

Appendix A

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**United States District Court
Central District of California**

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA vs.

Docket No.

CR 16-00112 BRODefendant ANTONIO ANGUIANOakas: NONESocial Security No. 3 0 1 6
(Last 4 digits)

JUDGMENT AND PROBATION/COMMITMENT ORDER

MONTH	DAY	YEAR
11	14	2016

In the presence of the attorney for the government, the defendant appeared in person on this date.

COUNSEL**ZOE DOLAN, APPOINTED**

(Name of Counsel)

PLEA

GUILTY, and the court being satisfied that there is a factual basis for the plea. **NOLO**
CONTENDERE **NOT**
GUILTY

FINDING

There being a finding/verdict of **GUILTY**, defendant has been convicted as charged of the offense(s) of:
 Mail fraud, aiding and abetting and causing an act to be done in violation of 18 U.S.C. §§1341, as charged in Count 3 of the Indictment.

**JUDGMENT
AND PROB/
COMM
ORDER**

The Court asked whether there was any reason why judgment should not be pronounced. Because no sufficient cause to the contrary was shown, or appeared to the Court, the Court adjudged the defendant guilty as charged and convicted and ordered that: Pursuant to the Sentencing Reform Act of 1984, it is the judgment of the Court that the defendant, Antonio Anguiano, is hereby committed on count three of the seven-count indictment to the custody of the Bureau of Prisons for a term of 27 months.

It is ordered that the defendant shall pay to the United States a special assessment of \$100, which is due immediately. Any unpaid balance shall be due during the period of imprisonment, at the rate of not less than \$25 per quarter, and pursuant to the Bureau of Prisons' Inmate Financial Responsibility Program.

It is ordered that pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3664, restitution shall be ORDERED within 90 days.

A partial payment of \$5,000 shall be paid immediately. Restitution shall be due during the period of imprisonment, at the rate of not less than \$25 per quarter, and pursuant to the Bureau of Prisons' Inmate Financial Responsibility Program. If any amount of the restitution remains unpaid after release from custody, nominal monthly payments of at least 10% of defendant's gross monthly income but not less than \$700, whichever is greater, shall be made during the period of supervised release and shall begin 30 days after the commencement of supervision. Nominal restitution payments are ordered as the Court finds that the defendant's economic circumstances do not allow for either immediate or future payment of the amount ordered.

The defendant shall be held jointly and severally liable with co-participant, Luis Rodriguez (Docket No. CR- 16-00110-BRO) for the amount of restitution ordered in this judgment. The victims' recovery is limited to the amount of their loss and the defendant's liability for restitution ceases if and when the victims receive full restitution.

Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3612(f)(3)(A), interest on the restitution ordered is waived because the defendant does not have the ability to pay interest. Payments may be subject to penalties for default and delinquency pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3612(g).

The defendant shall comply with General Order No. 01-05.

Pursuant to Guideline § 5E1.2(a), all fines are waived as the Court finds that the defendant has established that he is unable to pay and is not likely to become able to pay any fine.

Upon release from imprisonment, the defendant shall be placed on supervised release for a term of three years under the following terms and conditions:

1. The defendant shall comply with the rules and regulations of the United States Probation Office, General Order 05-02, and General Order 01-05, including the three special conditions delineated in General Order 01-05.
2. The defendant shall not commit any violation of local, state, or federal law or ordinance.
3. During the period of community supervision, the defendant shall pay the special assessment and restitution in accordance with this judgment's orders pertaining to such payment.
4. The defendant shall comply with the immigration rules and regulations of the United States, and if deported from this country, either voluntarily or involuntarily, not reenter the United States illegally. The defendant is not required to report to the Probation Office while residing outside of the United States; however, within 72 hours of release from any custody or any reentry to the United States during the period of Court-ordered supervision, the defendant shall report for instructions to the United States Probation Office located at: the United States Court House, 312 North Spring Street, Room 600, Los Angeles, California 90012.
5. The defendant shall provide the Probation Officer with access to any and all business records, including financial records, pertaining to the operation of any business owned, in whole or in part, by the defendant, as directed by the Probation Officer.
6. The defendant shall apply all monies received from income tax refunds to the outstanding Court-ordered financial obligation. In addition, the defendant shall apply all monies received from lottery winnings, inheritance, judgments and any anticipated or unexpected financial gains to the outstanding Court-ordered financial obligation.
7. The defendant shall cooperate in the collection of a DNA sample from the defendant.
8. The defendant shall truthfully and timely file and pay taxes owed for the years of 2007 to 2013, and shall truthfully and timely file and pay taxes during the period of

