

No. _____

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

JOSE OMAR SANCHEZ-FACUNDO,

Petitioner,

v.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Respondent.

ON PETITION FOR A WRIT OF CERTIORARI
TO THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FIFTH CIRCUIT

APPENDIX

/s/ Christy Posnett Martin

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Appendix A Opinion of Fifth Circuit, CA No. 25-10737, *United States v. Sanchez-Facundo*, 2026 WL 311956 (5th Cir. Feb. 5, 2026)(unpublished).

Appendix B Judgment and Sentence of the United States District Court for the Northern District of Texas, entered June 13, 2025. *United States v. Sanchez-Facundo*, Dist. Court 3:23-CR-391.

APPENDIX A

United States Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit

No. 25-10737
Summary Calendar

United States Court of Appeals
Fifth Circuit

FILED

February 5, 2026

Lyle W. Cayce
Clerk

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff—Appellee,

versus

JOSE OMAR SANCHEZ-FACUNDO,

Defendant—Appellant.

Appeal from the United States District Court
for the Northern District of Texas
USDC No. 3:23-CR-391-1

Before KING, HAYNES, and HO, *Circuit Judges.*

PER CURIAM:*

Jose Omar Sanchez-Facundo pleaded guilty to a single count of illegal reentry after removal and was sentenced within the applicable guidelines range to 70 months of imprisonment. *See* 8 U.S.C. § 1326.

On appeal, Sanchez-Facundo challenges both the procedural and substantive reasonableness of his sentence. A district court procedurally errs

* This opinion is not designated for publication. *See* 5TH CIR. R. 47.5.

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if it selects a sentence based on clearly erroneous facts. *See Gall v. United States*, 552 U.S. 38, 51 (2007). Sanchez-Facundo argues that the district court erred by finding that he had brandished a pistol during a prior offense and that he had committed a burglary. However, a factual finding is not clearly erroneous if it is plausible in light of the record as a whole. *United States v. Rodriguez*, 630 F.3d 377, 380 (5th Cir. 2011).

Here, the district court found that Sanchez-Facundo brandished a pistol based on the presentence report (PSR), which drew on a police report that itself was based in relevant part on a witness statement. Thus, we conclude that the PSR had sufficient indicia of reliability for the district court to rely on it. *See United States v. Lucio*, 985 F.3d 482, 485-86 (5th Cir. 2021). Because a pistol was never recovered by police, Sanchez-Facundo argues that the brandishing finding is unreliable, or that this fact rebuts the finding. However, we conclude he has not shown that the district court clearly erred. *See Rodriguez*, 630 F.3d at 380.

In contrast, we agree with the Government that the district court did not find that Sanchez-Facundo had committed a burglary. The mention of a burglary at issue came in the context of a description of a prior offense, which began with a woman confronting Sanchez-Facundo for allegedly burglarizing her business. Unlike the finding that he brandished a pistol, that burglary allegation was not mentioned again, and we conclude that the district court's statement that Sanchez-Facundo had a "stealing things problem" was based on other prior offenses that involved stolen items or other theft offenses.

Finally, due to delays in his federal prosecution, Sanchez-Facundo was convicted and sentenced for two new state offenses prior to his conviction and sentence for illegal reentry, which had the effect of significantly increasing his guidelines range. On appeal, he argues this delay resulted in a "massive unwarranted sentencing disparity" and that his

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sentence is substantively unreasonable because the district court failed to give this significant weight. Sanchez-Facundo is correct that one of the factors a sentencing court must consider is the need to avoid unwarranted sentence disparities. *See* 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a)(6). He also pointed out the effect of the delay on the guidelines calculation to the district court and argued that it should vary or depart downward as a result. Instead, relying primarily on his criminal history and the need to protect the public, the district court chose to impose a within-guidelines sentence. Such a sentence is presumed reasonable, and Sanchez-Facundo has not rebutted this presumption. *See United States v. Cooks*, 589 F.3d 173, 186 (5th Cir. 2009). Instead, he essentially asks this court to reweigh the sentencing factors, which we decline to do. *See United States v. Hernandez*, 876 F.3d 166-67 (5th Cir. 2017).

AFFIRMED.

APPENDIX B

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS DALLAS DIVISION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

v.

