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

No. 00-51181 Conference Calendar

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff-Appellee,

versus

MIGUEL VALENZUELA-GONZALEZ,

Defendant-Appellant.

Appeal from the United States District Court for the Western District of Texas USDC No. EP-00-CR-1165-ALL-H June 15, 2001

Before WIENER, DeMOSS, and DENNIS, Circuit Judges. PER CURIAM:\*

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

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 R. 47.5, the court has determined that this opinion should not be published and is not precedent except under the limited circumstances set forth in 5TH CIR.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

Court review in light of <u>Apprendi v. New Jersey</u>, 530 U.S. 466 (2000).

<u>Apprendi</u> did not overrule <u>Almendarez-Torres</u>. <u>See Apprendi</u>, 530 U.S. at 489-90; <u>United States v. Dabeit</u>, 231 F.3d 979, 984 (5th Cir. 2000), <u>cert. denied</u>, 121 S. Ct. 1214 (2001). Valenzuela's argument is foreclosed by <u>Almendarez-Torres</u>, 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.