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

No. 01-50094 Summary Calendar

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff-Appellee,

versus

OLIVER HANS DIETER SCHULTZ,

Defendant-Appellant.

Appeal from the United States District Court for the Western District of Texas USDC No. P-00-CR-107-ALL-F

April 5, 2002

Before DAVIS, BENAVIDES, and CLEMENT, Circuit Judges.

## PER CURIAM:\*

Oliver Hans Dieter Schultz has appealed his conviction and the sentence he received for having been found in the United States after deportation, in violation of 8 U.S.C. § 1326. We AFFIRM.

There is no merit to Schultz's contention that the evidence was insufficient to support his conviction, based principally upon his argument that he relied in good faith upon valid visas

<sup>\*</sup> Pursuant to  $5^{\text{TH}}$  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 R. 47.5, the court has determined that this opinion should not be published and is not precedent except under the limited circumstances set forth in  $5^{\text{TH}}$  CIR. R. 47.5.4.

which he received. <u>See United States v. Trevino-Martinez</u>, 86 F.3d 65, 68 (5th Cir. 1996).

Schultz now contends, for the first time, that the district court should have departed downward in sentencing him, on the ground of cultural assimilation. See <u>United States v. Rodriguez-Montelongo</u>, 263 F.3d 429, 432-34 (5th Cir. 2001). Schultz "is not entitled to appellate relief on this point, because questions of fact capable of resolution at sentencing can never constitute plain error." <u>United States v. Fierro</u>, 38 F.3d 761, 774 (5th Cir. 1994).

AFFIRMED.