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. 04-50495 Conference Calendar

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff-Appellee,

versus

RAYMONDO CONTRERAS-VELASQUEZ, also known as Ernesto Contreras, also known as Javier Ramirez, also known as Javier Ramirez Contreras, also known as Raymundo Leon Contreras,

Defendant-Appellant.

Appeal from the United States District Court for the Western District of Texas USDC No. 1:04-CR-19-ALL-SS

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

Appealing the Judgment in a Criminal Case, Raymondo Contreras-Velasquez raises arguments that are foreclosed by <u>Almendarez-Torres v. United States</u>, 523 U.S. 224, 235 (1998), which held that a prior conviction is a sentencing factor under 8 U.S.C. § 1326(b)(2) and not a separate criminal offense, and by <u>United States v. Pineiro</u>, 377 F.3d 464, 465-66 (5th Cir. 2004), petition for cert. filed (U.S. July 14, 2004) (No. 04-5263), which held that <u>Blakely v. Washington</u>, 124 S. Ct. 2531 (2004),

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 R. 47.5, the court has determined that this opinion should not be published and is not precedent except under the limited circumstances set forth in 5TH CIR.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

does not apply to the United States Sentencing Guidelines. The Government's motion for summary affirmance is GRANTED, and the judgment of the district court is AFFIRMED.