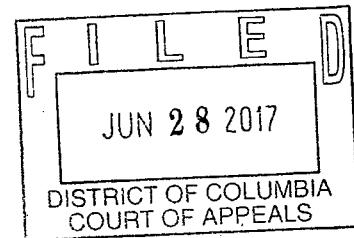


APPENDIX A

District of Columbia
Court of Appeals



No. 17-CO-148

JAMAL HAMILTON,

Appellant,

v.

2010 CF3 4268

UNITED STATES,

Appellee.

BEFORE: Glickman and Fisher, Associate Judges, and Farrell, Senior Judge.

JUDGMENT

On consideration of appellee's motion for summary affirmance, appellant's reply construed as an opposition, appellant's brief and limited appendix, and the record on appeal, it is *Accorde § 28:1-206*

ORDERED that appellee's motion for summary affirmance is granted. *See Watson v. United States*, 73 A.3d 130, 131 (D.C. 2013). We find no error in the trial court's determination that appellant failed to demonstrate that the term "crime of violence" as defined by D.C. Code § 22-4501 (1) (2009) is unconstitutionally vague. *See* D.C. Code §§ 22-4501 (1) (2009) (amended as D.C. Code § 22-4501 (2012 Repl.)), 23-1331 (4) (2007) (amended as D.C. Code § 23-1331 (2012 Repl.)). The list of offenses in D.C. Code § 23-1331 (4), which includes "robbery," provided appellant with proper notice of the proscribed conduct for which he was convicted and received sentence enhancements. *See McNeely v. United States*, 874 A.2d 371, 379 (D.C. 2005) (observing that a penal statute is not unconstitutionally vague if it "define[s] the criminal offense with sufficient definiteness that ordinary people can understand what conduct is prohibited"). It is

No. 17-CO-148

FURTHER ORDERED and ADJUDGED that the order on appeal is hereby affirmed.

ENTERED BY DIRECTION OF THE COURT:

Julio A. Castillo
JULIO A. CASTILLO
Clerk of the Court

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