

No. \_\_\_\_\_

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IN THE  
SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

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URIEL GOMEZ-SAAVEDRA – PETITIONER

v.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA – RESPONDENT

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APPENDICES

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A

**IN THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS  
FOR THE FIFTH CIRCUIT**

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No. 17-40537  
Summary Calendar

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United States Court of Appeals  
Fifth Circuit

**FILED**

April 2, 2018

Lyle W. Cayce  
Clerk

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff-Appellee

v.

URIEL GOMEZ-SAAVEDRA,

Defendant-Appellant

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Appeal from the United States District Court  
for the Southern District of Texas  
USDC No. 1:16-CR-690-1

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Before STEWART, Chief Judge, and DENNIS and HAYNES, Circuit Judges.

PER CURIAM:\*

Uriel Gomez-Saavedra appeals the mandatory minimum 60-month sentence he received under 21 U.S.C. § 841(b)(1)(B) for the offense of possession with intent to distribute more than 100 kilograms of marijuana. According to Gomez-Saavedra, imposition of the statutory minimum sentence violated the Sixth Amendment. Additionally, he asserts that the statutory minimum in § 841(b)(1)(B) conflicts with other statutory sentencing requirements in

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\* Pursuant to 5TH CIR. R. 47.5, the court has determined that this opinion should not be published and is not precedent except under the limited circumstances set forth in 5TH CIR. R. 47.5.4.

No. 17-40537

18 U.S.C. § 3661 and 18 U.S.C. § 3553. The crux of his arguments is that the statutory minimum restricted the district court's discretion to consider other factors in determining his sentence. Invoking decisions in *United States v. Booker*, 543 U.S. 220 (2005), and its progeny, Gomez asserts that the recent emphasis on sentencing courts' discretion requires a new evaluation of statutory minimums.

Because Gomez-Saavedra raises his constitutional and statutory challenges for the first time on appeal, we review for plain error. *See United States v. Bourgeois*, 423 F.3d 501, 506 (5th Cir. 2005). He must show an error that is clear or obvious that affects his substantial rights. *See Puckett v. United States*, 556 U.S. 129, 135 (2009). If he satisfies the first three prongs, we have the discretion to correct the error, but only if it seriously affects the fairness, integrity, or public reputation of judicial proceedings. *See id.*

As Gomez-Saavedra acknowledges, this court has rejected post-*Booker* challenges to statutory minimums. *See, e.g., United States v. Montes*, 602 F.3d 381, 390 (5th Cir. 2010); *United States v. Krumnow*, 476 F.3d 294, 297 (5th Cir. 2007). Unless the Government moves for a lower sentence for substantial assistance under 18 U.S.C. § 3553(e) or the safety valve applies under § 3553(f), "post-*Booker* sentencing courts lack discretion to depart below relevant statutory minimums." *Krumnow*, 476 F.3d at 297. We also have rejected challenges to statutorily-mandated sentences on separation of powers grounds. *See, e.g., United States v. Rasco*, 123 F.3d 222, 226 (5th Cir. 1997).

In light of the caselaw supporting the district court's application of the statutory minimum, any error is subject to reasonable dispute and is not clear or obvious. *See Puckett*, 556 U.S. at 135. Accordingly, the judgment of the district court is AFFIRMED.

B

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
Southern District of Texas  
Holding Session in Brownsville

ENTERED

June 07, 2017

David J. Bradley, Clerk

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
v.  
URIEL GOMEZ-SAAVEDRA

## JUDGMENT IN A CRIMINAL CASE

CASE NUMBER: 1:16CR00690-001  
USM NUMBER: 15958-479 See Additional Aliases.

## THE DEFENDANT:

pleaded guilty to count(s) 2 on October 13, 2016

pleaded nolo contendere to count(s) \_\_\_\_\_ which was accepted by the court.

was found guilty on count(s) \_\_\_\_\_ after a plea of not guilty.

The defendant is adjudicated guilty of these offenses:

Title & Section	Nature of Offense	Offense Ended	Count
21 U.S.C. §§ 841(a)(1), 841(b)(1)(B) and 18 U.S.C. § 2	Possession With Intent to Distribute a Quantity More Than 100 Kilograms, that is, Approximately 291.6 Kilograms of Marihuana	07/21/2016	2

 See Additional Counts of Conviction.The defendant is sentenced as provided in pages 2 through 5 of this judgment. The sentence is imposed pursuant to the Sentencing Reform Act of 1984. The defendant has been found not guilty on count(s) \_\_\_\_\_ Count(s) 1 \_\_\_\_\_  is  are dismissed on the motion of the United States.

