United States Court of Appeals Fifth Circuit

FILED

IN THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FIFTH CIRCUIT

October 24, 2006

Charles R. Fulbruge III Clerk

No. 05-41847 Conference Calendar

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff-Appellee,

versus

IGNACIO HERNANDEZ-BELTRAN,

Defendant-Appellant.

Appeal from the United States District Court for the Southern District of Texas USDC No. 1:05-CR-577

Before JOLLY, DeMOSS, and STEWART, Circuit Judges.

PER CURIAM:*

Ignacio Hernandez-Beltran appeals his guilty plea conviction and sentence for being unlawfully present in the United States after deportation following an aggravated felony conviction. He argues that the "felony" and "aggravated felony" provisions of 8 U.S.C. § 1326(b)(1) and (2) are unconstitutional in light of <u>Apprendi v. New Jersey</u>, 530 U.S. 466 (2000), and contends that his challenge is not barred by the appeal-waiver provision in his

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 R. 47.5, the court has determined that this opinion should not be published and is not precedent except under the limited circumstances set forth in 5TH CIR.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

plea agreement. The Government seeks enforcement of the waiver provision.

We assume, <u>arquendo</u> only, that the waiver does not bar the instant appeal. Although Hernandez-Beltran contends that <u>Almendarez-Torres v. United States</u>, 523 U.S. 224 (1998), was incorrectly decided and that a majority of the Supreme Court would overrule <u>Almendarez-Torres</u> in light of <u>Apprendi</u>, we have repeatedly rejected such arguments on the basis that <u>Almendarez-Torres</u> remains binding. <u>See United States v.</u> <u>Garza-Lopez</u>, 410 F.3d 268, 276 (5th Cir.), <u>cert. denied</u>, 126 S. Ct. 298 (2005). Hernandez-Beltran 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.