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. 05-41469 Conference Calendar

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff-Appellee,

versus

ALBERTO LLANOS-REYES,

Defendant-Appellant.

Appeal from the United States District Court for the Southern District of Texas USDC No. 7:05-CR-211-ALL

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

Alberto Llanos-Reyes appeals his guilty-plea conviction and 27-month sentence for unlawful presence in the United States after deportation. Llanos-Reyes argues that the "felony" and "aggravated felony" provisions of 8 U.S.C. § 1326(b) are unconstitutional in light of <u>Apprendi v. New Jersey</u>, 530 U.S. 466 (2000).

Llanos-Reyes's constitutional challenge is foreclosed by <u>Almendarez-Torres v. United States</u>, 523 U.S. 224, 235 (1998).

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 R. 47.5, the court has determined that this opinion should not be published and is not precedent except under the limited circumstances set forth in 5TH CIR.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

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