United States Court of Appeals

FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA CIRCUIT

No. 07-3104

September Term 2010

07cr00007-01

Filed On: May 19, 2011

United States of America,

Appellee

V.

Andre Drew,

Appellant

ON APPEAL FROM THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

BEFORE: Ginsburg, Rogers, and Griffith, Circuit Judges

JUDGMENT

This appeal was considered on the record from the United States District Court for the District of Columbia and on the briefs filed by the parties. <u>See</u> Fed. R. App. P. 34(a)(2); D.C. Cir. Rule 34(j). It is

ORDERED AND ADJUDGED that the district court's judgment filed September 12, 2007, be affirmed. Appellant has not shown that he was entitled to dismissal of the charges in the district court based on his claim that his counsel in the District of Columbia Superior Court rendered ineffective assistance. Appellant had already been appointed new counsel in the Superior Court before the case against appellant was dismissed in that court. Likewise, the district court did not err in declining to rule on appellant's <u>pro se</u> motion to dismiss, because appellant and his counsel simply requested that the motion be made part of the record, not that it be ruled upon, and the motion did not involve any allegations against the attorneys representing appellant in the district court.

Nor did the district court abuse its discretion when it sustained the government's objection to proposed testimony of a police detective about statements made by a non-testifying victim during a 911 call and a police interview, because those statements were not proper impeachment evidence of any government witness. <u>See</u> Fed. R. Evid. 613(b). Furthermore, appellant's claims that the government conspired to obtain his

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conviction by knowingly sponsoring perjured testimony, and coaching witnesses to provide such testimony, are not supported by the record. Finally, the arguments presented in appellant's brief in support of his ineffective assistance of counsel claims are not sufficient to warrant a remand to the district court in accordance with <u>United States v. Rashad</u>, 331 F.3d 908 (D.C. Cir. 2003). We otherwise express no opinion about the merits of appellant's ineffective assistance of counsel claims.

Pursuant to D.C. Circuit Rule 36, this disposition will not be published. The Clerk is directed to withhold issuance of the mandate herein until seven days after resolution of any timely petition for rehearing or petition for rehearing en banc. <u>See</u> Fed. R. App. P. 41(b); D.C. Cir. Rule 41.

Per Curiam