IN THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FIFTH CIRCUIT

> No. 01-30288 Conference Calendar

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff-Appellee,

versus

GORDON JACKSON,

Defendant-Appellant.

Appeal from the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Louisiana USDC No. 00-CV-3503-A USDC No. 97-CR-141-9-A December 12, 2002

Before JOLLY, JONES, and CLEMENT, Circuit Judges. PER CURIAM:\*

Gordon Jackson, federal prisoner #25623-034, appeals the district court's denial of his 28 U.S.C. § 2255 motion challenging his conviction for conspiracy to possess with the intent to distribute cocaine hydrochloride, in violation of 21 U.S.C. §§ 841(a)(1) and 846. Relying on <u>Apprendi v. New Jersey</u>, 530 U.S. 466 (2000), and <u>Jones v. United States</u>, 526 U.S. 227 (1999), he argues that the district court was without

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 R. 47.5, the court has determined that this opinion should not be published and is not precedent except under the limited circumstances set forth in 5TH CIR.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

jurisdiction to impose an enhanced sentence based on drug quantity when drug quantity was not alleged in the indictment or submitted to the jury as an element of the offense.

In <u>United States v. Brown</u>, 305 F.3d 304, 305-09 (5th Cir. 2002), a 28 U.S.C. § 2255 case, the court determined that the new rule of criminal procedure announced in <u>Apprendi</u> does not apply retroactively on collateral review of initial 28 U.S.C. § 2255 motions. Therefore, Jackson's argument based on <u>Apprendi</u> fails.

Jones was decided before this court affirmed Jackson's conviction and sentence. The nonretroactivity rule announced in <u>Brown</u> is therefore inapplicable to Jackson's claims under <u>Jones</u>. However, because Jackson has not shown cause and prejudice for not raising this claim on direct appeal, he is not entitled to § 2255 relief on the basis of <u>Jones</u>. <u>United States v. Shaid</u>, 937 F.2d 228, 232 (5th Cir. 1991) (en banc). Nor can he prevail on his claim that the district court was without jurisdiction to sentence him on the basis of facts not alleged in the indictment. <u>United States v. Cotton</u>, 122 S. Ct. 1781, 1785 (2002).

The district court's denial of Jackson's 28 U.S.C. § 2255 motion is AFFIRMED.

Jackson's motion for leave to file an out-of-time reply brief is DENIED.