It is ordered that the defendant must notify the United States attorney for this district within 30 days of any change of name, residence, or mailing address until all fines, restitution, costs, and special assessments imposed by this judgment are fully paid. If ordered to pay restitution, the defendant must notify the court and United States attorney of material changes in economic circumstances.

May 16, 2017

Date of Imposition of Judgment



Signature of Judge

ANDREW S. HANEN  
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE  
Name and Title of Judge

June 7, 2017

Date

17-40537-59  
AAI/2656553  
PF

DEFENDANT: URIEL GOMEZ-SAAVEDRA  
CASE NUMBER: 1:16CR00690-001

## IMPRISONMENT

The defendant is hereby committed to the custody of the United States Bureau of Prisons to be imprisoned for a total term of 60 months.

See Additional Imprisonment Terms.

The court makes the following recommendations to the Bureau of Prisons:  
Placement in a facility outside of the State of Texas

The defendant is remanded to the custody of the United States Marshal.

The defendant shall surrender to the United States Marshal for this district:  
 at \_\_\_\_\_  a.m.  p.m. on \_\_\_\_\_.  
 as notified by the United States Marshal.

The defendant shall surrender for service of sentence at the institution designated by the Bureau of Prisons:  
 before 2 p.m. on \_\_\_\_\_.  
 as notified by the United States Marshal.  
 as notified by the Probation or Pretrial Services Office.

## RETURN

I have executed this judgment as follows:

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Defendant delivered on \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_  
at \_\_\_\_\_, with a certified copy of this judgment.

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UNITED STATES MARSHAL

By \_\_\_\_\_  
DEPUTY UNITED STATES MARSHAL

DEFENDANT: URIEL GOMEZ-SAAVEDRA  
CASE NUMBER: 1:16CR00690-001

## SUPERVISED RELEASE

Upon release from imprisonment you will be on supervised release for a term of: 4 years.  
If not deported, within seventy-two (72) hours of release from the custody of the Bureau of Prisons, you shall report in person to the probation office in the district to which you are released.

See Additional Supervised Release Terms.

## MANDATORY CONDITIONS

1. You must not commit another federal, state or local crime.
2. You must not unlawfully possess a controlled substance.
3. You must refrain from any unlawful use of a controlled substance. You must submit to one drug test within 15 days of release from imprisonment and at least two periodic drug tests thereafter, as determined by the court.
  - The above drug testing condition is suspended, based on the court's determination that you pose a low risk of future substance abuse. *(check if applicable)*
4.  You must cooperate in the collection of DNA as directed by the probation officer. *(check if applicable)*
5.  You must comply with the requirements of the Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act (42 U.S.C. § 16901, *et seq.*) as directed by the probation officer, the Bureau of Prisons, or any state sex offender registration agency in which you reside, work, are a student, or were convicted of a qualifying offense. *(check if applicable)*
6.  You must participate in an approved program for domestic violence. *(check if applicable)*

You must comply with the standard conditions that have been adopted by this court as well as with any other conditions on the attached page.

## STANDARD CONDITIONS OF SUPERVISION

See Special Conditions of Supervision.

As part of your supervised release, you must comply with the following standard conditions of supervision. These conditions are imposed because they establish the basic expectations for your behavior while on supervision and identify the minimum tools needed by probation officers to keep informed, report to the court about, and bring about improvements in your conduct and condition.

