United States Court of Appeals Fifth Circuit

FILED

August 18, 2004

IN THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FIFTH CIRCUIT

Charles R. Fulbruge III
Clerk

No. 03-40845 Conference Calendar

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff-Appellee,

versus

JAVIER ENRIQUE PATINO, also known as Javier Enrique Patino-Reyes,

Defendant-Appellant.

Appeal from the United States District Court for the Southern District of Texas USDC No. L-03-CR-272-ALL

Before HIGGINBOTHAM, DAVIS, and PICKERING, Circuit Judges.

PER CURIAM:*

Javier Enrique Patino appeals from his guilty-plea conviction for possession with intent to distribute in excess of five kilograms of cocaine. Patino contends for the first time on appeal that 21 U.S.C. § 841(a) and (b) are facially unconstitutional in view of Apprendi v. New Jersey, 530 U.S. 466 (2000). Patino acknowledges that his argument is foreclosed by United States v. Slaughter, 238 F.3d 580 (5th Cir. 2000), but he seeks to preserve his argument for further review.

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 R. 47.5, the court has determined that this opinion should not be published and is not precedent except under the limited circumstances set forth in 5TH CIR.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

In <u>Apprendi</u>, 530 U.S. at 490, the Supreme Court held that "[o]ther than the fact of a prior conviction, any fact that increases the penalty for a crime beyond the prescribed statutory maximum must be submitted to a jury, and proved beyond a reasonable doubt." This court has rejected the argument that <u>Apprendi</u> rendered the sentencing provisions of 21 U.S.C. § 841 facially unconstitutional. <u>See Slaughter</u>, 238 F.3d at 582. As Patino concedes, the court's opinion in <u>Slaughter</u> forecloses his argument. <u>See id</u>.

The judgment of the district court is AFFIRMED.