United States Court of Appeals Fifth Circuit

FILED

IN THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FIFTH CIRCUIT

February 18, 2004

Charles R. Fulbruge III Clerk

No. 02-41688 Conference Calendar

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff-Appellee,

versus

ENCARNACION LUJANO-PEREZ,

Defendant-Appellant.

Appeal from the United States District Court for the Southern District of Texas USDC No. L-00-CR-399-ALL

Before HIGGINBOTHAM, EMILIO M. GARZA, and PRADO, Circuit Judges. PER CURIAM:*

Encarnacion Lujano-Perez appeals the 70-month sentence imposed following entry of his guilty plea to a charge of being found in the United States after deportation in violation of 8 U.S.C. § 1326. Lujano-Perez argues that the sentencing provisions of 8 U.S.C. § 1326(b) are unconstitutional.

Lujano-Perez acknowledges that his argument is foreclosed by <u>Almendarez-Torres v. United States</u>, 523 U.S. 224, 235 (1998), but he asserts that <u>Almendarez-Torres</u> has been cast into doubt by

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 R. 47.5, the court has determined that this opinion should not be published and is not precedent except under the limited circumstances set forth in 5TH CIR.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

<u>Apprendi v. New Jersey</u>, 530 U.S. 466, 490 (2000). He seeks to preserve his argument for further review.

Apprendi did not overrule <u>Almendarez-Torres</u>. <u>See Apprendi</u>, 530 U.S. at 489-90; <u>United States v. Dabeit</u>, 231 F.3d 979, 984 (5th Cir. 2000). This court must follow <u>Almendarez-Torres</u> "unless and until the Supreme Court itself determines to overrule it." <u>Dabeit</u>, 231 F.3d at 984 (internal quotation marks and citation omitted). The judgment of the district court is AFFIRMED.