community supervision. Further, the defendant shall show proof to the Probation Officer of compliance with this order.

The drug testing condition mandated by statute is suspended based on the Court's determination that the defendant poses a low risk of future substance abuse.

It is further ordered that the defendant surrender himself to the institution designated by the Bureau of Prisons at or before February 13, 2017 at 12:00 noon. In the absence of such designation, the defendant shall report on or before the same date and time, to the United States Marshal located at the Roybal Federal Building, 255 East Temple Street, Los Angeles, California 90012.

The Court recommends that the defendant be designated in a Bureau of Prisons facility somewhere in Southern California.

Defendant informed that he has waived his right to appeal.

On the Government's motion, all remaining counts of the underlying indictment/ information are ordered dismissed.

Bond is exonerated upon surrender.

In addition to the special conditions of supervision imposed above, it is hereby ordered that the Standard Conditions of Probation and Supervised Release within this judgment be imposed. The Court may change the conditions of supervision, reduce or extend the period of supervision, and at any time during the supervision period or within the maximum period permitted by law, may issue a warrant and revoke supervision for a violation occurring during the supervision period.

November 14, 2016

Date

U. S. District Judge BEVERLY REID O'CONNELL

It is ordered that the Clerk deliver a copy of this Judgment and Probation/Commitment Order to the U.S. Marshal or other qualified officer.

Clerk, U.S. District Court

November 14, 2016

Filed DateBy

Renee A. Fisher

Deputy Clerk

The defendant shall comply with the standard conditions that have been adopted by this court (set forth below).

STANDARD CONDITIONS OF PROBATION AND SUPERVISED RELEASE

While the defendant is on probation or supervised release pursuant to this judgment:

USA vs. ANTONIO ANGUIANO

Docket No.: CR 16-00112 BRO

1. The defendant shall not commit another Federal, state or local crime;
2. the defendant shall not leave the judicial district without the written permission of the court or probation officer;
3. the defendant shall report to the probation officer as directed by the court or probation officer and shall submit a truthful and complete written report within the first five days of each month;
4. the defendant shall answer truthfully all inquiries by the probation officer and follow the instructions of the probation officer;
5. the defendant shall support his or her dependents and meet other family responsibilities;
6. the defendant shall work regularly at a lawful occupation unless excused by the probation officer for schooling, training, or other acceptable reasons;
7. the defendant shall notify the probation officer at least 10 days prior to any change in residence or employment;
8. the defendant shall refrain from excessive use of alcohol and shall not purchase, possess, use, distribute, or administer any narcotic or other controlled substance, or any paraphernalia related to such substances, except as prescribed by a physician;
9. the defendant shall not frequent places where controlled substances are illegally sold, used, distributed or administered;
10. the defendant shall not associate with any persons engaged in criminal activity, and shall not associate with any person convicted of a felony unless granted permission to do so by the probation officer;
11. the defendant shall permit a probation officer to visit him or her at any time at home or elsewhere and shall permit confiscation of any contraband observed in plain view by the probation officer;
12. the defendant shall notify the probation officer within 72 hours of being arrested or questioned by a law enforcement officer;
13. the defendant shall not enter into any agreement to act as an informer or a special agent of a law enforcement agency without the permission of the court;
14. as directed by the probation officer, the defendant shall notify third parties of risks that may be occasioned by the defendant's criminal record or personal history or characteristics, and shall permit the probation officer to make such notifications and to conform the defendant's compliance with such notification requirement;
15. the defendant shall, upon release from any period of custody, report to the probation officer within 72 hours;
16. and, for felony cases only: not possess a firearm, destructive device, or any other dangerous weapon.

