

IN THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS  
FOR THE FIFTH CIRCUIT

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No. 93-7096  
Conference Calendar

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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff-Appellee,

versus

ROBERT WILLIAMS a/k/a  
ROBERT YOUNG,

Defendant-Appellant.

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Appeal from the United States District Court  
for the Southern District of Mississippi  
USDC No. CR-J92-00097 (B) (N)  
- - - - -

August 19, 1993

Before JOLLY, JONES, and DUHE, Circuit Judges.

PER CURIAM:\*

Robert Williams argues that the district court erred in imposing a term of supervised release because 18 U.S.C. § 924(c)(1) does not mention supervised release. In United States v. Allison, 986 F.2d 896, 897 (5th Cir. 1993), this Court recently rejected the identical argument based on the following chain of reasoning. Possession of a firearm during and in relation to a drug trafficking crime in violation of § 924(c)(1) is punishable by imprisonment for five years. An offense

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\* Local Rule 47.5 provides: "The publication of opinions that have no precedential value and merely decide particular cases on the basis of well-settled principles of law imposes needless expense on the public and burdens on the legal profession." Pursuant to that Rule, the Court has determined that this opinion should not be published.

punishable by imprisonment for five or more years, but less than ten years is classified as a Class D felony under 18 U.S.C. § 3559(a). As part of the sentence for a Class D felony, 18 U.S.C. § 3583 authorizes the court to impose a term of supervised release of not more than three years after imprisonment. Thus, the Allison Court found no error in the sentencing court's imposition of a three-year term of supervised release for use of a firearm during a felony. Id. As this Court has specifically rejected the argument raised by Williams in the instant case, the sentence imposed by the district court is AFFIRMED.