IN THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FIFTH CIRCUIT

No. 12-41202 Conference Calendar United States Court of Appeals Fifth Circuit

> May 30, 2014 Lyle W. Cayce Clerk

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff-Appellee,

versus

JOSE ROBERTO RAMIREZ-MATA,

Defendant-Appellant.

Appeal from the United States District Court for the Southern District of Texas USDC No. 5:12-CR-246-1

ON REMAND FROM THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

Before HIGGINBOTHAM, SMITH, and GRAVES, Circuit Judges. 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 R. 47.5, the court has determined that this opinion should not be published and is not precedent except under the limited circumstances set forth in 5TH CIR.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.

No. 12-41202

We granted appellant Jose Ramirez-Mata's motion for summary disposition and affirmed, United States v. Ramirez-Mata, 539 F. App'x 348 (5th Cir. 2013) (per curiam), because Ramirez-Mata's challenge to the denial of an additional one-level reduction under U.S.S.G. § 3E1.1(b) was foreclosed by United States v. Newson, 515 F.3d 374, 377-78 (5th Cir. 2008). The Supreme Court vacated and remanded "for further consideration in light of the position asserted by the Solicitor General." Garcia v. United States, 134 S. Ct. 1539 (2014).

Amendment 775 to the U.S. Sentencing Guidelines, which became effective November 1, 2013, after the decision by this court, provides that the government should not withhold the additional one-level reduction under § 3E1.1(b) based on interests not identified in the guideline, such as whether the defendant agreed to waive the right to appeal. U.S.S.G. Manual, Supp. to App. C, Amendment 775, at 43–46 (2013). In *United States v. Villegas Palacios*, No. 13-40153, 2014 U.S. App. LEXIS 9493, at *2 (5th Cir. May 21, 2014) (per curiam), we applied Amendment 775 to a case on direct appeal in which the error was preserved and the government conceded error. The panel announced that

the other judges on the Court have reviewed this opinion, and all active judges have assented. The Court en banc therefore concludes *Newson*—to the extent it may constrain us from applying Amendment 775 to cases pending on direct appeal under our rule of orderliness—is abrogated in light of Amendment 775.

Id. n.1.

In light of the Supreme Court's order and *Villegas Palacios*, the judgment is VACATED and REMANDED for resentencing.