United States Court of Appeals Fifth Circuit

FILED

IN THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FIFTH CIRCUIT

April 24, 2003

Charles R. Fulbruge III
Clerk

No. 02-20898 Conference Calendar

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff-Appellee,

versus

HERMAN WILLIAMS,

Defendant-Appellant.

Appeal from the United States District Court for the Southern District of Texas USDC No. H-02-CR-100-ALL

Before DAVIS, BARKSDALE, and STEWART, Circuit Judges.
PER CURIAM:*

Herman Williams appeals his guilty-plea conviction of possession of a firearm by a convicted felon and possession of a firearm during and in relation to a drug-trafficking crime, in violation of 18 U.S.C. §§ 922(g)(1) and 924(c)(1). Relying on the Supreme Court's decisions in Jones v. United States, 529 U.S. 848 (2000); United States v. Morrison, 529 U.S. 598 (2000); and United States v. Lopez, 514 U.S. 549 (1995), Williams argues that

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 R. 47.5, the court has determined that this opinion should not be published and is not precedent except under the limited circumstances set forth in 5TH CIR.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

18 U.S.C. § 922(g)(1) is an unconstitutional exercise of Congress's Commerce Clause power because the regulated activity does not substantially affect interstate commerce.

Williams raises his argument solely to preserve it for possible Supreme Court review. As he acknowledges, his argument is foreclosed by existing Fifth Circuit precedent. See United States v. Daugherty, 264 F.3d 513, 518 (5th Cir. 2001), cert. denied, 534 U.S. 1150 (2002); United States v. Rawls, 85 F.3d 240, 242-43 (5th Cir. 1996). Accordingly, the judgment of the district court is AFFIRMED.

AFFIRMED.