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. 05-41223 Conference Calendar

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff-Appellee,

versus

BENJAMIN RODRIGUEZ-JUAREZ, also known as Luis Hernandez-Rodriguez,

Defendant-Appellant.

Appeal from the United States District Court for the Southern District of Texas USDC No. 7:04-CR-315-ALL

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

PER CURIAM:*

Benjamin Rodriguez-Juarez (Rodriguez) appeals his guiltyplea conviction 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).

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 R. 47.5, the court has determined that this opinion should not be published and is not precedent except under the limited circumstances set forth in 5TH CIR.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

Almendarez-Torres v. United States, 523 U.S. 224, 235 (1998).

Although Rodriguez 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). Rodriguez 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.