United States Court of Appeals Fifth Circuit

FILED

IN THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FIFTH CIRCUIT

December 17, 2004

Charles R. Fulbruge III Clerk

No. 04-40550 Conference Calendar

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff-Appellee,

versus

LUIS RAY VELA-SALINAS,

Defendant-Appellant.

Appeal from the United States District Court for the Southern District of Texas USDC No. 1:03-CR-948-ALL

Before KING, Chief Judge, and DeMOSS and CLEMENT, Circuit Judges. PER CURIAM:*

Luis Ray Vela-Salinas (Vela) appeals the 84-month sentence he received following his guilty-plea conviction for unlawful reentry of a deported alien. For the first time on appeal, Vela argues, pursuant to <u>Apprendi v. New Jersey</u>, 530 U.S. 466 (2000), that the "felony" and "aggravated felony" provisions of 8 U.S.C. § 1326(b)(1) and (2) are elements of the offense, not sentencing enhancements, and are unconstitutional. He concedes that this argument is foreclosed by <u>Almendarez-Torres v. United States</u>, 523

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 R. 47.5, the court has determined that this opinion should not be published and is not precedent except under the limited circumstances set forth in 5TH CIR.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

U.S. 224 (1998), but raises it for possible review by the Supreme Court.

Vela also argues that if the Supreme Court determines that <u>Blakely v. Washington</u>, 124 S. Ct. 2531 (2004), applies to the United States Sentencing Guidelines, the district court could not enhance his sentence based on facts not admitted or found by a jury. As he concedes, any argument based on <u>Blakely</u> is foreclosed by <u>United States v. Pineiro</u>, 377 F.3d 464, 465-66 (5th Cir. 2004), <u>petition for cert. filed</u> (U.S. July 14, 2004)(No. 04-5263).

AFFIRMED.