United States Court of Appeals Fifth Circuit

## FILED

IN THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FIFTH CIRCUIT

April 12, 2006

Charles R. Fulbruge III Clerk

No. 05-40638 Conference Calendar

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff-Appellee,

versus

RUBEN ARISTIDES BENITEZ-DELGADO,

Defendant-Appellant.

Appeal from the United States District Court for the Southern District of Texas USDC No. 1:04-CR-787-1

Before JONES, Chief Judge, and JOLLY and DAVIS, Circuit Judges. PER CURIAM:\*

Ruben Aristides Benitez-Delgado (Benitez) appeals his conviction and 24-month sentence for illegal reentry by an alien after deportation. He argues that the provisions of 8 U.S.C. § 1326(b) are unconstitutional in light of <u>Apprendi v. New</u> <u>Jersev</u>, 530 U.S. 466 (2000).

Benitez's constitutional challenge to § 1326(b) is foreclosed by <u>Almendarez-Torres v. United States</u>, 523 U.S. 224, 235 (1998). Although Benitez contends that <u>Almendarez-Torres</u> was

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 R. 47.5, the court has determined that this opinion should not be published and is not precedent except under the limited circumstances set forth in 5TH CIR.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

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 States v. Garza-Lopez</u>, 410 F.3d 268, 276 (5th Cir.), <u>cert. denied</u>, 126 S. Ct. 298 (2005). Benitez 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.

Accordingly, the judgment of the district court is AFFIRMED.