United States Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit

No. 23-50548 Summary Calendar

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

United States Court of Appeals Fifth Circuit

FILED

January 8, 2024

Lyle W. Cayce Clerk

Plaintiff—Appellee,

versus

SELVIN YOBANY FUENTES-AYALA,

Defendant—Appellant.

Appeal from the United States District Court for the Western District of Texas USDC No. 2:21-CR-1638-1

Before Jones, Southwick, and Ho, Circuit Judges.

PER CURIAM:*

Selvin Yobany Fuentes-Ayala appeals his conviction and 46-month sentence for illegal re-entry into the United States under 8 U.S.C. § 1326. For the first time on appeal, he argues that the recidivism enhancement in § 1326(b) is unconstitutional because it permits a sentence above the otherwise-applicable statutory maximum established by § 1326(a), based on

* This opinion is not designated for publication. See 5TH CIR. R. 47.5.

No. 23-50548

facts that are neither alleged in the indictment nor found by a jury beyond a reasonable doubt. While Fuentes-Ayala acknowledges this argument is foreclosed by *Almendarez-Torres v. United States*, 523 U.S. 224 (1998), he nevertheless seeks to preserve it for possible Supreme Court review. In addition, Fuentes-Ayala has filed an unopposed motion for summary disposition.

This court has held that subsequent Supreme Court decisions such as Alleyne v. United States, 570 U.S. 99 (2013), and Apprendi v. New Jersey, 530 U.S. 466 (2000), did not overrule Almendarez-Torres. See United States v. Pervis, 937 F.3d 546, 553-54 (5th Cir. 2019). Thus, Fuentes-Ayala is correct that his argument is foreclosed, and summary disposition is appropriate. See Groendyke Transp., Inc. v. Davis, 406 F.2d 1158, 1162 (5th Cir. 1969).

Fuentes-Ayala's motion is GRANTED, and the district court's judgment is AFFIRMED.