

APPENDIX A

United States v. Pineda-Pineda,

No. 17-51078,

unpub. op. (5th Cir. Nov. 26, 2018)

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

No. 17-51078
Summary Calendar

United States Court of Appeals
Fifth Circuit

FILED

November 26, 2018

Lyle W. Cayce
Clerk

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff-Appellee

v.

EDGAR ALONSO PINEDA-PINEDA,

Defendant-Appellant

Consolidated with 17-51079

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff-Appellee

v.

EDGAR ALONSO PINEDA, also known as Edgar Alonso Pineda-Rubio, also known as Roberto Gonzalez-Castillo, also known as Edgar Alonso-Pineda, also known as Edgar Pineda-Pineda, also known as Edgar Alonso Pineda-Pineda,

Defendant-Appellant

Appeals from the United States District Court
for the Western District of Texas
USDC No. 2:16-CR-1487-1
USDC 2:17-CR-193-1

No. 17-51078
c/w No. 17-51079

Before JOLLY, COSTA, and HO, Circuit Judges.

PER CURIAM:*

Edgar Alonso Pineda-Pineda appeals the 48-month sentence imposed on his jury trial conviction for illegal reentry following removal. *See* 8 U.S.C. § 1326. Additionally, he appeals the related revocation of his term of supervised release on an earlier conviction for illegal reentry and his 18-month revocation sentence. *See* 18 U.S.C. § 3583.

Pineda-Pineda argues that because his indictment did not specify the prior aggravated felony conviction that formed the basis of his sentencing enhancement, his sentence, imposed under 8 U.S.C. § 1326(b)(2), exceeded the two-year maximum sentence under § 1326(a) and therefore violated his due process rights. The Government has filed an unopposed motion for summary affirmance and, alternatively, seeks an extension of time to file its brief.

As the Government correctly argues and Pineda-Pineda correctly concedes, the sole issue raised on appeal is foreclosed by *Almendarez-Torres v. United States*, 523 U.S. 224 (1998). *See United States v. Wallace*, 759 F.3d 486, 497 (5th Cir. 2014); *United States v. Pineda-Arellano*, 492 F.3d 624, 625-26 (5th Cir. 2007). Because the issue is foreclosed, summary affirmance is appropriate. *See Groendyke Transp., Inc. v. Davis*, 406 F.2d 1158, 1162 (5th Cir. 1969).

Pineda-Pineda's appeal from the revocation of supervised release was consolidated with the instant appeal. But because he has raised no argument with respect to his revocation case, he has abandoned his appeal of the

* 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 R. 47.5, the court has determined that this opinion should not be published and is not precedent except under the limited circumstances set forth in 5TH CIR.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. 17-51078
c/w No. 17-51079

judgment of revocation and of the revocation sentence. *See Yohey v. Collins*, 985 F.2d 222, 224-25 (5th Cir. 1993).

The Government's motion for summary affirmance is GRANTED, and the district court's judgments are AFFIRMED. The Government's alternative motion for an extension of time to file its brief is DENIED.

APPENDIX B

Indictment,

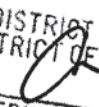
United States v. Pineda-Pineda,

DR-16-CR-1487,

November 2, 2016

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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
WESTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
DEL RIO DIVISION

FILED
2016 NOV -2 AM 10:36
CLERK, U.S. DISTRICT COURT
WESTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
BY  DEPUTY CLERK

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

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Cause No.:

v.

INDICTMENT

EDGAR ALONSO PINEDA-PINEDA

[Vio: 8 U.S.C. § 1326(a) & (b)(1)/(2):
Illegal Re-entry into the United States.]

DR 16 CR 1487

THE GRAND JURY CHARGES:

COUNT ONE

[8 U.S.C. § 1326(a) & (b)(1)/(2)]

That on or about October 4, 2016, in the Western District of Texas, Defendant,

EDGAR ALONSO PINEDA-PINEDA,

an alien, attempted to enter, entered, and was found in the United States having previously been denied admission, excluded, deported and removed from the United States on or about June 19, 2015, and that the Defendant had not received the consent of the Attorney General of the United States and the Secretary of the Department of Homeland Security, to reapply for admission to the United States, in violation of Title 8, United States Code, Section 1326(a) and (b)(1)/(2).

