United States Court of Appeals Fifth Circuit

FILED

IN THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FIFTH CIRCUIT

October 21, 2004

Charles R. Fulbruge III Clerk

No. 04-40221 Conference Calendar

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff-Appellee,

versus

JOSE SANTOS DE LEON-ROCHA,

Defendant-Appellant.

Appeal from the United States District Court for the Southern District of Texas USDC No. B-03-CR-765-ALL

Before JOLLY, JONES, and WIENER, Circuit Judges.
PER CURTAM:*

Jose Santos De Leon-Rocha appeals from his guilty-plea conviction for possession with intent to distribute in excess of 50 kilograms of marijuana. De Leon 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). He 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 R. 47.5, the court has determined that this opinion should not be published and is not precedent except under the limited circumstances set forth in 5TH CIR.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 De Leon concedes, the court's opinion in <u>Slaughter</u> forecloses his argument. <u>See id</u>.

The judgment of the district court is AFFIRMED.