IN THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FIFTH CIRCUIT

No. 01-10058 Summary Calendar

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff-Appellee,

versus

SANDRA D. SWEET, also known as Sandra P. Smith,

Defendant-Appellant.

Appeal from the United States District Court for the Northern District of Texas USDC No. 3:96-CR-156-1-R

March 25, 2002

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

Sandra D. Sweet appeals the district court's revocation of her supervised release. She contends that the district court should have ascertained on the record that her plea was knowing and voluntary as is required under Boykin v. Alabama, 395 U.S. 238 (1969). Because Sweet did not object to the district court's failure to do so at the revocation hearing, review is for plain error. United States v. Calverley, 37 F.3d 160, 162-64 (5th Cir. 1994)(en banc). Although some courts have held that Boykin protections do not apply to the revocation of supervised release,

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 R. 47.5, the court has determined that this opinion should not be published and is not precedent except under the limited circumstances set forth in 5TH CIR.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

see United States v. LeBlanc, 175 F.3d 511, 515-16 (6th Cir.
1999); United States v. Pelensky, 129 F.3d 63, 67-68 (2d Cir.
1997), we have never addressed the issue in a supervised-release revocation. Cf. United States v. Johns, 625 F.2d 1175, 1176 (5th Cir. 1980) (Boykin inapplicable to probation revocation).
Because we have never held that Boykin applies to supervised-release revocations, Sweet has failed to show that any error in failing to do so was "plain." United States v. Calverley, 37 F.3d 160, 162-63 (5th Cir. 1994)(en banc). Consequently, the district court's decision is AFFIRMED.