The defendant will also comply with the following special conditions pursuant to General Order 01-05 (set forth below).

STATUTORY PROVISIONS PERTAINING TO PAYMENT AND COLLECTION OF FINANCIAL SANCTIONS

The defendant shall pay interest on a fine or restitution of more than \$2,500, unless the court waives interest or unless the fine or restitution is paid in full before the fifteenth (15th) day after the date of the judgment pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §3612(f)(1). Payments may be subject to penalties for default and delinquency pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §3612(g). Interest and penalties pertaining to restitution, however, are not applicable for offenses completed prior to April 24, 1996.

If all or any portion of a fine or restitution ordered remains unpaid after the termination of supervision, the defendant shall pay the balance as directed by the United States Attorney's Office. 18 U.S.C. §3613.

The defendant shall notify the United States Attorney within thirty (30) days of any change in the defendant's mailing address or residence until all fines, restitution, costs, and special assessments are paid in full. 18 U.S.C. §3612(b)(1)(F).

The defendant shall notify the Court through the Probation Office, and notify the United States Attorney of any material change in the defendant's economic circumstances that might affect the defendant's ability to pay a fine or restitution, as required by 18 U.S.C. §3664(k). The Court may also accept such notification from the government or the victim, and may, on its own motion or that of a party or the victim, adjust the manner of payment of a fine or restitution-pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §3664(k). See also 18 U.S.C. §3572(d)(3) and for probation 18 U.S.C. §3563(a)(7).

Payments shall be applied in the following order:

1. Special assessments pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §3013;
2. Restitution, in this sequence:
 - Private victims (individual and corporate),
 - Providers of compensation to private victims,
 - The United States as victim;
3. Fine;
4. Community restitution, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §3663(c); and
5. Other penalties and costs.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS FOR PROBATION AND SUPERVISED RELEASE

As directed by the Probation Officer, the defendant shall provide to the Probation Officer: (1) a signed release authorizing credit report inquiries; (2) federal and state income tax returns or a signed release authorizing their disclosure; and (3) an accurate financial statement, with supporting documentation as to all assets, income and expenses of the defendant. In addition, the defendant shall not apply for any loan or open any line of credit without prior approval of the Probation Officer.

The defendant shall maintain one personal checking account. All of defendant's income, "monetary gains," or other pecuniary proceeds shall be deposited into this account, which shall be used for payment of all personal expenses. Records of all other bank accounts, including any business accounts, shall be disclosed to the Probation Officer upon request.

The defendant shall not transfer, sell, give away, or otherwise convey any asset with a fair market value in excess of \$500 without approval of the Probation Officer until all financial obligations imposed by the Court have been satisfied in full.

These conditions are in addition to any other conditions imposed by this judgment.

RETURN

I have executed the within Judgment and Commitment as follows:

Defendant delivered on _____

to _____

Defendant noted on appeal on _____

Defendant released on _____

Mandate issued on _____

Defendant's appeal determined on _____

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Defendant delivered on _____

to _____

at _____
the institution designated by the Bureau of Prisons, with a certified copy of the within Judgment and Commitment.

United States Marshal

By _____

Date

Deputy Marshal

CERTIFICATE

I hereby attest and certify this date that the foregoing document is a full, true and correct copy of the original on file in my office, and in my legal custody.

Clerk, U.S. District Court

By _____

Filed Date

Deputy Clerk

FOR U.S. PROBATION OFFICE USE ONLY

Upon a finding of violation of probation or supervised release, I understand that the court may (1) revoke supervision, (2) extend the term of supervision, and/or (3) modify the conditions of supervision.

These conditions have been read to me. I fully understand the conditions and have been provided a copy of them.

