



Aonya Mallynda Shatonya Cruz was sentenced to thirty-six months probation for a tax fraud offense. After she admitted to violating several probation conditions, the district court revoked probation and sentenced Cruz to twelve months in prison. Cruz appeals, and we affirm.

For reversal, Cruz contends her admissions were ambiguous, and she was not properly informed of the consequences of waiving her right to a hearing. We reject this contention. The district court emphasized to Cruz she was waiving her right to a hearing and noted the revocation range, and we have previously declined to extend the protections of Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure 11 to probation revocation proceedings. See United States v. Rapert, 813 F.2d 182, 184-85 (8th Cir. 1987).

Cruz also challenges the decision to revoke her probation and contends her sentence was unduly harsh in light of her medical condition. We also reject these contentions. Because Cruz committed a Grade B violation, revocation was consistent with the applicable Guidelines policy statement, U.S.S.G. 7B1.3(a)(1), p.s. (1998). In consideration of her medical condition, the court recommended her placement in a prison medical facility, later making an alternative recommendation for her placement in a federal prison camp when the medical-facility placement was not possible.

We have considered Cruz's remaining contentions and reject them as meritless without further discussion.

Accordingly, we affirm. Counsel's motion to withdraw is granted.

A true copy.

Attest:

CLERK, U.S. COURT OF APPEALS, EIGHTH CIRCUIT.