United States Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit

No. 22-50880 Summary Calendar United States Court of Appeals Fifth Circuit FILED February 27, 2023

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Lyle W. Cayce Clerk

Plaintiff—Appellee,

versus

Jose Cardenas-Gomez,

Defendant—Appellant,

CONSOLIDATED WITH

No. 22-50881

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff—Appellee,

versus

Jose Luis Cardenas-Gomez,

Defendant—Appellant.

No. 22-50880 c/w No. 22-50881

Appeals from the United States District Court for the Western District of Texas USDC Nos. 4:22-CR-180-1, 4:22-CR-240-1

Before HIGGINBOTHAM, GRAVES, and HO, *Circuit Judges*. PER CURIAM:^{*}

Jose Cardenas-Gomez appeals his conviction and sentence for illegal reentry after removal under 8 U.S.C. § 1326(a) and (b)(2), as well as the judgment revoking a term of supervised release he was serving for a prior offense. He has not briefed, and has thus abandoned, any challenge to the revocation of supervised release or to his revocation sentence. See United States v. Reagan, 596 F.3d 251, 254-55 (5th Cir. 2010). In his sole issue on appeal, Cardenas-Gomez contends that § 1326(b) is unconstitutional because it allows a sentence above the otherwise applicable statutory maximum based on facts that are neither alleged in the indictment nor found by a jury beyond a reasonable doubt. He has filed an unopposed motion for summary disposition and a letter brief explaining that he has raised this issue only to preserve it for further review and conceding correctly that this issue is foreclosed by Almendarez-Torres v. United States, 523 U.S. 224 (1998). See United States v. Pervis, 937 F.3d 546, 553-54 (5th Cir. 2019). Because summary disposition is appropriate, see Groendyke Transp., Inc. v. Davis, 406 F.2d 1158, 1162 (5th Cir. 1969), Cardenas-Gomez's motion is GRANTED, and the district court's judgments are AFFIRMED.

^{*} This opinion is not designated for publication. *See* 5TH CIR. R. 47.5.