

# APPENDIX 1

## UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

Southern District of Mississippi

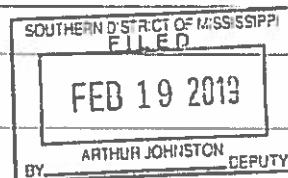
|                          |   |                                   |
|--------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|
| UNITED STATES OF AMERICA | ) | JUDGMENT IN A CRIMINAL CASE       |
| v.                       | ) |                                   |
| TONY BUCK                | ) | Case Number: 3:18cr147DPJ-LRA-001 |
|                          | ) | USM Number: 41794-008             |
|                          | ) | Michael L. Scott, AFPD            |
|                          | ) | Defendant's Attorney              |

**THE DEFENDANT:**

pleaded guilty to count(s) \_\_\_\_\_

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

was found guilty on count(s) single-count Information after a plea of not guilty.



The defendant is adjudicated guilty of these offenses:

| <u>Title &amp; Section</u> | <u>Nature of Offense</u>         | <u>Offense Ended</u> | <u>Count</u> |
|----------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|--------------|
| 18 U.S.C. § 1791(a)(2)     | Contraband in Prison (Cellphone) | 05/15/2018           | 1            |

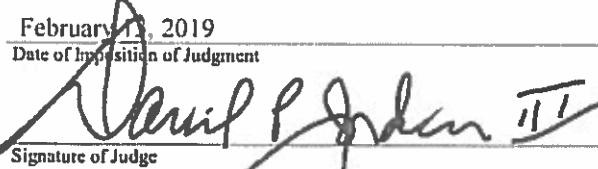
The defendant is sentenced as provided in pages 2 through 7 of this judgment. The sentence is imposed pursuant to the Sentencing Reform Act of 1984.

The defendant has been found not guilty on count(s) \_\_\_\_\_

Count(s) \_\_\_\_\_  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.

February 19, 2019  
Date of Imposition of Judgment

  
Signature of Judge

The Honorable Daniel P. Jordan III Chief U.S. District Judge  
Name and Title of Judge

  
Date

AO 245B(Rev. 02/18) Judgment in a Criminal Case

Sheet 2 — Imprisonment

DEFENDANT: **TONY BUCK**  
CASE NUMBER: **3:18cr147DPJ-LRA-001**

Judgment — Page 2 of 7

## IMPRISONMENT

The defendant is hereby committed to the custody of the Federal Bureau of Prisons to be imprisoned for a total term of:

**eight (8) months, to run consecutively to the current term of imprisonment being served in the United States District Court of Arizona, docket number 95CR00386-002-PHX-EHC.**

The court makes the following recommendations to the Bureau of Prisons:

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 \_\_\_\_\_.

as notified by the United States Marshal.

as notified by the Probation or Pretrial Services Office.

## RETURN

I have executed this judgment as follows:

Defendant delivered on \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

a \_\_\_\_\_, with a certified copy of this judgment.

\_\_\_\_\_  
**UNITED STATES MARSHAL**

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

AO 245B(Rev. 02/18) Judgment in a Criminal Case  
Sheet 3 — Supervised Release

Judgment—Page 3 of 7

DEFENDANT: TONY BUCK  
CASE NUMBER: 3:18cr147DPJ-LRA-001

**SUPERVISED RELEASE**

Upon release from imprisonment, you will be on supervised release for a term of:

one (1) year, to run concurrently to the term of supervised release imposed in docket number 95CR00386-002-PHX-EHC in the United States District Court of Arizona.

**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 make restitution in accordance with 18 U.S.C. §§ 3663 and 3663A or any other statute authorizing a sentence of restitution. *(check if applicable)*
5.  You must cooperate in the collection of DNA as directed by the probation officer. *(check if applicable)*
6.  You must comply with the requirements of the Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act (34 U.S.C. § 20901, *et seq.*) as directed by the probation officer, the Bureau of Prisons, or any state sex offender registration agency in the location where you reside, work, are a student, or were convicted of a qualifying offense. *(check if applicable)*
7.  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.