(Signed) _____

Defendant _____

Date _____

U. S. Probation Officer/Designated Witness _____

Date _____

FILED**NOT FOR PUBLICATION**

JUL 19 2018

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS

MOLLY C. DWYER, CLERK
U.S. COURT OF APPEALS

FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

No. 16-50448

Plaintiff-Appellee,

D.C. No.
2:16-cr-00112-BRO-1

v.

ANTONIO ANGUIANO,

MEMORANDUM*

Defendant-Appellant.

Appeal from the United States District Court
for the Central District of California
Beverly Reid O'Connell, District Judge, Presiding

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

No. 17-50023

Plaintiff-Appellee,

D.C. No.
2:16-cr-00037-JAK-1

v.

JENNIFER CHOI, AKA Jennifer Young
Choi, AKA Jennifer Harris,

Defendant-Appellant.

Appeal from the United States District Court

* This disposition is not appropriate for publication and is not precedent except as provided by Ninth Circuit Rule 36-3.

for the Central District of California
John A. Kronstadt, District Judge, Presiding

Argued and Submitted July 9, 2018
Pasadena, California

Before: PAEZ, FISHER** and CHRISTEN, Circuit Judges.

Antonio Anguiano and Jennifer Choi (“the defendants”) appeal the district courts’ denial of their motions to continue sentencing proceedings and to enjoin further prosecution in these cases based on the administration of the Criminal Justice Act (“CJA”) within the Central District of California. Choi also appeals the denial of her alternative motion to dismiss. The defendants argue the current CJA program results in biased tribunals and unconstitutional interference with the defense.¹ We have jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. § 1291. We review the denial of a motion for a continuance for abuse of discretion, *see United States v. Garrett*, 179 F.3d 1143, 1144–45 (9th Cir. 1999) (en banc), and we review the denial of motions for injunctive relief and dismissal under the same standard, *see Rodde v. Bonta*, 357 F.3d 988, 994 (9th Cir. 2004). We review the constitutional challenges de novo. *See United States v. Ridgway*, 300 F.3d 1153, 1155 (9th Cir. 2002)

** The Honorable D. Michael Fisher, United States Circuit Judge for the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit, sitting by designation.

¹ The defendants do not raise ineffective assistance of counsel claims under *Strickland v. Washington*, 466 U.S. 668 (1984).

(reviewing due process challenge de novo); *United States v. Ortega*, 203 F.3d 675, 679 (9th Cir. 2000) (reviewing challenge to right to counsel de novo). We affirm.

1. The district courts did not abuse their discretion by denying the motions to continue sentencing proceedings. In determining whether a district court abused its discretion in denying a requested continuance, we analyze the following factors: (1) the defendant's diligence in preparing his case; (2) the likelihood that the continuance would serve a useful purpose; (3) the inconvenience to the court and opposing party; and (4) the harm the defendant suffered as a result of the denial of the continuance. *See United States v. Mejia*, 69 F.3d 309, 314–15 (9th Cir. 1995). “We may not reverse unless the party whose request was denied suffered prejudice.” *Id.* at 316. Here, the defendants have not demonstrated that they suffered prejudice from the denial of the continuance, nor have they shown that the other factors weigh in their favor.

2. The district courts did not abuse their discretion by denying the motions to enjoin further prosecution. A party seeking a preliminary injunction must establish: (1) the likelihood of success on the merits; (2) that the party seeking the injunction will likely suffer irreparable injury absent an injunction; (3) that the balance of inequities tips in the movant's favor; and (4) that an injunction is in the

public interest. *See Rodde*, 357 F.3d at 994. The defendants have not shown that they meet these requirements, and thus injunctive relief was not warranted.

3. The defendants' challenge to the impartiality of the district courts lacks merit. There are "two main categories of due process challenges based on structural bias": (1) when the presiding judge has a "direct, personal, substantial pecuniary interest" in the case; and (2) when the presiding judge, because of his or her institutional responsibilities, would have a strong motive to resolve the case in a way that would disfavor a particular party. *See Alpha Epsilon Phi Tau Chapter Hous. Ass'n v. City of Berkeley*, 114 F.3d 840, 844 (9th Cir. 1997) (internal quotation marks and citation omitted); *Tumey v. Ohio*, 273 U.S. 510, 523–32 (1927). Neither of these situations exist here.

