United States Court of Appeals Fifth Circuit

FILED

IN THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FIFTH CIRCUIT

June 25, 2003

Charles R. Fulbruge III Clerk

No. 02-20978 Conference Calendar

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff-Appellee,

versus

VISHWANAND RAMKISHUN,

Defendant-Appellant.

Appeal from the United States District Court for the Southern District of Texas USDC No. H-01-CR-718-2

Before DeMOSS, DENNIS, and PRADO, Circuit Judges.
PER CURIAM:*

Vishwanand Ramkishun appeals his guilty plea conviction for aiding and abetting the possession of five grams or more of cocaine base with intent to distribute. Ramkishun argues that 21 U.S.C. §§ 841 (a) and (b) were rendered facially unconstitutional by Apprendi v. New Jersey, 530 U.S. 466, 490 (2000). Ramkishun concedes that his argument is foreclosed by our opinion in <u>United States v. Slaughter</u>, 238 F.3d 580, 581-82 (5th Cir. 2000)(revised opinion), <u>cert. denied</u>, 532 U.S. 1045 (2001), which rejected a

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 R. 47.5, the court has determined that this opinion should not be published and is not precedent except under the limited circumstances set forth in 5TH CIR.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

broad Apprendi-based attack on the constitutionality of that statute. He raises the issue only to preserve it for Supreme Court review. A panel of this court cannot overrule a prior panel's decision in the absence of an intervening contrary or superseding decision by this court sitting en banc or by the United States Supreme Court. Burge v. Parish of St. Tammany, 187 F.3d 452, 466 (5th Cir. 1999). No such decision overruling Slaughter exists. Accordingly, Ramkishun's argument is foreclosed.

AFFIRMED.