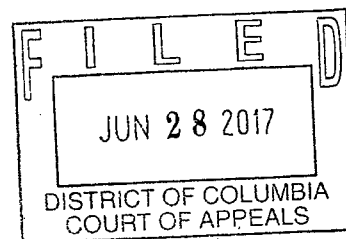


APPENDIX A

**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.

J U D G M E N T

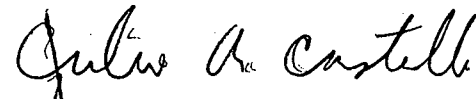
On consideration of appellee's motion for summary affirmance, appellant's reply construed as an opposition, appellant's brief and limited appendix, and the record on appeal, it is *Accorde § 2B:1-206*

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
Clerk of the Court

Copies to:

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Director, Criminal Division, Case Management

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