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

No. 98-50190 Conference Calendar

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff-Appellee,

versus

BYRON KEITH MOORE,

Defendant-Appellant.

Appeal from the United States District Court for the Western District of Texas
USDC No. W-91-CR-47-1
----October 21, 1998

Before POLITZ, Chief Judge, and WIENER and DENNIS, Circuit Judges.
PER CURIAM:\*

Byron Keith Moore appeals his sentence of 21 months' imprisonment following the revocation of his supervised release, which was originally part of his sentence for distribution of cocaine base. Moore argues that the sentence was plainly unreasonable because the district court should not have considered two of the violations alleged by the probation officer given that Moore had already served 13 months in state prison for the conduct described in the two violations.

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 R. 47.5, the court has determined that this opinion should not be published and is not precedent except under the limited circumstances set forth in 5TH CIR.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

We will affirm a sentence following the revocation of supervised release unless it was in violation of law or was plainly unreasonable. <u>United States v. Mathena</u>, 23 F.3d 87, 89 (5th Cir. 1994). Moore committed repeated violations of his supervised release, and his 21-month-imprisonment sentence is within the statutory range. <u>See</u> 21 U.S.C. § 841(b)(1)(C); 18 U.S.C. §§ 3553(a), 3583(e)(3). Moore's sentence was not plainly unreasonable. <u>See Mathena</u>, 23 F.3d at 94.

AFFIRMED.