

APPENDIX A

United States v. Reynosa-Denova,
No. 20-50131 (5th Cir. Sept. 10, 2020)
(per curiam)

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

No. 20-50131
Summary Calendar

United States Court of Appeals
Fifth Circuit

FILED
September 10, 2020

Lyle W. Cayce
Clerk

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff-Appellee

v.

TEODORO REYNOSA-DENOVA, also known as Tedoro Denova-Reynosa, also known as Tedoro Denova, also known as Francis Maeth, also known as Eduardo Nova, also known as Leonardo Denova-Reynosa, also known as Juan Jaimes-Denova, also known as Tedora Reynosa,

Defendant-Appellant

Appeal from the United States District Court
for the Western District of Texas
USDC No. 1:19-CR-219-1

Before DAVIS, STEWART, and DENNIS, Circuit Judges.

PER CURIAM:*

Teodoro Reynosa-Denova appeals the 24-month sentence imposed following his guilty plea conviction for illegal reentry after removal. Reynosa-Denova maintains that the statute he was sentenced under, 8 U.S.C. § 1326(b)(1), is unconstitutional because it provides that a defendant may be

* 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 R. 47.5, the court has determined that this opinion should not be published and is not precedent except under the limited circumstances set forth in 5TH CIR.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. 20-50131

subject to an enhanced sentence even if the fact of his prior conviction is not set forth in the indictment and proven beyond a reasonable doubt. Reynosa-Denova properly concedes that his argument is foreclosed by *Almendarez-Torres v. United States*, 523 U.S. 224 (1998), but he raises the issue to preserve it for possible further review. *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).

The Government has filed an unopposed motion for summary affirmance and, alternatively, seeks an extension of time to file its brief. Because the issue is foreclosed, summary affirmance is appropriate. *See Groendyke Transp., Inc. v. Davis*, 406 F.2d 1158, 1162 (5th Cir. 1969).

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

APPENDIX B

United States v. Reynosa-Denova,
Indictment,
No. 1:19-cr-00219-RP
(W.D. Tex. Oct. 1, 2019)

OCT -1 2019

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

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
WESTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
AUSTIN DIVISION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

v.

TEODORO REYNOSA-DENOVA

Defendant.

CRIMINAL NO.

A19 CR 219RP
INDICTMENT

[Violation: 8 U.S.C. § 1326
Illegal Re-entry into the United States.]

THE GRAND JURY CHARGES:

COUNT ONE

[8 U.S.C. § 1326]

On or about March 6, 2018, in the Western District of Texas, Defendant,

TEODORO REYNOSA-DENOVA,

an alien, was found in the United States, after having been denied admission, excluded, deported and removed therefrom on or about June 12, 2017, and the Defendant had not obtained consent to reapply for admission from the Attorney General of the United States or his successor, the Secretary of Homeland Security, all in violation of Title 8, United States Code, Section 1326.

A TRUE BILL:

ORIGINAL SIGNATURE
REDACTED PURSUANT TO
E-GOVERNMENT ACT OF 2002

JOHN F. BASH
UNITED STATES ATTORNEY

BY:


KEITH M. HENNEKE
Assistant U.S. Attorney

APPENDIX C

8 U.S.C. § 1326

 KeyCite Yes - 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. 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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