A TRUE BILL

FOREPERSON

RICHARD L. DURBIN, JR.
United States Attorney

By: 

JUSTIN CHUNG

Assistant United States Attorney

17-51078.17

APPENDIX C

8 U.S.C. § 1326



KeyCite Yellow Flag - Negative Treatment

Proposed Legislation

[United States Code Annotated](#)

[Title 8. Aliens and Nationality \(Refs & Annos\)](#)

[Chapter 12. Immigration and Nationality \(Refs & Annos\)](#)

[Subchapter II. Immigration](#)

[Part VIII. General Penalty Provisions](#)

8 U.S.C.A. § 1326

§ 1326. Reentry of removed aliens

Effective: September 30, 1996

[Currentness](#)

(a) In general

Subject to subsection (b), any alien who--

(1) has been denied admission, excluded, deported, or removed or has departed the United States while an order of exclusion, deportation, or removal is outstanding, and thereafter

(2) enters, attempts to enter, or is at any time found in, the United States, unless (A) prior to his reembarkation at a place outside the United States or his application for admission from foreign contiguous territory, the Attorney General has expressly consented to such alien's reapplying for admission; or (B) with respect to an alien previously denied admission and removed, unless such alien shall establish that he was not required to obtain such advance consent under this chapter or any prior Act,

shall be fined under Title 18, or imprisoned not more than 2 years, or both.

(b) Criminal penalties for reentry of certain removed aliens

Notwithstanding subsection (a), in the case of any alien described in such subsection--

(1) whose removal was subsequent to a conviction for commission of three or more misdemeanors involving drugs, crimes against the person, or both, or a felony (other than an aggravated felony), such alien shall be fined under Title 18, imprisoned not more than 10 years, or both;

(2) whose removal was subsequent to a conviction for commission of an aggravated felony, such alien shall be fined under such title, imprisoned not more than 20 years, or both;

(3) who has been excluded from the United States pursuant to [section 1225\(c\)](#) of this title because the alien was excludable under [section 1182\(a\)\(3\)\(B\)](#) of this title or who has been removed from the United States pursuant to the

provisions of subchapter V, and who thereafter, without the permission of the Attorney General, enters the United States, or attempts to do so, shall be fined under Title 18 and imprisoned for a period of 10 years, which sentence shall not run concurrently with any other sentence.¹ or

(4) who was removed from the United States pursuant to [section 1231\(a\)\(4\)\(B\)](#) of this title who thereafter, without the permission of the Attorney General, enters, attempts to enter, or is at any time found in, the United States (unless the Attorney General has expressly consented to such alien's reentry) shall be fined under Title 18, imprisoned for not more than 10 years, or both.

For the purposes of this subsection, the term “removal” includes any agreement in which an alien stipulates to removal during (or not during) a criminal trial under either Federal or State law.

(c) Reentry of alien deported prior to completion of term of imprisonment

Any alien deported pursuant to [section 1252\(h\)\(2\)](#)² of this title who enters, attempts to enter, or is at any time found in, the United States (unless the Attorney General has expressly consented to such alien's reentry) shall be incarcerated for the remainder of the sentence of imprisonment which was pending at the time of deportation without any reduction for parole or supervised release. Such alien shall be subject to such other penalties relating to the reentry of deported aliens as may be available under this section or any other provision of law.

(d) Limitation on collateral attack on underlying deportation order

In a criminal proceeding under this section, an alien may not challenge the validity of the deportation order described in subsection (a)(1) or subsection (b) unless the alien demonstrates that--

- (1) the alien exhausted any administrative remedies that may have been available to seek relief against the order;
- (2) the deportation proceedings at which the order was issued improperly deprived the alien of the opportunity for judicial review; and
- (3) the entry of the order was fundamentally unfair.

CREDIT(S)

(June 27, 1952, c. 477, Title II, ch. 8, § 276, 66 Stat. 229; [Pub.L. 100-690, Title VII, § 7345\(a\)](#), Nov. 18, 1988, 102 Stat. 4471; [Pub.L. 101-649, Title V, § 543\(b\)\(3\)](#), Nov. 29, 1990, 104 Stat. 5059; [Pub.L. 103-322, Title XIII, § 130001\(b\)](#), Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 2023; [Pub.L. 104-132, Title IV, §§ 401\(c\)](#), 438(b), 441(a), Apr. 24, 1996, 110 Stat. 1267, 1276, 1279; [Pub.L. 104-208](#), Div. C, Title III, §§ 305(b), 308(d)(4)(J), (e)(1)(K), (14)(A), 324(a), (b), Sept. 30, 1996, 110 Stat. 3009-606, 3009-618 to 3009-620, 3009-629.)

[Notes of Decisions \(1300\)](#)

Footnotes

1 So in original. The period probably should be a semicolon.

2 So in original. [Section 1252](#) of this title, was amended by [Pub.L. 104-208](#), Div. C, Title III, § 306(a)(2), Sept. 30, 1996, 110 Stat. 3009-607, and as so amended, does not contain a subsec. (h); for provisions similar to those formerly contained in [section 1252\(h\)\(2\)](#) of this title, see [8 U.S.C.A. § 1231\(a\)\(4\)](#).

8 U.S.C.A. § 1326, 8 USCA § 1326

Current through P.L. 115-173. Also includes P.L. 115-176 to 115-178. Title 26 current through 115-182.

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