

No. _____

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

ANGEL JESUS PANIAGUA,

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/ Stephanie Eileen Inman _____

Stephanie Eileen Inman

900 S. Preston Rd.

Suite 50 - #165

Prosper, Texas 75078

(469) 278-0298

stephanie@stephanieinmanlaw.com

Attorney for Petitioner

Angel Jesus Paniagua

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Appendix A Opinion of Fifth Circuit, CA No. 23-10649, dated January 12, 2024.
United States v. Hoyle, No. 23-10649, 2024 U.S. App. LEXIS 902 (5th Cir. Jan. 12, 2024) (unpublished).

Appendix B Judgment and Sentence of the United States District Court
for the Northern District of Texas, entered June 15, 2023.
United States v. Hoyle, Dist. 3:21-cr-00641-M.

APPENDIX A



United States Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit

Certified as a true copy and issued
as the mandate on Apr 04, 2024

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

No. 23-10791
Summary Calendar

United States Court of Appeals
Fifth Circuit

FILED
March 13, 2024

Lyle W. Cayce
Clerk

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff—Appellee,

versus

ANGEL JESUS PANIAGUA,

Defendant—Appellant.

Appeal from the United States District Court
for the Northern District of Texas
USDC No. 3:21-CR-165-1

Before WIENER, STEWART, and DOUGLAS, *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.

The judgment or mandate of this court shall issue 7 days after the time to file a petition for rehearing expires, or 7 days after entry of an order denying a timely petition for panel rehearing, petition for rehearing en banc, or motion

for stay of mandate, whichever is later. *See* FED. R. APP. P. 41(b). The court may shorten or extend the time by order. *See* 5TH CIR. R. 41 I.O.P.

United States Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit

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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

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for the Northern District of Texas
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Before WIENER, STEWART, and DOUGLAS, *Circuit Judges.*

PER CURIAM:*

Angel Jesus Paniagua appeals his guilty plea conviction and sentence for possession of a firearm by a felon. He first argues that 18 U.S.C. § 922(g)(1) is unconstitutional under Second Amendment in view of *New York State Rifle & Pistol Ass'n v. Bruen*, 597 U.S. 1 (2022). As Paniagua

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

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concedes, review is for plain error because he did not raise the issue in the district court. *See United States v. Howard*, 766 F.3d 414, 419 (5th Cir. 2014).

To prevail on plain error review, Paniagua must show a clear or obvious error that affected his substantial rights. *See Puckett v. United States*, 556 U.S. 129, 135 (2009). If he makes this showing, this court has the discretion to correct the forfeited error, which “ought to be exercised only if the error seriously affect[s] the fairness, integrity or public reputation of judicial proceedings.” *Id.* (internal quotation marks and citation omitted). Paniagua’s argument is foreclosed by *United States v. Jones*, 88 F.4th 571, 573–74 (5th Cir. 2023), *petition for cert. filed*, (U.S. Feb. 13, 2024) (No. 23-6769).

Next, Paniagua asserts that § 922(g)(1) exceeds the power of Congress under the Commerce Clause. Because Paniagua preserved this argument in the district court, we review that legal question de novo and the district court’s factual findings for clear error. *United States v. Alcantar*, 733 F.3d 143, 146 (5th Cir. 2013). He correctly concedes that this argument is foreclosed. *See Jones*, 88 F.4th at 573; *United States v. Perryman*, 965 F.3d 424, 426 (5th Cir. 2020). Further, he contends that § 922(g)(1) should be construed to require a closer connection to interstate commerce than alleged or admitted in his case; however, he also concedes this argument is foreclosed. *See Scarborough v. United States*, 431 U.S. 563, 577 (1963); *see also Perryman*, 965 F.3d at 426.

Finally, Paniagua contends the district court erred in imposing a two-level enhancement under U.S.S.G. § 2K2.1(b)(1)(A) based on its finding that he possessed at least three firearms. He acknowledges the district court did not err in finding that he possessed the Smith and Wesson pistol and the Glock pistol. However, he asserts there was not sufficient evidence to

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support the district court's finding that he possessed at least one additional firearm.

