USA v. Sorto Doc. 920060412

United States Court of Appeals
Fifth Circuit

FILED

IN THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FIFTH CIRCUIT

**April 12, 2006** 

Charles R. Fulbruge III
Clerk

No. 05-40924 Conference Calendar

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff-Appellee,

versus

NELSON ANTONIO SORTO,

Defendant-Appellant.

Appeal from the United States District Court for the Southern District of Texas USDC No. 2:05-CR-105-ALL

.\_\_\_\_\_

-----

Before JONES, Chief Judge, and JOLLY and DAVIS, Circuit Judges.

PER CURIAM:\*

Nelson Antonio Sorto appeals his guilty-plea conviction and sentence for illegal reentry. Sorto argues that the "felony" and "aggravated felony" provisions of 8 U.S.C. § 1326(b)(1) and (2) are unconstitutional.

Sorto's constitutional challenge is foreclosed by

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

Although Sorto contends that <u>Almendarez-Torres</u> was incorrectly decided and that a majority of the Supreme Court would overrule

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 R. 47.5, the court has determined that this opinion should not be published and is not precedent except under the limited circumstances set forth in 5TH CIR.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

Almendarez-Torres in light of Apprendi v. New Jersey, 530 U.S. 466 (2000), 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). Sorto 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.

The judgment of the district court is AFFIRMED.