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U.S. COURT OF APPEALS

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UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS

FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, Plaintiff - Appellee, v. WILLIAM LAMBERT, Jr., a.k.a. Duta, Defendant - Appellant.	No. 15-30000 D.C. No. 1:93-cr-00043-SPW MEMORANDUM*

Appeal from the United States District Court
for the District of Montana
Susan P. Watters, District Judge, Presiding

Submitted August 25, 2015**

Before: McKEOWN, CLIFTON, and HURWITZ, Circuit Judges.

William Lambert, Jr., appeals from the district court's judgment and challenges the 24-month term of supervised release imposed as part of his sentence following the revocation of supervised release. We have jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. § 1291, and we affirm.

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* This disposition is not appropriate for publication and is not precedent except as provided by 9th Cir. R. 36-3.

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

Lambert contends that the district court procedurally erred by considering impermissible sentencing factors. We review for plain error, *see United States v. Hammons*, 558 F.3d 1100, 1103 (9th Cir. 2009), and find none. Lambert has failed to show that any error affected his substantial rights. *See United States v. Olano*, 507 U.S. 725, 734-35 (1993).

Lambert also contends that the 24-month term of supervised release is substantively unreasonable. The district court did not abuse its discretion in imposing Lambert's sentence. *See Gall v. United States*, 552 U.S. 38, 51 (2007). The 24-month term of supervised release is substantively reasonable in light of the 18 U.S.C. § 3583(e) factors and the totality of the circumstances, including Lambert's repeated breaches of the court's trust and his history of substance abuse. *See Gall*, 552 U.S. at 51.

AFFIRMED.