

IN THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS
FOR THE FIFTH CIRCUIT

No. 99-21050
Conference Calendar

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff-Appellee,

versus

DAVID MARTINEZ-GALVAN, also known as David Galvan-Martinez, also known as Jose Juan Serna, also known as Cockeye, also known as David Gomez-Martinez, also known as David Martinez-Gomez, also known as Juanio Lara, also known as David G Martinez, also known as David Martinez,

Defendant-Appellant.

Appeal from the United States District Court
for the Southern District of Texas
USDC No. H-99-CR-246-ALL

April 12, 2001

Before JOLLY, HIGGINBOTHAM, and JONES, Circuit Judges.

PER CURIAM:*

David Martinez-Galvan ("Martinez-Galvan") appeals the 51-month sentence imposed following his plea of guilty to a charge of being found in the United States after deportation, a violation of 8 U.S.C. § 1326. He argues that the felony conviction that resulted in his increased sentence under 8 U.S.C. § 1326(b)(2) was an element of the offense that should have been charged in the indictment.

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 R. 47.5, the court has determined that this opinion should not be published and is not precedent except under the limited circumstances set forth in 5TH CIR.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

Martinez-Galvan acknowledges that his argument is foreclosed by the Supreme Court's decision in Almendarez-Torres v. United States, 523 U.S. 224 (1998), but he seeks to preserve the issue for Supreme Court review in light of the decision in Apprendi v. New Jersey, 530 U.S. 466, 120 S. Ct. 2348 (2000).

Apprendi did not overrule Almendarez-Torres. See Apprendi, 120 S. Ct. at 2362; United States v. Dabeit, 231 F.3d 979, 984 (5th Cir. 2000), petition for cert. filed, (U.S. Jan. 26, 2001)(No. 00-8299). Martinez-Galvan's argument is foreclosed. The judgment of the district court is AFFIRMED.