

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

No. 18-10414
Summary Calendar

United States Court of Appeals
Fifth Circuit

FILED
January 9, 2019
Lyle W. Cayce
Clerk

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff - Appellee

v.

DANELLE LEE PARIS,

Defendant - Appellant

Appeal from the United States District Court
for the Northern District of Texas
USDC No. 3:17-CR-262-4

Before SMITH, WIENER, and WILLETT, Circuit Judges.

PER CURIAM:*

Defendant-Appellant Danelle Lee Paris appeals her 24-month within-guidelines sentence for possession with intent to distribute methamphetamine. She contends that the district court committed procedural error by denying her a mitigating-role reduction without articulating a factual basis for doing so. *See generally* U.S.S.G. § 3B1.2. Paris did not timely and properly object, so we review the district court's decision for plain error. *See Puckett v. United States*,

* 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 R. 47.5, the court has determined that this opinion should not be published and is not precedent except under the limited circumstances set forth in 5TH CIR.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. 18-10414

556 U.S. 129, 135 (2009); *United States v. Warren*, 720 F.3d 321, 332 (5th Cir. 2013).

Paris offers no plain-error analysis; she simply concludes that the district court's ruling was procedurally unreasonable. She neither contends nor shows that the unreasonableness of that ruling was clear or obvious, as opposed to reasonably disputable, and she entirely omits discussion of the third and fourth prongs of plain error review. *See Puckett*, 556 U.S. at 135. Consequently, Paris has waived these issues. *See United States v. Reagan*, 596 F.3d 251, 254 (5th Cir. 2010). She therefore cannot show plain error in her sentencing. *See Puckett*, 556 U.S. at 135; *United States v. Reyes*, 300 F.3d 555, 558 (5th Cir. 2002) (explaining that it is appellant's burden to establish each plain error prong).

AFFIRMED.