

United States Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit

No. 26-50057
CONSOLIDATED WITH
No. 26-50064
Summary Calendar

United States Court of Appeals
Fifth Circuit

FILED

October 19, 2026

Thomas B. Plunkett, III
Clerk

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff—Appellee,

versus

ESTEBAN SANCHEZ-MORENO,

Defendant—Appellant.

Appeals from the United States District Court
for the Western District of Texas
USDC Nos. 2:25-CR-816-1, 2:25-CR-907-1

Before HIGGINBOTHAM, SMITH, and HO, *Circuit Judges*.

PER CURIAM:*

Esteban Sanchez-Moreno pleaded guilty to illegal reentry into the United States, 8 U.S.C. § 1326(a),(b)(1), and received a within-guidelines sentence of 14 months of imprisonment. The district court also revoked his supervised release from a prior illegal reentry offense and imposed an

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

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additional within-guidelines revocation sentence of 10 months of imprisonment, to be served consecutively to his 14-month sentence. Sanchez-Moreno now challenges the procedural and substantive reasonableness of his prison sentences. Additionally, he contends that the district court erred when it imposed a three-year term of supervised release for his illegal reentry offense because he is a deportable alien.

Regarding his procedural reasonableness arguments, the district court did not plainly err because it cited appropriate 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a) factors and gave adequate reasons tied to those factors. *See Puckett v. United States*, 556 U.S. 129, 135 (2009); *United States v. Gaspar-Felipe*, 4 F.4th 330, 344 (5th Cir. 2021); *United States v. Whitelaw*, 580 F.3d 256, 261 (5th Cir. 2009). As for the substantive reasonableness of his prison sentences within the advisory ranges under the Sentencing Guidelines and policy statements, they are presumed reasonable, and Sanchez-Moreno has failed to rebut this presumption. *See United States v. Ochoa*, 977 F.3d 354, 357 (5th Cir. 2020); *United States v. Cooks*, 589 F.3d 173, 186 (5th Cir. 2009); *United States v. Lopez-Velasquez*, 526 F.3d 804, 809 (5th Cir. 2008). Lastly, regarding the imposition of a three-year term of supervised release, Sanchez-Moreno has not shown a reasonable probability that, but for the alleged error, the district court would have made a different decision. *See Puckett*, 556 U.S. at 135; *United States v. Mondragon-Santiago*, 564 F.3d 357, 365 (5th Cir. 2009).

AFFIRMED.