United States Court of Appeals Fifth Circuit

FILED

IN THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FIFTH CIRCUIT

November 9, 2006

Charles R. Fulbruge III
Clerk

No. 05-20478 Conference Calendar

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff-Appellee,

versus

ADEBAYO MOHAMMED,

Defendant-Appellant.

Appeal from the United States District Court for the Southern District of Texas USDC No. 4:04-CR-421-ALL

Before BARKSDALE, DeMOSS, and PRADO, Circuit Judges.
PER CURIAM:*

Appealing the Judgment in a Criminal Case, Adebayo Mohammed raises arguments that are foreclosed by Almendarez-Torres v.

<u>United States</u>, 523 U.S. 224, 235 (1998), which held that 8 U.S.C.

§ 1326(b)(2) is a penalty provision and not a separate criminal offense, by <u>United States v. Stone</u>, 306 F.3d 241, 243 (5th Cir. 2002), which held that no Sixth Amendment violation arises when a district court considers the nature of a prior conviction rather than presenting the question to a jury in sentencing the defendant under the Armed Career Criminal Act, and by <u>United</u>

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 R. 47.5, the court has determined that this opinion should not be published and is not precedent except under the limited circumstances set forth in 5TH CIR.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

States v. Austin, 432 F.3d 598, 599-600 (5th Cir. 2005), which held that the application of the remedial opinion of <u>United</u>

States v. Booker, 543 U.S. 220 (2005), to a sentencing hearing where the underlying offense was committed pre-Booker did not violate constitutional due process or ex post facto requirements. The Government's motion for summary affirmance is GRANTED, and the judgment of the district court is AFFIRMED.