

APPENDIX A

*United States v. Rudy Orlando Cabrera,*  
No. 19-50330, unpub. op. (5th Cir. Nov. 6, 2019)

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

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No. 19-50330  
Summary Calendar

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United States Court of Appeals  
Fifth Circuit

**FILED**  
November 6, 2019

Lyle W. Cayce  
Clerk

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff-Appellee

v.

RUDY ORLANDO CABRERA, also known as Rudy Cabrera,

Defendant-Appellant

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Appeal from the United States District Court  
for the Western District of Texas  
USDC No. 2:18-CR-1631-1

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Before DAVIS, SMITH, and HIGGINSON, Circuit Judges.

PER CURIAM:\*

Rudy Orlando Cabrera appeals his sentence to 57 months of imprisonment and three years of supervised release following his guilty-plea conviction for illegal reentry. He contends that the enhancement of his sentence pursuant to 8 U.S.C. § 1326(b)(2) is unconstitutional because the fact of a prior conviction must be charged and proved to a jury beyond a reasonable doubt. While Cabrera acknowledges this argument is foreclosed by

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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 R. 47.5, the court has determined that this opinion should not be published and is not precedent except under the limited circumstances set forth in 5TH CIR.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. 19-50330

*Almendarez-Torres v. United States*, 523 U.S. 224 (1998), he nevertheless seeks to preserve it for possible Supreme Court review.

The Supreme Court held in *Almendarez-Torres* that for purposes of a statutory sentencing enhancement, a prior conviction is not a fact that must be alleged in an indictment or found beyond a reasonable doubt by a jury. 523 U.S. at 239-47. This court has held that subsequent Supreme Court decisions such as *Alleyne v. United States*, 570 U.S. 99 (2013), and *Apprendi v. New Jersey*, 530 U.S. 466 (2000), did not overrule *Almendarez-Torres*. See *United States v. Wallace*, 759 F.3d 486, 497 (5th Cir. 2014); *United States v. Pineda-Arrellano*, 492 F.3d 624, 625-26 (5th Cir. 2007). Thus, Cabrera is correct that his argument is foreclosed, and summary affirmance is appropriate. See *Groendyke Transp., Inc. v. Davis*, 406 F.2d 1158, 1162 (5th Cir. 1969).

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

APPENDIX B

Indictment,

*United States v. Rudy Orlando Cabrera,*

DR-18-CR-1631 AM

August 8, 2018

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**REDACTED COPY**

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
WESTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS  
DEL RIO DIVISION

**FILED**

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CLERK, U.S. DISTRICT COURT  
WESTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS

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DEPUTY CLERK

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

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Cause No.:

v.

**INDICTMENT**

RUDY ORLANDO CABRERA,  
AKA: Rudy Cabrera

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

THE GRAND JURY CHARGES:

**DR 18 CR 1631**

COUNT ONE

[8 U.S.C. § 1326(a) & (b)(1)/(2)]

That on or about July 9, 2018, in the Western District of Texas, Defendant,

RUDY ORLANDO CABRERA,  
AKA: Rudy Cabrera

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 August 3, 2017, 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~~ /

JOHN F. BASH

United States Attorney

By: 

WESLEY DUNCAN

Special Assistant United States Attorney

APPENDIX C

8 U.S.C. § 1326

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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.<sup>1</sup> 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)<sup>2</sup> 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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