United States Court of Appeals Fifth Circuit

FILED

IN THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FIFTH CIRCUIT

March 7, 2006

Charles R. Fulbruge III Clerk

No. 05-40093 Summary Calendar

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff-Appellee,

versus

GREGORIO VILLEGAS-CRUZ, also known as Santiago Sosa-Ramirez,

Defendant-Appellant.

Appeal from the United States District Court for the Southern District of Texas
USDC No. 7:04-CR-390-ALL

Before SMITH, GARZA and PRADO, Circuit Judges.

PER CURIAM:*

Gregorio Villegas-Cruz (Villegas) appeals his sentence following his guilty plea conviction for illegal reentry. He argues that the "felony" and "aggravated felony" provisions of 8 U.S.C. § 1326(b)(1) and (b)(2) are unconstitutional in light of Apprendi v. New Jersey, 530 U.S. 466 (2000). Villegas's constitutional challenge is foreclosed by Almendarez-Torres v. United States, 523 U.S. 224, 235 (1998). Although Villegas contends that Almendarez-Torres was incorrectly decided and that

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 R. 47.5, the court has determined that this opinion should not be published and is not precedent except under the limited circumstances set forth in 5TH CIR.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

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). Villegas 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.

Villegas also argues that the district court reversibly erred under <u>United States v. Booker</u>, 543 U.S. 220 (2005), by sentencing him pursuant to a mandatory application of the Sentencing Guidelines. The Government concedes that Villegas has preserved this issue for appeal. The Government, however, has not shown beyond a reasonable doubt that the error was harmless.

See <u>United States v. Walters</u>, 418 F.3d 461, 463-64 (5th Cir. 2005). Accordingly, Villegas's sentence is vacated, and this case is remanded for resentencing.

CONVICTION AFFIRMED; SENTENCE VACATED; REMANDED FOR RESENTENCING.