

**IN THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS  
FOR THE FIFTH CIRCUIT**

United States Court of Appeals  
Fifth Circuit

**FILED**

March 26, 2018

Lyle W. Cayce  
Clerk

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No. 17-11047

Summary Calendar

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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff-Appellee

v.

ALONSO ERNESTO VELO-CANO,

Defendant-Appellant

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Appeal from the United States District Court  
for the Northern District of Texas  
USDC No. 5:17-CR-22-1

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Before HIGGINBOTHAM, JONES, and SMITH, Circuit Judges.

PER CURIAM:\*

Alonso Ernesto Velo-Cano appeals the 48-month above-guidelines sentence and 3-year term of supervised release imposed following his guilty plea conviction for illegal reentry in violation of 8 U.S.C. § 1326. He argues that his previous conviction of a felony or an aggravated felony must be charged in the indictment and either proven to a jury or admitted as part of a guilty plea before the statutory sentence enhancements of § 1326(b) may be

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 R. 47.5, the court has determined that this opinion should not be published and is not precedent except under the limited circumstances set forth in 5TH CIR.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

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applied. He concedes that the issue is foreclosed by *Almendarez-Torres v. United States*, 523 U.S. 224 (1998); however, he seeks to preserve the issue for possible Supreme Court review.

In *Almendarez-Torres*, 523 U.S. at 239-47, the Supreme Court held that for purposes of a statutory sentencing enhancement, a prior conviction is not a fact that must be alleged in an indictment or found by a jury beyond a reasonable doubt. This court has held that subsequent Supreme Court decisions did not overrule *Almendarez-Torres*. See *United States v. Wallace*, 759 F.3d 486, 497 (5th Cir. 2014) (considering the effect of *Alleyne v. United States*, 570 U.S. 99 (2013)); *United States v. Pineda-Arrellano*, 492 F.3d 624, 625-26 (5th Cir. 2007) (considering the effect of *Apprendi v. New Jersey*, 530 U.S. 466 (2000)). Thus, Velo-Cano's argument is foreclosed.

Accordingly, appellant's motion for summary disposition is GRANTED, and the judgment of the district court is AFFIRMED.