United States Court of Appeals Fifth Circuit

FILED

IN THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FIFTH CIRCUIT

February 23, 2006

Charles R. Fulbruge III Clerk

No. 05-40867 Conference Calendar

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff-Appellee,

versus

MARIO LUIS CHIRINOS-TORRES,

Defendant-Appellant.

Appeal from the United States District Court for the Southern District of Texas USDC No. 1:04-CR-786-1

Before GARZA, DENNIS, and PRADO, Circuit Judges.

PER CURIAM:*

Mario Luis Chirinos-Torres (Chirinos) was convicted by a jury of being found unlawfully in the United States after deportation and was sentenced to 63 months of imprisonment and three years of supervised release. As a condition of supervised release, Chirinos was ordered to cooperate in the collection of a DNA sample as directed by his probation officer.

Chirinos argues that the district court erred in ordering him to cooperate in the collection of a DNA sample as a condition

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 R. 47.5, the court has determined that this opinion should not be published and is not precedent except under the limited circumstances set forth in 5TH CIR.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

of supervised release. This claim is dismissed for lack of jurisdiction because it is not ripe for review. <u>See United</u> <u>States v. Riascos-Cuenu</u>, 428 F.3d 1100, 1101-02 (5th Cir. 2005), <u>petition for cert. filed</u> (Jan. 9, 2006) (No. 05-8662).

Chirinos's constitutional challenge to 8 U.S.C. § 1326(b) is foreclosed by <u>Almendarez-Torres v. United States</u>, 523 U.S. 224, 235 (1998). Although Chirinos 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 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). Chirinos 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.

JUDGMENT AFFIRMED; APPEAL DISMISSED IN PART.