

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

United States Court of Appeals
Fifth Circuit

FILED

July 5, 2018

Lyle W. Cayce
Clerk

No. 17-51033
Summary Calendar

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff-Appellee

v.

GABRIEL GONZALEZ-MEDINA,

Defendant-Appellant

Appeal from the United States District Court
for the Western District of Texas
USDC No. 2:16-CR-1660-1

Before JOLLY, OWEN, and HAYNES, Circuit Judges.

PER CURIAM:*

Gabriel Gonzalez-Medina appeals the 30-month within-guidelines sentence imposed following his guilty plea conviction for illegal reentry, in violation of 8 U.S.C. § 1326(a). He argues that his sentence violates due process because it exceeds the statutory maximum sentence allowed by § 1326(a). Specifically, Gonzalez-Medina argues that a prior conviction that

* 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 R. 47.5, the court has determined that this opinion should not be published and is not precedent except under the limited circumstances set forth in 5TH CIR.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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enhances a sentence under § 1326(b) must be alleged in the indictment and proved to a jury. He correctly concedes that his argument is foreclosed by *Almendarez-Torres v. United States*, 523 U.S. 224 (1998). See *United States v. Wallace*, 759 F.3d 486, 497 (5th Cir. 2014); *United States v. Pineda-Arrellano*, 492 F.3d 624, 625-26 (5th Cir. 2007). However, he seeks to preserve the issue for possible Supreme Court review.

The Government has moved for summary affirmance or, alternatively, an extension of time to file a brief. Because Gonzalez-Medina's argument is foreclosed, summary affirmance is appropriate. See *Groendyke Transp., Inc. v. Davis*, 406 F.2d 1158, 1162 (5th Cir. 1969). Accordingly, the Government's motion for summary affirmance is GRANTED, and the judgment is AFFIRMED. The Government's alternative motion for an extension of time to file a brief is DENIED.