DEFENDANT: TONY BUCK

Judgment—Page 4 of 7

CASE NUMBER: 3:18cr147DPJ-LRA-001

### STANDARD 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.

### U.S. Probation Office Use Only

A U.S. probation officer has instructed me on the conditions specified by the court and has provided me with a written copy of this judgment containing these conditions. For further information regarding these conditions, see *Overview of Probation and Supervised Release Conditions*, available at: [www.uscourts.gov](http://www.uscourts.gov).

Defendant's Signature

Date

DEFENDANT: **TONY BUCK**  
CASE NUMBER: **3:18cr147DPJ-LRA-001**

**SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF SUPERVISION**

- 1) You shall participate in a program of testing and/or treatment for alcohol and drug abuse as directed by the United States Probation Officer. If enrolled in an alcohol or drug treatment program, you shall abstain from consuming alcoholic beverages during treatment, and shall continue abstaining for the remaining period of supervision. You shall contribute to the cost of treatment in accordance with the probation office co-payment policy.
- 2) In the event that you reside in, or visit, a jurisdiction where marijuana or marijuana products have been approved, legalized, or decriminalized, you shall not possess, ingest, or otherwise use marijuana or marijuana products unless prescribed by a licensed medical practitioner for legitimate medical purposes.
- 3) You shall not possess, ingest, or otherwise use a synthetic cannabinoid or other synthetic narcotic, unless prescribed by a licensed medical practitioner.
- 4) You shall submit your person, house, residence, vehicle, papers, property, or office to a search conducted by a United States Probation Officer. Failure to submit to a search may be grounds for revocation of release. You shall warn any other occupants that the premises may be subject to searches pursuant to this condition. An officer may conduct a search pursuant to this condition only when reasonable suspicion exists that you have violated a condition of your supervision and that the areas to be searched contain evidence of this violation. Any search must be conducted at a reasonable time and in a reasonable manner.

AO 245B(Rev. 02/18) Judgment in a Criminal Case  
Sheet 5 — Criminal Monetary PenaltiesJudgment — Page 6 of 7DEFENDANT: **TONY BUCK**CASE NUMBER: **3:18cr147DPJ-LRA-001****CRIMINAL MONETARY PENALTIES**

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

| <u>TOTALS</u> | <u>Assessment</u> | <u>JVTA Assessment*</u> | <u>Fine</u> | <u>Restitution</u> |
|---------------|-------------------|-------------------------|-------------|--------------------|
|               | \$ 25.00          | \$                      | \$          | \$                 |

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 victims 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> |
|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|

|               |                |          |
|---------------|----------------|----------|
| <u>TOTALS</u> | \$ <u>0.00</u> | \$ _____ |
|---------------|----------------|----------|

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:

\* Justice for Victims of Trafficking Act of 2015, Pub. L. No. 114-22.

\*\* 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.

DEFENDANT: **TONY BUCK**CASE NUMBER: **3:18cr147DPJ-LRA-001****SCHEDULE OF PAYMENTS**

Having assessed the defendant's ability to pay, payment of the total criminal monetary penalties is due as follows:

A  Lump sum payment of \$ 25.00 due immediately, balance due

not later than \_\_\_\_\_, or  
 in accordance with  C,  D,  E, or  F below; or

B  Payment to begin immediately (may be combined with  C,  D, or  F below); or

C  Payment in equal \_\_\_\_\_ (e.g., weekly, monthly, quarterly) installments of \$ \_\_\_\_\_ over a period of \_\_\_\_\_ (e.g., months or years), to commence \_\_\_\_\_ (e.g., 30 or 60 days) after the date of this judgment; or

D  Payment in equal \_\_\_\_\_ (e.g., weekly, monthly, quarterly) installments of \$ \_\_\_\_\_ over a period of \_\_\_\_\_ (e.g., months or years), to commence \_\_\_\_\_ (e.g., 30 or 60 days) after release from imprisonment to a term of supervision; or

E  Payment during the term of supervised release will commence within \_\_\_\_\_ (e.g., 30 or 60 days) after release from imprisonment. The court will set the payment plan based on an assessment of the defendant's ability to pay at that time; or

F  Special instructions regarding the payment of criminal monetary penalties:

Unless the court has expressly ordered otherwise, if this judgment imposes imprisonment, payment of criminal monetary penalties is due during the period of imprisonment. All criminal monetary penalties, except those payments made through the Federal Bureau of Prisons' Inmate Financial Responsibility Program, are made to the clerk of the court.

