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

No. 01-40165 Conference Calendar

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff-Appellee,

versus

REYNALDO VASQUEZ-MENDOZA,

Defendant-Appellant.

Appeal from the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Texas USDC No. 4:00-CR-53-ALL August 21, 2001

Before KING, Chief Judge, and POLITZ and PARKER, Circuit Judges. PER CURIAM:\*

Reynaldo Vasquez-Mendoza appeals the 66-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 contends 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.

Vasquez-Mendoza acknowledges that his argument is foreclosed by the Supreme Court's decision in <u>Almendarez-Torres v. United</u> <u>States</u>, 523 U.S. 224 (1998), but he seeks to preserve the issue

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 R. 47.5, the court has determined that this opinion should not be published and is not precedent except under the limited circumstances set forth in 5TH CIR.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

for Supreme Court review in light of the decision in <u>Apprendi v.</u> <u>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). Vasquez-Mendoza's argument is foreclosed. The judgment of the district court is AFFIRMED.