

1 First, Mr. Sanchez pled guilty, pursuant to a written plea agreement, to one count of
2 Deported Alien Found in the United States, in violation of 8 U.S.C. § 1326(a) and (b). In the
3 written plea agreement, Mr. Sanchez explicitly waived his right to appeal and/or collaterally attack
4 his conviction or sentence. The Ninth Circuit has long acknowledged that the terms of a plea
5 agreement are enforceable. See, United States v. Baramdyka, 95 F.3d 840, 843 (9th Cir. 1996),
6 *cert. denied*, 117 S.Ct. 1282 (1997). Since Mr. Sanchez expressly waived his statutory right to
7 appeal or collaterally attack his sentence in his plea agreement, Mr. Sanchez is now precluded from
8 challenging that sentence pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2255. See, United States v. Abarca, 985 F.2d
9 1012, 1014 (9th Cir. 1993) (holding that a knowing and voluntary waiver of a statutory right is
10 enforceable).

11 Moreover, even if Mr. Sanchez had not expressly waived his right to appeal or collaterally
12 attack his sentence, his petition would still fail. In essence, Mr. Sanchez argues that because of his
13 status as a deportable alien, he is “ineligible[] for pre-release custody and minimum security
14 confinement.” Mr. Sanchez argues that the Court should grant him a two level downward
15 departure because of his status. However, Mr. Sanchez’s argument that the Court should depart
16 downward because he is a deportable alien is precluded by statute and current Ninth Circuit case
17 law. By statute, the Court may depart downward only if there are “aggravating or mitigating
18 circumstances . . . not adequately taken into consideration by the Sentencing Commission.” 18
19 U.S.C. § 3553(b). Specifically, the Ninth Circuit has held that the threat of deportation is not a
20 factor that the district court may consider for sentencing purposes. United States v. Alvarez-
21 Cardenas, 902 F.2d 734, 737 (9th Cir. 1990).¹ Accordingly,

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26 ¹ The Ninth Circuit decided, in an unpublished opinion, that the defendant, like Limon, was not
27 entitled to a six month reduction in his sentence under 18 U.S.C. § 3553(b) because as a
28 deportable alien he is not eligible to spend the last six months of his sentence in a half way
house pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3624(c). See United States v. Zepeda-Valles, 87 F.3d 1325 (9th
Cir. 1996).

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IT IS ORDERED that Mr. Sanchez's Motion to Modify Sentence is **DENIED**.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

10/7/14
date


GORDON THOMPSON, JR.
United States District Judge

cc: AUSA Bruce Castetter

Petitioner