United States Court of Appeals Fifth Circuit FILED

April 23, 2003

IN THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FIFTH CIRCUIT

Charles R. Fulbruge III Clerk

No. 02-41076 Conference Calendar

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff-Appellee,

versus

ISRAEL DELGADO-MEDELLIN,

Defendant-Appellant.

Appeal from the United States District Court for the Southern District of Texas USDC No. L-02-CR-159-ALL

Before DAVIS, BARKSDALE, and STEWART, Circuit Judges.

PER CURIAM:*

Israel Delgado-Medellin 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. Delegado argues that the "felony" and "aggravated felony" provisions of 8 U.S.C. § 1326(b)(1) and (2) are unconstitutional.

Delgado acknowledges that his argument is foreclosed by <u>Almendarez-Torres v. United States</u>, 523 U.S. 224, 235 (1998), but asserts that the decision has been cast into doubt by <u>Apprendi</u>

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 R. 47.5, the court has determined that this opinion should not be published and is not precedent except under the limited circumstances set forth in 5TH CIR.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

v. New Jersey, 530 U.S. 466, 490 (2000). He seeks to preserve his argument for further review.

<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). 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.

The Government has moved for a summary affirmance in lieu of filing an appellee's brief. In its motion, the Government asks that an appellee's brief not be required. The motion is GRANTED.

AFFIRMED; MOTION GRANTED.