

United States Court of Appeals  
for the Fifth Circuit

United States Court of Appeals  
Fifth Circuit

**FILED**

September 18, 2025

Lyle W. Cayce  
Clerk

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No. 24-40732  
Summary Calendar

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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

*Plaintiff—Appellee,*

*versus*

PEDRO ANGEL CONTRERAS-MENDOZA,

*Defendant—Appellant.*

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Appeal from the United States District Court  
for the Southern District of Texas  
USDC No. 7:22-CR-1851-1

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Before WIENER, WILLETT, and WILSON, *Circuit Judges*.

PER CURIAM:\*

Defendant-Appellant Pedro Angel Contreras-Mendoza appeals the sentence for his guilty plea for conspiracy to possess with intent to deliver five kilograms or more of a mixture or substance containing cocaine in violation of 21 U.S.C. §§ 841(a)(1), (b)(1)(A), and 846. Contreras-Mendoza contends that the district court erred by imposing a two-level enhancement

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

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to his sentence for his supervisory role in the offense pursuant to U.S.S.G. § 3B1.1(c).

We review for clear error the district court's finding that a defendant was an organizer, leader, manager, or supervisor under § 3B1.1(c). *United States v. Ochoa-Gomez*, 777 F.3d 278, 281 (5th Cir. 2015). "A factual finding that is plausible based on the record as a whole is not clearly erroneous." *Id.* at 282. Contreras-Mendoza admitted that he had arranged for several kilograms of cocaine to be delivered to a confidential source and instructed a co-defendant to make the delivery. Law enforcement recovered large quantities of narcotics and U.S. currency from Contreras-Mendoza's residence upon his arrest. Unrebutted facts in the presentence report show that Contreras-Mendoza arranged and instructed other participants in additional drug shipments. The district court therefore did not clearly err in imposing the enhancement. *See United States v. Delgado*, 672 F.3d 320, 345 (5th Cir. 2012) (en banc).

AFFIRMED.