IN THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FIFTH CIRCUIT

> No. 02-20304 Conference Calendar

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff-Appellee,

versus

JOSE GOMEZ-CASTELLON,

Defendant-Appellant.

Appeal from the United States District Court for the Southern District of Texas USDC No. H-01-CR-746-ALL December 12, 2002

Before JOLLY, JONES, and CLEMENT, Circuit Judges.

PER CURIAM:*

Jose Gomez-Castellon ("Gomez") appeals from his conviction and sentence for illegal reentry into the United States after commission of an aggravated felony. His sole argument on appeal is that 8 U.S.C. § 1326(b), which was used to enhance his sentence based on his prior aggravated felony conviction, is unconstitutional. Gomez acknowledges that his argument is foreclosed by the Supreme Court's decision in <u>Almendarez-Torres</u> <u>v. United States</u>, 523 U.S. 224 (1998), but he seeks to preserve

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 R. 47.5, the court has determined that this opinion should not be published and is not precedent except under the limited circumstances set forth in 5TH CIR.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

the issue for Supreme Court review in light of the decision in Apprendi v. New Jersey, 530 U.S. 466, 490 (2000).

<u>Apprendi</u> did not overrule <u>Almendarez-Torres</u>. <u>See Apprendi</u>, 530 U.S. at 489-90, 496; <u>United States v. Dabeit</u>, 231 F.3d 979, 984 (5th Cir. 2000), <u>cert. denied</u>, 531 U.S. 1202 (2001). Gomez's argument is foreclosed. Accordingly, the judgment of the district court is AFFIRMED.