The defendant shall receive credit for all payments previously made toward any criminal monetary penalties imposed.

Joint and Several

Defendant and Co-Defendant Names and Case Numbers (including defendant number), Total Amount, Joint and Several Amount, and corresponding payee, if appropriate.

The defendant shall pay the cost of prosecution.

The defendant shall pay the following court cost(s):

The defendant shall forfeit the defendant's interest in the following property to the United States:

Payments shall be applied in the following order: (1) assessment, (2) restitution principal, (3) restitution interest, (4) fine principal, (5) fine interest, (6) community restitution, (7) JVTA assessment, (8) penalties, and (9) costs, including cost of prosecution and court costs.

# APPENDIX 2

IN THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS  
FOR THE FIFTH CIRCUIT

---

No. 19-60107  
Summary Calendar

---

United States Court of Appeals  
Fifth Circuit

**FILED**

December 2, 2019

Lyle W. Cayce  
Clerk

D.C. Docket No. 3:18-CR-147-1

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff - Appellee

v.

TONY BUCK,

Defendant - Appellant



Certified as a true copy and issued  
as the mandate on Dec 24, 2019

Attest: *Lyle W. Cayce*  
Clerk, U.S. Court of Appeals, Fifth Circuit

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

Before WIENER, HAYNES, and COSTA, Circuit Judges.

**J U D G M E N T**

This cause was considered on the record on appeal and the briefs on file.

It is ordered and adjudged that the judgment of the District Court is affirmed.

IN THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS  
FOR THE FIFTH CIRCUIT

---

No. 19-60107  
Summary Calendar

---

United States Court of Appeals  
Fifth Circuit

**FILED**

December 2, 2019

Lyle W. Cayce  
Clerk

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff-Appellee

v.

TONY BUCK,

Defendant-Appellant

---

Appeal from the United States District Court  
for the Southern District of Mississippi  
USDC No. 3:18-CR-147-1

---

Before WIENER, HAYNES, and COSTA, Circuit Judges.

PER CURIAM:\*

A jury convicted Defendant-Appellant Tony Buck of possessing contraband in prison, specifically, a cell phone, in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1791(a)(2). The district court sentenced Buck to eight months of imprisonment and imposed a one-year term of supervised release. Buck timely filed a notice of appeal.

---

\* 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.

Buck maintains that his conviction under § 1791(a)(2) violates his right to be free from double jeopardy because the Bureau of Prisons has already disciplined him for the same conduct. According to Buck, he lost 41 days of “good time” credits, lost 6 months of phone privileges, and spent 15 days in administrative segregation. Whether a prosecution violates the Double Jeopardy Clause of the Fifth Amendment is a question of law which this court reviews *de novo*. *United States v. Delgado*, 256 F.3d 264, 270 (5th Cir. 2001).

Buck acknowledges in a footnote to his brief that this court’s decision in *Gilchrist v. United States*, 427 F.2d 1132 (5th Cir. 1970) (per curiam), “does not support” his double jeopardy argument. In *Gilchrist*, this court explicitly held that “the double jeopardy provision of the Fifth Amendment is not violated because a prisoner is subjected to discipline by prison authorities for violating prison regulations and is also prosecuted in the district court in a criminal action based upon the same acts.” 427 F.2d at 1132 (citations omitted); *see also United States v. Galan*, 82 F.3d 639, 640 (5th Cir. 1996).

Notwithstanding *Gilchrist*, Buck contends that, under the factors set out in the Supreme Court’s subsequent decision in *Hudson v. United States*, 522 U.S. 93 (1997), his prison discipline constitutes a criminal punishment, and his prosecution under § 1791(a)(2) violated the Double Jeopardy Clause. He does not, however, cite a single case in which this court has held, post-*Hudson*, that prison discipline bars further criminal prosecution under the Double Jeopardy Clause. In an unpublished decision, however, this court noted that “[w]e, as well as other courts, have held, pre-and post-*Hudson* . . . that disciplinary sanctions imposed by prison authorities for infractions of prison regulations do not bar a subsequent criminal prosecution.” *United States v. Daniel*, No. 06-60822, 2007 WL 837095, at \*3 (5th Cir. Mar. 15, 2007) (unpublished).

