United States Court of Appeals Fifth Circuit

FILED

IN THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FIFTH CIRCUIT

December 10, 2003

Charles R. Fulbruge III Clerk

No. 03-50130 Conference Calendar

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff-Appellee,

versus

RICARDO CAMACHO-LLANES, also known as Ricardo Camacho,

Defendant-Appellant.

Appeal from the United States District Court for the Western District of Texas USDC No. EP-02-CR-1236-1-PRM

Before DAVIS, EMILIO M. GARZA, and DENNIS, Circuit Judges.
PER CURIAM:*

Ricardo Camacho-Llanes appeals his sentence imposed following his guilty plea conviction to conspiracy to possess with intent to distribute marijuana. Camacho-Llanes was sentenced to a term of imprisonment of 71 months, to be followed by a five-year term of supervised release.

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 R. 47.5, the court has determined that this opinion should not be published and is not precedent except under the limited circumstances set forth in 5TH CIR.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

Camacho-Llanes argues that his counsel was ineffective in failing to object to the district court's failure to adjust his offense level for his minor role in the offense.

In general, a claim of ineffective assistance of counsel cannot be resolved on direct appeal unless it has first been raised in the district court. <u>United States v. Bounds</u>, 943 F.2d 541, 544 (5th Cir. 1991). Because the claims were not raised in the district court and the district court did not make any factual findings regarding Camacho-Llanes' allegations of ineffective assistance, an analysis of these claims would require speculation by this court as to the reasons for counsel's alleged acts and omissions. <u>See United States v. Kizzee</u>, 150 F.3d 497, 503 (5th Cir. 1998). The court declines to review Camacho-Llanes' ineffective assistance claims without prejudice to his right to raise those claims in a proceeding under 28 U.S.C. § 2255. <u>See United States v. Route</u>, 104 F.3d 59, 64-65 (5th Cir. 1997).

To the extent that the Government is arguing that Camacho waived his right to raise an ineffective assistance claim in a 28 U.S.C. § 2255 motion unless the claim involves the voluntariness of his plea, we need not consider that issue here.

AFFIRMED.