United States Court of Appeals Fifth Circuit

FILED

IN THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FIFTH CIRCUIT

August 17, 2005

Charles R. Fulbruge III Clerk

No. 04-41504 Conference Calendar

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff-Appellee,

versus

LORENA PAREDES,

Defendant-Appellant.

Appeal from the United States District Court for the Southern District of Texas USDC No. 05:03-CR-1873-3

Before BENAVIDES, CLEMENT, and PRADO, Circuit Judges.
PER CURIAM:*

Lorena Paredes appeals her sentence following her guilty-plea conviction of conspiracy to transport undocumented aliens within the United States. Paredes argues that her sentence under a mandatory Sentencing Guidelines scheme was error under <u>United States v. Booker</u>, 125 S. Ct. 738 (2005). She further argues that she objected to the enhancement of her sentence based on the number of aliens and her role in the offense and did not admit to the facts used in applying those

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 R. 47.5, the court has determined that this opinion should not be published and is not precedent except under the limited circumstances set forth in 5TH CIR.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

enhancements. She asserts that the <u>Booker</u> error was not harmless beyond a reasonable doubt.

We review for plain error. <u>United States v. Mares</u>, 402 F.3d 511, 520 (5th Cir. 2005), petition for cert. filed (Mar. 31, 2005) (No. 04-9517). Here, the district court erred by imposing a sentence enhanced by facts found by a judge pursuant to a mandatory application of the Sentencing Guidelines. See Booker, 125 S. Ct. at 768; see also Mares, 402 F.3d at 520-21 & n.9. However, Paredes cannot establish that this error affected her substantial rights. The record does not establish that the sentencing court would have imposed a different sentence had it been proceeding under an advisory guideline scheme. absence of a showing that her sentence likely would have been different, Paredes cannot establish plain error, and her <u>Booker</u> argument fails. See United States v. Valenzuela-Quevedo, 407 F.3d 728, 733 (5th Cir. 2005), petition for cert. filed (July 25, 2005)(No. 05-5556). The judgment of the district court is AFFIRMED.