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. 05-40839 Conference Calendar

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff-Appellee,

versus

CLEMENTE BUSTAMANTE-PEREZ,

Defendant-Appellant.

Appeal from the United States District Court for the Southern District of Texas USDC No. 1:05-CR-81-ALL

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

PER CURIAM:*

Clemente Bustamante-Perez appeals his guilty-plea conviction for unlawful presence in the United States following a previous removal. 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 provision in Bustamante-Perez's plea agreement. We decline to rule on the applicability of the waiver provision because his constitutional

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 R. 47.5, the court has determined that this opinion should not be published and is not precedent except under the limited circumstances set forth in 5TH CIR.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

challenge is foreclosed by <u>Almendarez-Torres v. United States</u>,
523 U.S. 224, 235 (1998). Although Bustamante-Perez contends
that <u>Almendarez-Torres</u> was incorrectly decided and that a
majority of the Supreme Court would overrule <u>Almendarez-Torres</u> in
light of <u>Apprendi</u>, we have repeatedly rejected such arguments on
the basis that <u>Almendarez-Torres</u> remains binding. <u>See United</u>
States v. <u>Garza-Lopez</u>, 410 F.3d 268, 276 (5th Cir.), <u>cert.</u>
denied, 126 S. Ct. 298 (2005). Bustamante-Perez properly
concedes that his argument is foreclosed in light of
<u>Almendarez-Torres</u> and circuit precedent, but he raises it here to
preserve it for further review.

AFFIRMED.