United States Court of Appeals Fifth Circuit

FILED

IN THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FIFTH CIRCUIT

April 11, 2006

Charles R. Fulbruge III Clerk

No. 05-40728 Conference Calendar

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff-Appellee,

versus

FRANCISCO JAVIER LOPEZ-HERNANDEZ, also known as Francisco Javier Lopez,

Defendant-Appellant.

Appeal from the United States District Court for the Southern District of Texas
USDC No. 7:04-CR-892-ALL

Before JONES, Chief Judge, and JOLLY and DAVIS, Circuit Judges.

PER CURIAM:*

Francisco Javier Lopez-Hernandez appeals his guilty-plea conviction and sentence for unlawful presence in the United States following deportation. He argues that the "felony" and "aggravated felony" provisions of 8 U.S.C. § 1326(b)(1) and (2) are unconstitutional in light of Apprendi v. New Jersey, 530 U.S. 466 (2000).

The Government seeks enforcement of the waiver provisions in Lopez-Hernandez's plea agreement. We decline ruling on the

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 R. 47.5, the court has determined that this opinion should not be published and is not precedent except under the limited circumstances set forth in 5TH CIR.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

applicability of the waivers because his constitutional challenge is foreclosed by Almendarez-Torres v. United States, 523 U.S.

224, 235 (1998). Although Lopez-Hernandez contends that

Almendarez-Torres was incorrectly decided and that a majority of the Supreme Court would overrule Almendarez-Torres in light of Apprendi, we have repeatedly rejected such arguments on the basis that Almendarez-Torres remains binding. See United States v.

Garza-Lopez, 410 F.3d 268, 276 (5th Cir.), cert. denied, 126 S.

Ct. 298 (2005). Lopez-Hernandez properly concedes that his argument is foreclosed in light of Almendarez-Torres and circuit precedent, but he raises it here to preserve it for further review.

AFFIRMED.