JOSE OMAR SANCHEZ-FACUNDO

§ **JUDGMENT IN A CRIMINAL CASE**

§

§

§ Case Number: **3:23-CR-00391-E(1)**

§ USM Number: **10946-511**

§ **Maria Esther Torres Chin**

§ Defendant's Attorney

THE DEFENDANT:

| | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | pleaded guilty to count(s) | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | pleaded guilty to count(s) before a U.S. Magistrate Judge, which was accepted by the court. | Count 1 of the Indictment, filed on September 26, 2023 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | pleaded nolo contendere to count(s) which was accepted by the court | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | was found guilty on count(s) after a plea of not guilty | |

The defendant is adjudicated guilty of these offenses:

Title & Section / Nature of Offense

8 U.S.C. § 1326(a) & (b)(1) Illegal Reentry After Removal from the United States

Offense Ended

07/07/2023

Count

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.

June 12, 2025

Date of Imposition of Judgment



Signature of Judge

ADA BROWN
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

Name and Title of Judge

June 13, 2025

Date

DEFENDANT: JOSE OMAR SANCHEZ-FACUNDO
CASE NUMBER: 3:23-CR-00391-E(1)

IMPRISONMENT

Pursuant to the Sentencing Reform Act of 1984, but taking the Guidelines as advisory pursuant to United States v. Booker, and considering the factors set forth in 18 U.S.C. Section 3553(a), the defendant is hereby committed to the custody of the United States Bureau of Prisons to be imprisoned for a total term of: **seventy (70) months as to Count 1.**

The court makes the following recommendations to the Bureau of Prisons:
That the Defendant be allowed to serve his sentence in Seagoville, Texas. Further, the Court recommended that the Defendant be allowed to participate in any program for which he is eligible.

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 2 p.m. on

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

at _____, with a certified copy of this judgment.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL

By
DEPUTY UNITED STATES MARSHAL

DEFENDANT: JOSE OMAR SANCHEZ-FACUNDO
CASE NUMBER: 3:23-CR-00391-E(1)

SUPERVISED RELEASE

Upon release from imprisonment, the defendant shall be on supervised release for a term of: **three (3) year**.

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 which 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 additional conditions on the attached page.

DEFENDANT: JOSE OMAR SANCHEZ-FACUNDO
CASE NUMBER: 3:23-CR-00391-E(1)

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. I understand additional information regarding these conditions is available at www.txnp.uscourts.gov.

Defendant's Signature _____

Date _____

DEFENDANT: JOSE OMAR SANCHEZ-FACUNDO
CASE NUMBER: 3:23-CR-00391-E(1)

SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF SUPERVISION

As a condition of supervised release, upon completion of his term of imprisonment, the defendant is to be surrendered to a duly authorized immigration official for deportation in accordance with the established procedures provided by the Immigration and Nationality Act, 8 U.S.C. § 1101 et seq. As a further condition of supervised release, if ordered deported, the defendant shall remain outside the United States unless legally authorized to reenter. In the event the defendant is not deported upon release from imprisonment or surrendered to a duly authorized immigration officer for deportation as described above, or should the defendant ever be within the United States during any portion of the term of supervised release, the defendant shall comply with the standard conditions recommended by the U.S. Sentencing Commission and shall comply with the mandatory and special conditions stated in the Judgment.

DEFENDANT: JOSE OMAR SANCHEZ-FACUNDO
 CASE NUMBER: 3:23-CR-00391-E(1)

CRIMINAL MONETARY PENALTIES

The defendant must pay the total criminal monetary penalties under the schedule of payments page.

| | Assessment | Restitution | Fine | AVAA Assessment* | JVTA Assessment** |
|---------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| TOTALS | \$100.00 | \$.00 | \$.00 | \$.00 | \$.00 |

- The determination of restitution is deferred until *An Amended Judgment in a Criminal Case (AO245C)* 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. However, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3664(i), all nonfederal victims must be paid before the United States is paid.

- 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 the schedule of payments page 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:

* Amy, Vicky, and Andy Child Pornography Victim Assistance Act of 2018, Pub. L. No. 115-299.
 ** 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: JOSE OMAR SANCHEZ-FACUNDO
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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 payments of \$ _____ due immediately, balance due
 not later than _____, or
 in accordance 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 20 (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:
It is ordered that the Defendant shall pay to the United States a special assessment of \$100.00 for Count 1, which shall be due immediately. Said special assessment shall be paid to the Clerk, U.S. District Court.

Unless the court has expressly ordered otherwise, if this judgment imposes imprisonment, payment of criminal monetary penalties is due during 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
See above for 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) AVAA assessment, (5) fine principal, (6) fine interest, (7) community restitution, (8) JVTA assessment, (9) penalties, and (10) costs, including cost of prosecution and court costs.