## UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

EASTERN DISTRICT OF WISCONSIN				
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA v.  HECTOR M. GOMEZ-SALAS  Defendant	) ) Case No. 19-CR-151 )			
ORDER OF DETE	ENTION PENDING TRIAL			
Part I – Eligibility for Detention				
Upon the				
<ul><li>☑ Motion of the Government attorney pursu</li><li>☑ Motion of the Government or Court's own</li></ul>				
	ntion is warranted. This order sets forth the Court's findings of fact (2(i), in addition to any other findings made at the hearing.			
Part II – Findings of Fact and	Law as to Presumptions under § 3142(e)			
that no condition or combination of condition community because the following conditions has a crime of violence, a violation of 18 for which a maximum term of imprises to the controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 951-971), or Chapter 70 (d) any felony if such person has been a through(c) of this paragraph, or two described in subparagraphs (a) through (d) any felony that is not otherwise a crime (i) a minor victim; (ii) the possession (iii) any other dangerous weapon; or (d)	collowing crimes described in 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(1): 3 U.S.C. § 1591, or an offense listed in 18 U.S.C. § 2332b(g)(5)(B) comment of 10 years or more is prescribed; or entence is life imprisonment or death; or term of imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed in the C. §§ 801-904), the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act 05 of Title 46, U.S.C. (46 U.S.C. §§ 70501-70508); or convicted of two or more offenses described in subparagraphs (a) or more State or local offenses that would have been offenses igh (c) of this paragraph if a circumstance giving rise to Federal attion of such offenses; or me of violence but involves:  of a firearm or destructive device (as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 921); (iv) a failure to register under 18 U.S.C. § 2250; and			
(2) the defendant has previously been convict or of a State or local offense that would jurisdiction had existed; <i>and</i>	tted of a Federal offense that is described in 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(1), have been such an offense if a circumstance giving rise to Federal			
while the defendant was on release pendir	bove for which the defendant has been convicted was committed ng trial for a Federal, State, or local offense; <i>and</i>			
$\Box$ (4) a period of not more than five years has	elapsed since the date of conviction or the release of the defendant			

from imprisonment, for the offense described in paragraph (2) above, whichever is later.

	В.	Rebuttable Presumption Arises Under 18 U.S.C. § 3142(e)(3) (narcotics, firearm, other offenses): There is a rebuttable presumption that no condition or combination of conditions will reasonably assure the appearance of the defendant as required and the safety of the community because there is probable cause to believe that the defendant committed one or more of the following offenses:			
		(1) an offense for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed in the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 801-904), the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 951-971), or Chapter 705 of Title 46, U.S.C. (46 U.S.C. §§ 70501-70508);			
		(2) an offense under 18 U.S.C. §§ 924(c), 956(a), or 2332b;			
		(3) an offense listed in 18 U.S.C. § 2332b(g)(5)(B) for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed;			
		(4) an offense under Chapter 77 of Title 18, U.S.C. (18 U.S.C. §§ 1581-1597) for which a maximum term of			
	_	imprisonment of 20 years or more is prescribed; or			
		(5) An offense involving a minor victim under 18 U.S.C. §§ 1201, 1591, 2241, 2242, 2244(a)(1), 2245, 2251, 2251A, 2252(a)(1), 2252(a)(2), 2252(a)(3), 2252A(a)(1), 2252A(a)(2), 2252A(a)(3), 2252A(a)(4), 2260, 2421, 2422, 2423, or 2425.			
	C.	Conclusions Regarding Applicability of Any Presumption Established Above			
		☐ The defendant has not introduced sufficient evidence to rebut the presumption above.			
		OR			
		☐ The defendant has presented evidence sufficient to rebut the presumption, but after considering the presumption and the other factors discussed below, detention is warranted.			
	Part III – Analysis and Statement of the Reasons for Detention				
hea	ring	After considering the factors set forth in 18 U.S.C. § 3142(g) and the information presented at the detention, the Court concludes that the defendant must be detained pending trial because the Government has proven:			
		By clear and convincing evidence that no condition or combination of conditions of release will reasonably assure the safety of any other person and the community.			
		By a preponderance of evidence that no condition or combination of conditions of release will reasonably assure the defendant's appearance as required.			
In a	addit	ion to any findings made on the record at the hearing, the reasons for detention include the following:			
		☐ Weight of evidence against the defendant is strong			
		☐ Subject to lengthy period of incarceration if convicted			
		□ Prior criminal history			
		☐ Participation in criminal activity while on probation, parole, or supervision			
		<ul> <li>☐ History of violence or use of weapons</li> <li>☑ History of alcohol or substance abuse</li> </ul>			
		<ul> <li>☑ Lack of stable employment</li> </ul>			
		□ Lack of stable residence			
		☐ Lack of financially responsible sureties			
		☐ Lack of significant community or family ties to this district			
		☐ Significant family or other ties outside the United States			
		<ul> <li>☑ Lack of legal status in the United States</li> <li>☐ Subject to removal or deportation after serving any period of incarceration</li> </ul>			
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<ul> <li>□ Prior failure to appear in court as ordered</li> <li>□ Prior attempt(s) to evade law enforcemen</li> <li>□ Use of alias(es) or false documents</li> <li>□ Background information unknown or under the prior violations of probation, parole, or see</li> </ul>	verified			
OTHER REASONS OR FURTHER EXPLANATION				
Part IV – Directions Regarding Detention				
The defendant is remanded to the custody of the Attorney General or to the Attorney General's designated representative for confinement in a corrections facility separate, to the extent practicable, from persons awaiting or serving sentences or being held in custody pending appeal. The defendant must be afforded a reasonable opportunity for private consultation with defense counsel. On order of a court of the United States or on request of an attorney for the Government, the person in charge of the corrections facility must deliver the defendant to a United States Marshal for the purpose of an appearance in connection with a court proceeding.				
Date: October 5, 2020	s/ James R. Sickel United States Magistrate Judge			

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