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. 05-41075 Conference Calendar

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff-Appellee,

versus

JORGE LUIS HERRERA-RESENDEZ, also known as Luis Alberto Gassoso-Herrera,

Defendant-Appellant.

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Appeal from the United States District Court for the Southern District of Texas USDC No. 1:04-CR-1021-ALL

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

PER CURIAM:\*

Jorge Luis Herrera-Resendez appeals his guilty plea conviction and sentence for illegal reentry into the United States. 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). His constitutional challenge is foreclosed by Almendarez-Torres v. United States, 523 U.S. 224, 235 (1998). Although Herrera-Resendez contends that Almendarez-Torres was incorrectly decided

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 R. 47.5, the court has determined that this opinion should not be published and is not precedent except under the limited circumstances set forth in 5TH CIR.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

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). Herrera-Resendez 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. Because Herrera-Resendez has shown no error in the judgment of the district court, that judgment is AFFIRMED.