

United States Court of Appeals
for the Fifth Circuit

United States Court of Appeals
Fifth Circuit

FILED

July 15, 2022

Lyle W. Cayce
Clerk

No. 21-51135
Summary Calendar

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff—Appellee,

versus

BERNARDO DURAN-SAAVEDRA,

Defendant—Appellant.

Appeal from the United States District Court
for the Western District of Texas
USDC No. 4:21-CR-586-1

Before SMITH, STEWART, and GRAVES, *Circuit Judges.*

PER CURIAM:*

Bernardo Duran-Saavedra appeals the 24-month, within-guidelines range sentence imposed after his guilty plea conviction for illegal reentry after having previously been removed, pursuant to 8 U.S.C. § 1326(a) and (b)(1). Duran-Saavedra contends, for the first time on appeal, that it violates the

* Pursuant to 5TH CIRCUIT RULE 47.5, the court has determined that this opinion should not be published and is not precedent except under the limited circumstances set forth in 5TH CIRCUIT RULE 47.5.4.

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Constitution to treat a prior conviction that increases the statutory maximum under § 1326(b) as a sentencing factor, rather than as an element of the offense. Duran-Saavedra concedes that this issue is foreclosed by *Almendarez-Torres v. United States*, 523 U.S. 224 (1998), but he seeks to preserve the issue for future review. In addition, he has filed an unopposed motion for summary disposition.

As Duran-Saavedra concedes, the sole issue raised on appeal is foreclosed by *Almendarez-Torres*. See *United States v. Pervis*, 937 F.3d 546, 553-54 (5th Cir. 2019); *United States v. Wallace*, 759 F.3d 486, 497 (5th Cir. 2014). Because his position “is clearly right as a matter of law so that there can be no substantial question as to the outcome of the case,” *Groendyke Transp., Inc. v. Davis*, 406 F.2d 1158, 1162 (5th Cir. 1969), summary disposition is proper. Accordingly, Duran-Saavedra’s motion for summary disposition is GRANTED, and the judgment of the district court is AFFIRMED.