United States Court of Appeals Fifth Circuit

FILED

IN THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FIFTH CIRCUIT

August 12, 2005

Charles R. Fulbruge III Clerk

No. 04-40337 c/w 04-40476 Summary Calendar

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff-Appellee,

versus

ABEL GARCIA-OCHOA,

Defendant-Appellant.

Appeal from the United States District Court for the Southern District of Texas USDC No. 1:03-CR-779-ALL

Before SMITH, GARZA, and PRADO, Circuit Judges.

PER CURIAM:*

Abel Garcia-Ochoa appeals the revocation of his supervised release and the sentence imposed following his guilty plea to illegal reentry. We affirm.

Even if we assume arguendo that the district court violated FED. R. CRIM. P. 32 in failing to allow Garcia the right of allocution at his revocation hearing, his claim fails because he cannot show plain error. <u>See United States v. Reyna</u>, 358 F.3d 344, 353 (5th Cir.) (en banc), <u>cert. denied</u>, 124 S. Ct. 2390

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 R. 47.5, the court has determined that this opinion should not be published and is not precedent except under the limited circumstances set forth in 5TH CIR.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

(2004). The record reveals that Garcia was sentenced at the bottom of the Guideline range applicable to the revocation of his supervised release, and it does not reveal that there were disputed facts, which, if resolved in Garcia's favor, would have reduced his sentence. <u>See id.</u> Garcia therefore cannot show that the alleged error affected his substantial rights. See id.

Garcia correctly concedes that his constitutional challenge to 8 U.S.C. § 1326(b) is foreclosed, and he raises it only to preserve its further review by the Supreme Court. <u>See</u> <u>Almendarez-Torres v. United States</u>, 523 U.S. 224, 247 (1998); <u>United States v. Dabeit</u>, 231 F.3d 979, 984 (5th Cir. 2000).

AFFIRMED.