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

No. 97-40942 Conference Calendar

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff-Appellee,

versus

JESSIE A. ALMEIDA,

Defendant-Appellant.

Appeal from the United States District Court for the Southern District of Texas USDC No. L-93-CR-73-3 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ April 10, 1998

Before JOLLY, JONES, and DUHÉ, Circuit Judges. PER CURIAM:\*

Jessie A. Almeida pleaded guilty to possession with intent to distribute approximately 490 pounds of marijuana. In this appeal, Almeida argues primarily that the district court erred in denying him a reduction in his offense level for acceptance of responsibility. This court accords "great deference" to the sentencing court's "refusal to credit a defendant's acceptance of responsibility." <u>United States v. Vital</u>, 68 F.3d 114, 121 (5th Cir. 1995) (internal quotation omitted).

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 R. 47.5, the court has determined that this opinion should not be published and is not precedent except under the limited circumstances set forth in 5TH CIR.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

At sentencing, the district court clearly did not believe Almeida's assertion that he was simply attempting to help a friend with a broken vehicle. The district court carefully examined the circumstances surrounding the presentence interview and found that Almeida falsely denied his criminal involvement to the probation officer and in the sentencing proceeding. The district court did not clearly err in refusing to adjust Almeida's offense level for acceptance of responsibility. <u>See</u> <u>Vital</u>, 68 F.3d at 121.

Almeida also complains that his counsel was not present at the interview with the probation officer referred to by the district court. Almeida does not have a constitutional right to counsel during the presentence interview. <u>United States v.</u> <u>Bounds</u>, 985 F.2d 188, 194 (5th Cir. 1993). Under Fed. R. Crim. P. 32(b)(2), "[o]n request, the defendant's counsel is entitled to notice and a reasonable opportunity to attend any interview of the defendant by a probation officer in the course of a presentence investigation." In this case, the probation officer attempted to notify counsel of the interview on the day it was to occur, but was unsuccessful. It is not necessary to determine if this was sufficient under rule 32 because at sentencing the district court disregarded all of Almeida's prior statements, written and oral, and gave Almeida the opportunity to accept responsibility with counsel present. This Almeida did not do.

AFFIRMED.