United States Court of Appeals Fifth Circuit

FILED

IN THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FIFTH CIRCUIT

December 12, 2006

Charles R. Fulbruge III Clerk

No. 05-41577 Conference Calendar

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff-Appellee,

versus

ROGELIO CRUZ-SANCHEZ,

Defendant-Appellant.

Appeal from the United States District Court for the Southern District of Texas USDC No. 5:04-CR-1534-ALL

Before KING, WIENER, and OWEN, Circuit Judges. PER CURIAM:*

Rogelio Cruz-Sanchez appeals his conviction and sentence following his guilty plea for being an alien attempting to illegally reenter the United States after deportation. Cruz-Sanchez argues that the "felony" and "aggravated felony" provisions of 8 U.S.C. § 1326(b)(1) and (2) are unconstitutional.

Cruz-Sanchez's constitutional challenge is foreclosed by <u>Almendarez-Torres v. United States</u>, 523 U.S. 224, 235 (1998). Although Cruz-Sanchez contends that <u>Almendarez-Torres</u> was incorrectly decided and that a majority of the Supreme Court

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 R. 47.5, the court has determined that this opinion should not be published and is not precedent except under the limited circumstances set forth in 5TH CIR.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

would overrule <u>Almendarez-Torres</u> in light of <u>Apprendi v. New</u> <u>Jersey</u>, 530 U.S. 466 (2000), 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). Cruz-Sanchez 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.