run consecutively to the

* This opinion is not designated for publication. *See* 5TH CIR. R. 47.5.

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sentence imposed for his conviction under 18 U.S.C. § 922(g)(1). He has abandoned, by failing to brief, any argument regarding the consolidated appeal from his conviction and sentence for the § 922(g)(1) offense. *See United States v. Buendia*, 73 F.4th 336, 338 n.1 (5th Cir. 2023).

Garza has not shown that the revocation sentence “(1) does not account for a factor that should have received significant weight, (2) gives significant weight to an irrelevant or improper factor, or (3) represents a clear error of judgment in balancing the sentencing factors.” *United States v. Foley*, 946 F.3d 681, 685 (5th Cir. 2020) (internal quotation marks and citation omitted). The court relied on permissible factors in imposing the sentence, and it did not impose a substantively unreasonable sentence by exercising its discretion to order the sentence to run consecutively to Garza’s § 922(g)(1) sentence. *See id.*; *United States v. Whitelaw*, 580 F.3d 256, 260 (5th Cir. 2009); U.S.S.G. § 7C1.4(b), p.s.

AFFIRMED.