

**IN THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS  
FOR THE FIFTH CIRCUIT**

United States Court of Appeals  
Fifth Circuit

**FILED**

July 9, 2013

Lyle W. Cayce  
Clerk

\_\_\_\_\_  
No. 13-50101

Summary Calendar  
\_\_\_\_\_

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff-Appellee

v.

JERRY LEWIS DEDRICK,

Defendant-Appellant

\_\_\_\_\_  
Appeal from the United States District Court  
for the Western District of Texas  
USDC No. 7:02-CR-113-2  
\_\_\_\_\_

Before JOLLY, PRADO, and OWEN, Circuit Judges.

PER CURIAM:\*

Jerry Lewis Dedrick, federal prisoner # 27140-180, moves for leave to proceed in forma pauperis (IFP) in this appeal of the denial of his motion for reconsideration of the denial of his 18 U.S.C. § 3582(c)(2) motion for a sentence reduction. He argues that he is entitled to a sentence reduction under the Fair Sentencing Act, that the district court erred in relying solely on Amendments 750 and 759 of the Sentencing Guidelines, and that he was wrongly classified as a career criminal under U.S.S.G. § 4B1.1.

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 R. 47.5, the court has determined that this opinion should not be published and is not precedent except under the limited circumstances set forth in 5TH CIR.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

No. 13-50101

The district court did not err in determining that Dedrick's appeal would not be in good faith as he has not identified a nonfrivolous issue for appeal. His guidelines range was not derived from the quantity of cocaine base involved in the offense, but rather from his career offender status. "The crack cocaine guideline amendments do not apply to prisoners sentenced as career offenders." *United States v. Anderson*, 591 F.3d 789, 791 (5th Cir. 2009). Accordingly, the district court did not err in denying Dedrick's motion for reconsideration of the denial of his § 3582(c)(2) motion for a sentence reduction. *See id.*

Dedrick has shown no error in the district court's certification decision and fails to show that he will raise a nonfrivolous issue on appeal. *See Baugh v. Taylor*, 117 F.3d 197, 202 (5th Cir. 1997); *Howard v. King*, 707 F.2d 215, 220 (5th Cir. 1983). Therefore, his motion to proceed IFP on appeal is denied, and his appeal is dismissed as frivolous. *See Baugh*, 117 F.3d at 202 & n.24; 5TH CIR. R. 42.2.

IFP MOTION DENIED; APPEAL DISMISSED.