

United States Court of Appeals  
Fifth Circuit**FILED**

April 12, 2006

Charles R. Fulbruge III  
ClerkIN THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS  
FOR THE FIFTH CIRCUIT

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No. 05-40700  
Conference Calendar

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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff-Appellee,

versus

JACINTO BARTOLO-CARBAJAL,

Defendant-Appellant.

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Appeal from the United States District Court  
for the Southern District of Texas  
USDC No. 5:04-CR-2247  
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Before JONES, Chief Judge, and JOLLY and DAVIS, Circuit Judges.

PER CURIAM:\*

Jacinto Bartolo-Carbajal (Bartolo) appeals his conviction and sentence following his guilty plea to being illegally present in this country subsequent to deportation, in violation of 8 U.S.C. § 1326. For the first time on appeal, Bartolo challenges the constitutionality of § 1326(b)'s treatment of prior felony and aggravated felony convictions as sentencing factors rather than elements of the offense that must be found by a jury in light of Apprendi v. New Jersey, 530 U.S. 466 (2000). Bartolo's constitutional challenge is foreclosed by

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 R. 47.5, the court has determined that this opinion should not be published and is not precedent except under the limited circumstances set forth in 5TH CIR.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

Almendarez-Torres v. United States, 523 U.S. 224, 235 (1998).

Although Bartolo contends that Almendarez-Torres was incorrectly decided and that a majority of the Supreme Court would overrule Almendarez-Torres in light of Apprendi, we have repeatedly rejected such arguments on the basis that Almendarez-Torres remains binding. See United States v. Garza-Lopez, 410 F.3d 268, 276 (5th Cir.), cert. denied, 126 S. Ct. 298 (2005). Bartolo properly concedes that his argument is foreclosed in light of Almendarez-Torres and circuit precedent, but he raises it here to preserve it for further review.

AFFIRMED.