A commonsense, fact-specific approach supports the conclusion that Paniagua had possession of at least one additional firearm. *See United States v. Meza*, 701 F.3d 411, 419 (5th Cir. 2012); *United States v. Mergerson*, 4 F.3d 337, 349 (5th Cir. 1993). When agents executed the search warrant for Paniagua's residence, they found four firearms that were not in a locked secure location, including a Smith and Wesson pistol in Paniagua's bedroom, a Glock pistol and the AM-15 rifle in another bedroom, and a HiPoint .40-caliber firearm in a third bedroom. Paniagua's brother took ownership of some of the firearms and stated Paniagua would borrow them. Paniagua also posted on social media photographs of himself holding the Smith and Wesson pistol, several Glock pistols, and other different caliber firearms. Because the district court's finding that he possessed at least three firearms is plausible in view of the record as a whole, the district court did not clearly err in imposing the two-level enhancement under § 2K2.1(b)(1)(A). *See Alcantar*, 733 F.3d at 146.

AFFIRMED.

APPENDIX B

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS DALLAS DIVISION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

JUDGMENT IN A CRIMINAL CASE

v.

ANGEL JESUS PANIAGUA

Case Number: 3:21-CR-00165-B(1)

USM Number: 34299-509

Stephanie Inman

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 one-count Indictment filed April 7, 2021
<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:

<u>Title & Section / Nature of Offense</u>	<u>Offense Ended</u>	<u>Count</u>
18 U.S.C. §§ 922(g)(1) and 924(a)(2) Felon in Possession of a Firearm	03/11/2021	1

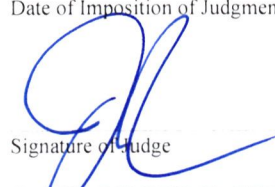
The defendant is sentenced as provided in pages 2 through 7 of this judgment. The sentence is imposed pursuant to the Sentencing Reform Act of 1984.

- 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.

July 20, 2023

Date of Imposition of Judgment



Signature of Judge

JANE J BOYLE, UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

Name and Title of Judge

July 24, 2023

Date

DEFENDANT: ANGEL JESUS PANIAGUA
CASE NUMBER: 3:21-CR-00165-B(1)

IMPRISONMENT

The defendant is hereby committed to the custody of the United States Bureau of Prisons to be imprisoned for a total term of:
71 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 at a BOP facility in the North Texas area, if eligible. Further, the Court recommends that the defendant be allowed to participate in the Residential Drug Abuse Treatment Program (RDAP) while in custody of the Bureau of Prisons, if eligible, as well as a program to obtain his G.E.D.

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: ANGEL JESUS PANIAGUA
CASE NUMBER: 3:21-CR-00165-B(1)

SUPERVISED RELEASE

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

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: ANGEL JESUS PANIAGUA
CASE NUMBER: 3:21-CR-00165-B(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: ANGEL JESUS PANIAGUA
CASE NUMBER: 3:21-CR-00165-B(1)

SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF SUPERVISION

You shall participate in outpatient mental health treatment services as directed by the probation officer until successfully discharged. These services may include medications prescribed by a licensed physician. You shall contribute to the costs of services rendered (copayment) at a rate of at least \$15 per month.

You shall participate in an outpatient program approved by the probation officer for treatment of narcotic, drug, or alcohol dependency that will include testing for the detection of substance use, abstaining from the use of alcohol and all other intoxicants during and after completion of treatment, and contributing to the costs of services rendered (copayment) at the rate of at least \$25 per month.

DEFENDANT: ANGEL JESUS PANIAGUA
 CASE NUMBER: 3:21-CR-00165-B(1)

CRIMINAL MONETARY PENALTIES

The defendant must pay the total criminal monetary penalties under the Schedule of Payments page.

	<u>Assessment</u>	<u>Restitution</u>	<u>Fine</u>	<u>AVAA Assessment*</u>	<u>JVTA Assessment**</u>
TOTALS	\$100.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

- 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: ANGEL JESUS PANIAGUA
 CASE NUMBER: 3:21-CR-00165-B(1)

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 (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:
 a Smith & Wesson pistol, model M&P M2.0, caliber 9mm, bearing serial number NEH8397 and any ammunition recovered with the firearm.

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) JVT A assessment, (9) penalties, and (10) costs, including cost of prosecution and court costs.