1. You must report to the probation office in the federal judicial district where you are authorized to reside within 72 hours of your release from imprisonment, unless the probation officer instructs you to report to a different probation office or within a different time frame.
2. After initially reporting to the probation office, you will receive instructions from the court or the probation officer about how and when you must report to the probation officer, and you must report to the probation officer as instructed.
3. You must not knowingly leave the federal judicial district where you are authorized to reside without first getting permission from the court or the probation officer.
4. You must answer truthfully the questions asked by your probation officer.
5. You must live at a place approved by the probation officer. If you plan to change where you live or anything about your living arrangements (such as the people you live with), you must notify the probation officer at least 10 days before the change. If notifying the probation officer in advance is not possible due to unanticipated circumstances, you must notify the probation officer within 72 hours of becoming aware of a change or expected change.
6. You must allow the probation officer to visit you at any time at your home or elsewhere, and you must permit the probation officer to take any items prohibited by the conditions of your supervision that he or she observes in plain view.
7. You must work full time (at least 30 hours per week) at a lawful type of employment, unless the probation officer excuses you from doing so. If you do not have full-time employment, you must try to find full-time employment, unless the probation officer excuses you from doing so. If you plan to change where you work or anything about your work (such as your position or your job responsibilities), you must notify the probation officer at least 10 days before the change. If notifying the probation officer at least 10 days in advance is not possible due to unanticipated circumstances, you must notify the probation officer within 72 hours of becoming aware of a change or expected change.
8. You must not communicate or interact with someone you know is engaged in criminal activity. If you know someone has been convicted of a felony, you must not knowingly communicate or interact with that person without first getting the permission of the probation officer.
9. If you are arrested or questioned by a law enforcement officer, you must notify the probation officer within 72 hours.
10. You must not own, possess, or have access to a firearm, ammunition, destructive device, or dangerous weapon (i.e., anything that was designed, or was modified for, the specific purpose of causing bodily injury or death to another person such as nunchakus or tasers).
11. You must not act or make any agreement with a law enforcement agency to act as a confidential human source or informant without first getting the permission of the court.
12. If the probation officer determines that you pose a risk to another person (including an organization), the probation officer may require you to notify the person about the risk and you must comply with that instruction. The probation officer may contact the person and confirm that you have notified the person about the risk.
13. You must follow the instructions of the probation officer related to the conditions of supervision.

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DEFENDANT: URIEL GOMEZ-SAAVEDRA  
CASE NUMBER: 1:16CR00690-001

### SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF SUPERVISION

You shall not re-enter the United States illegally.

DEFENDANT: URIEL GOMEZ-SAAVEDRA  
CASE NUMBER: 1:16CR00690-001

## CRIMINAL MONETARY PENALTIES

The defendant must pay the total criminal monetary penalties under the schedule of payments on Sheet 6.

	<u>Assessment</u>	<u>Fine</u>	<u>Restitution</u>
<b>TOTALS</b>	\$100.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

- See Additional Terms for Criminal Monetary Penalties.
- The determination of restitution is deferred until \_\_\_\_\_. An *Amended Judgment in a Criminal Case (AO 245C)* will be entered after such determination.
- The defendant must make restitution (including community restitution) to the following payees in the amount listed below.

If the defendant makes a partial payment, each payee shall receive an approximately proportioned payment, unless specified otherwise in the priority order or percentage payment column below. However, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3664(i), all nonfederal payees must be paid before the United States is paid.

<u>Name of Payee</u>	<u>Total Loss*</u>	<u>Restitution Ordered</u>	<u>Priority or Percentage</u>

- See Additional Restitution Payees.
- TOTALS \$0.00 \$0.00
- Restitution amount ordered pursuant to plea agreement \$ \_\_\_\_\_
- The defendant must pay interest on restitution and a fine of more than \$2,500, unless the restitution or fine is paid in full before the fifteenth day after the date of the judgment, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3612(f). All of the payment options on Sheet 6 may be subject to penalties for delinquency and default, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3612(g).
- The court determined that the defendant does not have the ability to pay interest and it is ordered that:
  - the interest requirement is waived for the  fine  restitution.
  - the interest requirement for the  fine  restitution is modified as follows:
- Based on the Government's motion, the Court finds that reasonable efforts to collect the special assessment are not likely to be effective. Therefore, the assessment is hereby remitted.

\* Findings for the total amount of losses are required under Chapters 109A, 110, 110A, and 113A of Title 18 for offenses committed on or after September 13, 1994, but before April 23, 1996.

C

IN THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS  
FOR THE FIFTH CIRCUIT

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No. 17-40537

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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff - Appellee

v.

URIEL GOMEZ-SAAVEDRA,

Defendant - Appellant

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Appeal from the United States District Court  
for the Southern District of Texas

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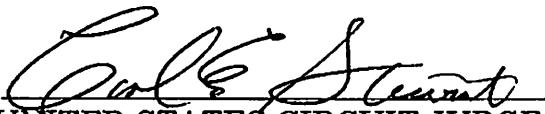
**ON PETITION FOR REHEARING**

Before STEWART, Chief Judge, Dennis, and Haynes, Circuit Judges.

PER CURIAM:

IT IS ORDERED that the petition for rehearing is *DENIED*

ENTERED FOR THE COURT:

  
UNITED STATES CIRCUIT JUDGE