IN THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FIFTH CIRCUIT

No. 01-10032 Conference Calendar

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff-Appellee,

versus

HIEU TRUNG TRAN, also known as Hieu Tran Trung,

Defendant-Appellant.

Before KING, Chief Judge, and POLITZ and PARKER, Circuit Judges. PER CURIAM:*

Hieu Trung Tran appeals his conviction for being a felon in possession of a firearm. Tran argues that 18 U.S.C. § 922(g)(1) is unconstitutional on its face because it fails to require a "substantial effect" on interstate commerce. Tran concedes that his arguments are foreclosed by this court's precedent but invites the court to reconsider the issue in light of the Supreme Court's decisions in <u>United States v. Morrison</u>, 529 U.S. 598 (2000), and <u>Jones v. United States</u>, 529 U.S. 848 (2000).

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 R. 47.5, the court has determined that this opinion should not be published and is not precedent except under the limited circumstances set forth in 5TH CIR.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

The "in or affecting commerce" element of 18 U.S.C. § 922(g)(1) requires only a minimal nexus between the firearm and interstate commerce. <u>United States v. Gresham</u>, 118 F.3d 258, 265 (5th Cir. 1997). This element is satisfied because the firearms possessed by Tran previously traveled in interstate commerce. <u>United States v. Rawls</u>, 85 F.3d 240, 242 (5th Cir. 1996). The recent decisions by the Supreme Court do not alter this court's jurisprudence regarding 18 U.S.C. § 922(g)'s minimal interstatenexus or knowledge requirements. Accordingly, Tran's conviction is AFFIRMED.