United States Court of Appeals Fifth Circuit

FILED

IN THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FIFTH CIRCUIT

August 4, 2003

Charles R. Fulbruge III Clerk

No. 03-30353 Summary Calendar

JORGE SMITH QUINTERO

Petitioner - Appellant

v.

BUREAU OF IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT

Respondent - Appellee

Appeal from the United States District Court for the Western District of Louisiana USDC No. 02-CV-1426

Before KING, Chief Judge, and JOLLY and PRADO, Circuit Judges.

PER CURIAM:*

Petitioner, Jorge Smith Quintero, immigration detainee # 03478-131, appeals the district court's denial of his 21 U.S.C. § 2241 habeas petition challenging the right of the Immigration and Naturalization Service to detain him indefinitely in light of the Supreme Court decision in Zadvydas v. Davis, 533 U.S. 678 (2001). Quintero is an excludable alien who is a Cuban national.

In <u>Zadvydas</u>, the Supreme Court set up a framework in which a deportable alien could establish the unreasonableness of his

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 R. 47.5, the court has determined that this opinion should not be published and is not precedent except under the limited circumstances set forth in 5TH CIR.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

continued detention and obtain his release, albeit supervised, in a habeas corpus proceeding under 28 U.S.C. § 2241. Id. at 701. Qunitero's argument that Zadvydas should apply equally to excludable aliens like himself is foreclosed by this court's decision in Rios v. INS, 324 F.3d 296, 296 (5th Cir. 2003). Instead, this court's holding in Gisbert v. U.S. Atty. Gen., 988 F.2d 1437, 1440-47 (5th Cir.), amended by Gisbert v. U.S. Atty. Gen., 997 F.2d 1122 (5th Cir. 1993), that there are no time limits on the detention of excluded aliens who have been denied entry governs Quintero's petition. See Rios, 324 F.3d at 296. The district court did not err in denying the petition.

AFFIRMED.