United States Court of Appeals Fifth Circuit

FILED April 24, 2003

IN THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS

FOR THE FIFTH CIRCUIT

Charles R. Fulbruge III

Clerk

No. 02-40457 Conference Calendar

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff-Appellee,

versus

JUAN MARCO DIMAS-CORREA,

Defendant-Appellant.

Appeal from the United States District Court for the Southern District of Texas USDC No. M-01-CR-785-1

Before DAVIS, BARKSDALE, and STEWART, Circuit Judges.

PER CURIAM:*

Juan Marco Dimas-Correa appeals the sentence imposed following his guilty plea conviction of being found in the United States after deportation in violation of 8 U.S.C. § 1326. Dimas argues that the "felony" and "aggravated felony" provisions of 8 U.S.C. § 1326(b)(1) and (2) are unconstitutional.

Dimas acknowledges that his argument is foreclosed by <u>Almendarez-Torres v. United States</u>, 523 U.S. 224, 235 (1998), but

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 R. 47.5, the court has determined that this opinion should not be published and is not precedent except under the limited circumstances set forth in 5TH CIR.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

asserts that the decision has been cast into doubt by <u>Apprendi</u> <u>v. New Jersey</u>, 530 U.S. 466, 490 (2000). He seeks to preserve his argument for further review.

Apprendi 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). This court must follow <u>Almendarez-Torres</u> "unless and until the Supreme Court itself determines to overrule it." <u>Dabeit</u>, 231 F.3d at 984 (internal quotation marks and citation omitted). The judgment of the district court is AFFIRMED.