

IN THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS
FOR THE FIFTH CIRCUIT

United States Court of Appeals
Fifth Circuit

FILED

October 25, 2007

No. 06-41467
Conference Calendar

Charles R. Fulbruge III
Clerk

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Plaintiff-Appellee

v.

MELCHOR ALCARAZ-BARRERA

Defendant-Appellant

Appeal from the United States District Court
for the Southern District of Texas
USDC No. 5:06-CR-401-ALL

Before JOLLY, BENAVIDES, and STEWART, Circuit Judges.

PER CURIAM:*

Melchor Alcaraz-Barrera (Alcaraz) appeals his guilty-plea conviction and sentence for being illegally present in the United States following deportation. He argues that his sentence is unreasonable as a matter of law because this court's use of a presumption of reasonableness for sentences imposed within the properly calculated guidelines range effectively reinstates the mandatory guidelines regime struck down in *United States v. Booker*, 543 U.S. 220 (2005).

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 R. 47.5, the court has determined that this opinion should not be published and is not precedent except under the limited circumstances set forth in 5TH CIR.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

This argument is foreclosed. See *Rita v. United States*, 127 S. Ct. 2456, 2462 (2007).

In light of *Apprendi v. New Jersey*, 530 U.S. 466 (2000), Alcaraz challenges the constitutionality of 8 U.S.C. § 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. This court has held that this issue is "fully foreclosed from further debate." *United States v. Pineda-Arrellano*, 492 F.3d 624, 625 (5th Cir. 2007), petition for cert. filed (Aug. 28, 2007) (No. 07-6202).

The judgment of the district court is AFFIRMED.