Based on the foregoing, the judgment of the district court is AFFIRMED.

# APPENDIX 3

786 Fed.Appx. 469 (Mem)

This case was not selected for publication in West's Federal Reporter. See Fed. Rule of Appellate Procedure 32.1 generally governing citation of judicial decisions issued on or after Jan. 1, 2007. See also U.S.Ct. of App. 5th Cir. Rules 28.7 and 47.5. United States Court of Appeals, Fifth Circuit.

UNITED STATES of America, Plaintiff-Appellee

v.

Tony BUCK, Defendant-Appellant

No.

19

-

60107

|

Summary Calendar

|

FILED December 2, 2019

Appeal from the United States District Court for the Southern District of Mississippi, USDC No. 3:18-CR-147-1

#### Attorneys and Law Firms

Andrew Eichner, Assistant U.S. Attorney, Gregory Layne Kennedy, Esq., Assistant U.S. Attorney, U.S. Attorney's Office, Southern District of Mississippi, Jackson, MS, for Plaintiff-Appellee

Michael L. Scott, Esq., Thomas Creacher Turner, Jr., Esq., Federal Public Defender's Office, Southern District of Mississippi, Jackson, MS, for Defendant-Appellant

Before WIENER, HAYNES, and COSTA, Circuit Judges.

#### Opinion

#### PER CURIAM:\*

\* 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.

A jury convicted Defendant-Appellant Tony Buck of possessing contraband in prison, specifically, a cell phone, in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1791(a)(2). The district court

sentenced Buck to eight months of imprisonment and imposed a one-year term of supervised release. Buck timely filed a notice of appeal.

Buck maintains that his conviction under § 1791(a)(2) violates his right to be free from double jeopardy because the Bureau of Prisons has already disciplined him for the same conduct. According to Buck, he lost 41 days of "good time" credits, lost 6 months of phone privileges, and spent 15 days in administrative segregation. Whether a prosecution violates the Double Jeopardy Clause of the Fifth Amendment is a question of law which this court reviews *de novo*. *United States v. Delgado*, 256 F.3d 264, 270 (5th Cir. 2001).

Buck acknowledges in a footnote to his brief that this court's decision in *Gilchrist v. United States*, 427 F.2d 1132 (5th Cir. 1970) (per curiam), "does not support" his \*470 double jeopardy argument. In *Gilchrist*, this court explicitly held that "the double jeopardy provision of the Fifth Amendment is not violated because a prisoner is subjected to discipline by prison authorities for violating prison regulations and is also prosecuted in the district court in a criminal action based upon the same acts." 427 F.2d at 1132 (citations omitted); *see also* *United States v. Galan*, 82 F.3d 639, 640 (5th Cir. 1996).

Notwithstanding *Gilchrist*, Buck contends that, under the factors set out in the Supreme Court's subsequent decision in *Hudson v. United States*, 522 U.S. 93, 118 S.Ct. 488, 139 L.Ed.2d 450 (1997), his prison discipline constitutes a criminal punishment, and his prosecution under § 1791(a)(2) violated the Double Jeopardy Clause. He does not, however, cite a single case in which this court has held, post- *Hudson*, that prison discipline bars further criminal prosecution under the Double Jeopardy Clause. In an unpublished decision, however, this court noted that "[w]e, as well as other courts, have held, pre-and post- *Hudson* ... that disciplinary sanctions imposed by prison authorities for infractions of prison regulations do not bar a subsequent criminal prosecution." *United States v. Daniel*, No. 06-60822, 2007 WL 837095, at \*3 (5th Cir. Mar. 15, 2007) (unpublished).

Based on the foregoing, the judgment of the district court is AFFIRMED.

#### All Citations

786 Fed.Appx. 469 (Mem)

---

End of Document

© 2020 Thomson Reuters. No claim to original U.S. Government Works.