United States Court of Appeals Fifth Circuit

FILED

IN THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FIFTH CIRCUIT

October 25, 2006

Charles R. Fulbruge III Clerk

No. 06-40212 Conference Calendar

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff-Appellee,

versus

RODRIGO VELASQUEZ-DIAZ, also known as Daniel Alexis Velasquez-Diaz,

Defendant-Appellant.

Appeal from the United States District Court for the Southern District of Texas USDC No. 2:05-CR-620-ALL

Before JOLLY, DeMOSS, and STEWART, Circuit Judges.

PER CURIAM:*

Rodrigo Velasquez-Diaz (Velasquez) appeals his guilty plea conviction and 30-month sentence for illegally reentering the United States after having been deported previously.

Velasquez challenges the constitutionality of 8 U.S.C. § 1326(b). Velasquez's constitutional challenge is foreclosed by Almendarez-Torres v. United States, 523 U.S. 224, 235 (1998). Although Velasquez contends that Almendarez-Torres was incorrectly decided and that a majority of the Supreme Court

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 R. 47.5, the court has determined that this opinion should not be published and is not precedent except under the limited circumstances set forth in 5TH CIR.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

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.), cert. denied, 126 S. Ct. 298 (2005). Velasquez 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.

Accordingly, the judgment of the district court is AFFIRMED.