

IN THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS  
FOR THE FIFTH CIRCUIT

United States Court of Appeals  
Fifth Circuit

**FILED**

March 5, 2008

\_\_\_\_\_  
No. 07-51170  
Conference Calendar  
\_\_\_\_\_

Charles R. Fulbruge III  
Clerk

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Plaintiff-Appellee

v.

JORGE RANGEL-RAMIREZ, also known as Jorge Israel Rangel-Ramirez

Defendant-Appellant

\_\_\_\_\_  
Appeal from the United States District Court  
for the Western District of Texas  
USDC No. 3:07-CR-1346-ALL  
\_\_\_\_\_

Before KING, STEWART, and PRADO, Circuit Judges.

PER CURIAM:\*

Appealing the Judgment in a Criminal Case, Jorge Rangel-Ramirez raises arguments that are foreclosed by *Almendarez-Torres v. United States*, 523 U.S. 224, 235 (1998), which held that 8 U.S.C. § 1326(b)(2) is a penalty provision and not a separate criminal offense. *United States v. Pineda-Arrellano*, 492 F.3d 624, 625 (5th Cir. 2007), cert. denied, 128 S. Ct. 872 (2008).

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\* 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 R. 47.5, the court has determined that this opinion should not be published and is not precedent except under the limited circumstances set forth in 5TH CIR.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. 07-51170

The judgment of the district court is AFFIRMED. The Government's motion for summary affirmance, which relies on inapposite authority, is DENIED.