

US v. Gomez, No. 04-3063 (D.C. Cir. December 13, 2005)

Defendant's sentence for offenses involving distribution or possession with intent to distribute cocaine base is vacated pursuant to *US v. Booker*, since the record established a reasonable likelihood that the sentencing judge would have imposed a lower sentence had he known the guidelines were not mandatory.

US v. Simpson, No. 04-3129 (D.C. Cir. December 13, 2005)

Defendant's sentence for reentering the United States unlawfully after having been deported following conviction for an aggravated felony is affirmed over his claim of *Booker* error where an alternative sentencing methodology employed by the district court was consistent with *Booker*.