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. 04-50808 Conference Calendar

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff-Appellee,

versus

CESAR VIZCAINO-AMARO, also known as Ricardo Vizcaino,

Defendant-Appellant.

Appeal from the United States District Court for the Western District of Texas

USDC No. 3:04-CR-164-ALL-PRM

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

Appealing the Judgment in a Criminal Case, Cesar Vizcaino-Amaro raises arguments that are foreclosed by Almendarez-Torres

v. United States, 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 United

States v. Pineiro, 377 F.3d 464, 465-66 (5th Cir. 2004), petition

for cert. filed (U.S. July 14, 2004) (No. 04-5263), which held

that Blakely v. Washington, 124 S. Ct. 2531 (2004), does not

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 R. 47.5, the court has determined that this opinion should not be published and is not precedent except under the limited circumstances set forth in 5TH CIR.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

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.