

June 20, 2006

Charles R. Fulbruge III
Clerk

IN THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS
FOR THE FIFTH CIRCUIT

No. 05-41119
Conference Calendar

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff-Appellee,

versus

YOLANDA REYNA-RIOS,

Defendant-Appellant.

Appeal from the United States District Court
for the Southern District of Texas
USDC No. 1:05-CR-53-ALL

Before STEWART, DENNIS, and OWEN, Circuit Judges.

PER CURIAM:*

Yolanda Reyna-Rios appeals from her guilty plea conviction for attempted illegal entry into the United States after deportation following an aggravated-felony conviction. She argues that the "felony" and "aggravated felony" provisions of 8 U.S.C. § 1326(b) (1) and (2) are unconstitutional in light of Apprendi v. New Jersey, 530 U.S. 466 (2000).

The Government argues that the waiver provision in Reyna-Rios's plea agreement precludes her attack on the

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 R. 47.5, the court has determined that this opinion should not be published and is not precedent except under the limited circumstances set forth in 5TH CIR.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

constitutionality of § 1326(b). We assume, arguendo only, that the waiver does not bar the instant appeal.

Reyna-Rios's constitutional challenge is foreclosed by Almendarez-Torres v. United States, 523 U.S. 224, 235 (1998). Although Reyna-Rios 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). Reyna-Rios properly concedes that her argument is foreclosed in light of Almendarez-Torres and circuit precedent, but she raises it here to preserve it for further review.

AFFIRMED.