### **NOT FOR PUBLICATION**

### UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS

FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff-Appellee,

v.

YADIRA ELIZABETH RUIZ-BURANDT,

Defendant-Appellant.

No. 15-50149

D.C. No. 3:14-cr-03553-LAB

MEMORANDUM\*

Appeal from the United States District Court for the Southern District of California Larry A. Burns, District Judge, Presiding

Submitted December 14, 2016\*\*

Before: WALLACE, LEAVY, and FISHER, Circuit Judges.

Yadira Elizabeth Ruiz-Burandt appeals from the district court's judgment

and challenges the 75-month sentence imposed following her guilty plea

conviction for importation of cocaine and methamphetamine, in violation of 21

# \* This disposition is not appropriate for publication and is not precedent except as provided by Ninth Circuit Rule 36-3.

\*\* The panel unanimously concludes this case is suitable for decision without oral argument. *See* Fed. R. App. P. 34(a)(2).

## **FILED**

DEC 19 2016

MOLLY C. DWYER, CLERK U.S. COURT OF APPEALS U.S.C. §§ 952 and 960. We have jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. § 1291. We vacate and remand for resentencing.

Ruiz-Burandt argues that the district court erred in denying a minor role reduction to her base offense level under U.S.S.G. § 3B1.2(b). After Ruiz-Burandt was sentenced, the United States Sentencing Commission issued Amendment 794 ("the Amendment"), which amended the commentary to the minor role Guideline. The Amendment is retroactive to cases pending on direct appeal. *See United States v. Quintero-Leyva*, 823 F.3d 519, 523 (9th Cir. 2016). The Amendment added a non-exhaustive list of factors that a court "should consider" in determining whether to apply a minor role reduction. *See* U.S.S.G. § 3B1.2 cmt. n.3(C) (2015). Because we cannot determine from the record whether the district court considered all of the now-relevant factors, we vacate Ruiz-Burandt's sentence and remand for resentencing. *See Quintero-Leyva*, 823 F.3d at 523-24.

#### VACATED and REMANDED for resentencing.