United States Court of Appeals Fifth Circuit

## FILED

IN THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FIFTH CIRCUIT

October 22, 2003

Charles R. Fulbruge III Clerk

No. 03-40287 Conference Calendar

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff-Appellee,

versus

MIGUEL SUPINIO CARRILLO, also known as Juan Carrillo, also known as Pedro Cujuy-Elias,

Defendant-Appellant.

Appeal from the United States District Court for the Southern District of Texas USDC No. B-02-CR-542-ALL

\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

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

PER CURIAM:\*

Miguel Supinio Carrillo ("Supinio") appeals his guilty-plea conviction and sentence for illegal reentry following deportation. Supinio argues pursuant to Apprendi v. New Jersey, 530 U.S. 466 (2000), that the "felony" and "aggravated felony" provisions of 8 U.S.C. § 1326(b)(1) and (2) are elements of the offense, not sentence enhancements, making those provisions unconstitutional. Supinio concedes that this argument is foreclosed by Almendarez-Torres v. United States, 523 U.S. 224

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 R. 47.5, the court has determined that this opinion should not be published and is not precedent except under the limited circumstances set forth in 5TH CIR.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

No. 02-40287

(1998), and he raises it for possible direct review by the Supreme Court.

Supinio's <u>Apprendi</u> argument is foreclosed by <u>Almendarez-Torres</u>, 523 U.S. at 235. We must follow the precedent set in <u>Almendarez-Torres</u> "unless and until the Supreme Court itself determines to overrule it." <u>United States v. Dabeit</u>, 231 F.3d 979, 984 (5th Cir. 2000) (internal quotation and citation omitted).

AFFIRMED.