4. Finally, to the extent the defendants assert violations of their right to counsel based on alleged judicial interference with the independence of the defense, their arguments are not persuasive. The fact that the judiciary administers the CJA program does not in itself violate the defendants' right to counsel. Furthermore, with respect to their own cases, the defendants' generalized complaints do not show they were denied independent counsel.

5. For all of the above reasons, the district court properly denied defendant Choi's alternative motion to dismiss.²

AFFIRMED.

² We deny Choi's motion to supplement the record on appeal.

United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit

Office of the Clerk
95 Seventh Street
San Francisco, CA 94103

Information Regarding Judgment and Post-Judgment Proceedings**Judgment**

- This Court has filed and entered the attached judgment in your case. Fed. R. App. P. 36. Please note the filed date on the attached decision because all of the dates described below run from that date, not from the date you receive this notice.

Mandate (Fed. R. App. P. 41; 9th Cir. R. 41-1 & -2)

- The mandate will issue 7 days after the expiration of the time for filing a petition for rehearing or 7 days from the denial of a petition for rehearing, unless the Court directs otherwise. To file a motion to stay the mandate, file it electronically via the appellate ECF system or, if you are a pro se litigant or an attorney with an exemption from using appellate ECF, file one original motion on paper.

Petition for Panel Rehearing (Fed. R. App. P. 40; 9th Cir. R. 40-1)**Petition for Rehearing En Banc (Fed. R. App. P. 35; 9th Cir. R. 35-1 to -3)****(1) A. Purpose (Panel Rehearing):**

- A party should seek panel rehearing only if one or more of the following grounds exist:
 - ▶ A material point of fact or law was overlooked in the decision;
 - ▶ A change in the law occurred after the case was submitted which appears to have been overlooked by the panel; or
 - ▶ An apparent conflict with another decision of the Court was not addressed in the opinion.
- Do not file a petition for panel rehearing merely to reargue the case.

B. Purpose (Rehearing En Banc)

- A party should seek en banc rehearing only if one or more of the following grounds exist:

- ▶ Consideration by the full Court is necessary to secure or maintain uniformity of the Court's decisions; or
- ▶ The proceeding involves a question of exceptional importance; or
- ▶ The opinion directly conflicts with an existing opinion by another court of appeals or the Supreme Court and substantially affects a rule of national application in which there is an overriding need for national uniformity.

(2) Deadlines for Filing:

- A petition for rehearing may be filed within 14 days after entry of judgment. Fed. R. App. P. 40(a)(1).
- If the United States or an agency or officer thereof is a party in a civil case, the time for filing a petition for rehearing is 45 days after entry of judgment. Fed. R. App. P. 40(a)(1).
- If the mandate has issued, the petition for rehearing should be accompanied by a motion to recall the mandate.
- *See* Advisory Note to 9th Cir. R. 40-1 (petitions must be received on the due date).
- An order to publish a previously unpublished memorandum disposition extends the time to file a petition for rehearing to 14 days after the date of the order of publication or, in all civil cases in which the United States or an agency or officer thereof is a party, 45 days after the date of the order of publication. 9th Cir. R. 40-2.

(3) Statement of Counsel

- A petition should contain an introduction stating that, in counsel's judgment, one or more of the situations described in the "purpose" section above exist. The points to be raised must be stated clearly.

(4) Form & Number of Copies (9th Cir. R. 40-1; Fed. R. App. P. 32(c)(2))

- The petition shall not exceed 15 pages unless it complies with the alternative length limitations of 4,200 words or 390 lines of text.
- The petition must be accompanied by a copy of the panel's decision being challenged.
- An answer, when ordered by the Court, shall comply with the same length limitations as the petition.
- If a pro se litigant elects to file a form brief pursuant to Circuit Rule 28-1, a petition for panel rehearing or for rehearing en banc need not comply with Fed. R. App. P. 32.

