

IN THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS
FOR THE FIFTH CIRCUIT

No. 00-51147
Conference Calendar

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff-Appellee,

versus

JOSE LUIS NAVA-RUIZ, also known as Francisco Moreno-Lopez, also
known as Jose Nava-Ruiz,

Defendant-Appellant.

- - - - -
Appeal from the United States District Court
for the Western District of Texas
USDC No. EP-00-CR-1005-ALL-DB
- - - - -

April 12, 2001

Before JOLLY, HIGGINBOTHAM, and JONES, Circuit Judges.

PER CURIAM:*

Jose Luis Nava-Ruiz appeals his sentence following his guilty plea conviction for illegal re-entry after deportation in violation of 8 U.S.C. § 1326. Nava argues that his sentence should not have exceeded the two-year maximum sentence under 8 U.S.C. § 1326(a). Nava acknowledges that his argument is foreclosed by Almendarez-Torres v. United States, 523 U.S. 224 (1998), but he seeks to preserve the issue for Supreme Court

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 R. 47.5, the court has determined that this opinion should not be published and is not precedent except under the limited circumstances set forth in 5TH CIR.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

review in light of Apprendi v. New Jersey, 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), cert. denied, 121 S. Ct. 1214 (2001). Nava's argument is foreclosed by Almendarez-Torres, 523 U.S. at 235.

The Government has moved for a summary affirmance in lieu of filing an appellee's brief. In its motion, the Government asks that the judgment of the district court be affirmed and that an appellee's brief not be required. The motion is granted.

AFFIRMED; MOTION GRANTED.