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- The petition or answer must be accompanied by a Certificate of Compliance found at Form 11, available on our website at www.ca9.uscourts.gov under *Forms*.
- You may file a petition electronically via the appellate ECF system. No paper copies are required unless the Court orders otherwise. If you are a pro se litigant or an attorney exempted from using the appellate ECF system, file one original petition on paper. No additional paper copies are required unless the Court orders otherwise.

Bill of Costs (Fed. R. App. P. 39, 9th Cir. R. 39-1)

- The Bill of Costs must be filed within 14 days after entry of judgment.
- See Form 10 for additional information, available on our website at www.ca9.uscourts.gov under *Forms*.

Attorneys Fees

- Ninth Circuit Rule 39-1 describes the content and due dates for attorneys fees applications.
- All relevant forms are available on our website at www.ca9.uscourts.gov under *Forms* or by telephoning (415) 355-7806.

Petition for a Writ of Certiorari

- Please refer to the Rules of the United States Supreme Court at www.supremecourt.gov

Counsel Listing in Published Opinions

- Please check counsel listing on the attached decision.
- If there are any errors in a published opinion, please send a letter **in writing within 10 days** to:
 - ▶ Thomson Reuters; 610 Opperman Drive; PO Box 64526; Eagan, MN 55123 (Attn: Jean Green, Senior Publications Coordinator);
 - ▶ and electronically file a copy of the letter via the appellate ECF system by using “File Correspondence to Court,” or if you are an attorney exempted from using the appellate ECF system, mail the Court one copy of the letter.

United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit

BILL OF COSTS

This form is available as a fillable version at:

<http://cdn.ca9.uscourts.gov/datastore/uploads/forms/Form%2010%20-%20Bill%20of%20Costs.pdf>.

Note: If you wish to file a bill of costs, it MUST be submitted on this form and filed, with the clerk, with proof of service, within 14 days of the date of entry of judgment, and in accordance with 9th Circuit Rule 39-1. A late bill of costs must be accompanied by a motion showing good cause. Please refer to FRAP 39, 28 U.S.C. § 1920, and 9th Circuit Rule 39-1 when preparing your bill of costs.

v.9th Cir. No.

The Clerk is requested to tax the following costs against:

Cost Taxable under FRAP 39, 28 U.S.C. § 1920, 9th Cir. R. 39-1	REQUESTED (Each Column Must Be Completed)				ALLOWED (To Be Completed by the Clerk)			
	No. of Docs.	Pages per Doc.	Cost per Page*	TOTAL COST	No. of Docs.	Pages per Doc.	Cost per Page*	TOTAL COST
Excerpt of Record	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	\$ <input type="text"/>	\$ <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	\$ <input type="text"/>	\$ <input type="text"/>
Opening Brief	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	\$ <input type="text"/>	\$ <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	\$ <input type="text"/>	\$ <input type="text"/>
Answering Brief	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	\$ <input type="text"/>	\$ <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	\$ <input type="text"/>	\$ <input type="text"/>
Reply Brief	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	\$ <input type="text"/>	\$ <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	\$ <input type="text"/>	\$ <input type="text"/>
Other**	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	\$ <input type="text"/>	\$ <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	\$ <input type="text"/>	\$ <input type="text"/>
TOTAL:				\$ <input type="text"/>	TOTAL:			

* *Costs per page:* May not exceed .10 or actual cost, whichever is less. 9th Circuit Rule 39-1.

** *Other:* Any other requests must be accompanied by a statement explaining why the item(s) should be taxed pursuant to 9th Circuit Rule 39-1. Additional items without such supporting statements will not be considered.

Attorneys' fees **cannot** be requested on this form.

Continue to next page

Form 10. Bill of Costs - *Continued*

I, , swear under penalty of perjury that the services for which costs are taxed were actually and necessarily performed, and that the requested costs were actually expended as listed.

Signature

("s/" plus attorney's name if submitted electronically)

Date

Name of Counsel:

Attorney for:

(To Be Completed by the Clerk)

Date

Costs are taxed in the amount of \$

Clerk of Court

By: , Deputy Clerk