## 8 U.S. Code § 1326 - Reentry of removed aliens

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(a) In generalSubject to subsection (b), any <u>alien</u> who-

(1)

has been denied admission, excluded, deported, or removed or has departed the <u>United</u> <u>States</u> while an order of exclusion, deportation, or <u>removal</u> is outstanding, and thereafter (2)

enters, attempts to enter, or is at any time found in, the <u>United States</u>, unless (A) prior to his reembarkation at a place outside the <u>United States</u> or his application for admission from foreign contiguous territory, the <u>Attorney General</u> has expressly consented to such <u>alien</u>'s reapplying for admission; or (B) with respect to an <u>alien</u> previously denied admission and removed, unless such <u>alien</u> shall establish that he was not required to obtain such advance consent under this chapter or any prior Act,

shall be fined under title 18, or imprisoned not more than 2 years, or both.

(b) Criminal penalties for reentry of certain removed aliensNotwithstanding subsection (a), in the case of any <u>alien</u> described in such subsection—

(1)

whose <u>removal</u> was subsequent to a <u>conviction</u> for commission of three or more misdemeanors involving drugs, crimes against the person, or both, or a felony (other than an aggravated felony), such <u>alien</u> shall be fined under title 18, imprisoned not more than 10 years, or both;

(2)

whose <u>removal</u> was subsequent to a <u>conviction</u> for commission of an aggravated felony, such <u>alien</u> shall be fined under such title, imprisoned not more than 20 years, or both; (3)

who has been excluded from the <u>United States</u> pursuant to <u>section 1225(c) of this title</u> because the <u>alien</u> was excludable under <u>section 1182(a)(3)(B) of this title</u> or who has been removed from the <u>United States</u> pursuant to the provisions of subchapter V, and who thereafter, without the permission of the <u>Attorney General</u>, enters the <u>United States</u>, or attempts to do so, shall be fined under title 18 and imprisoned for a period of 10 years, which sentence shall not run concurrently with any other sentence.[1] or (4)

who was removed from the <u>United States</u> pursuant to <u>section 1231(a)(4)(B) of this title</u> who thereafter, without the permission of the <u>Attorney General</u>, enters, attempts to enter, or is at any time found in, the <u>United States</u> (unless the <u>Attorney General</u> has expressly consented to such <u>alien</u>'s reentry) shall be fined under title 18, imprisoned for not more than 10 years, or both.

For the purposes of this subsection, the term "<u>removal</u>" includes any agreement in which an <u>alien</u> stipulates to <u>removal</u> during (or not during) a criminal trial under either Federal or <u>State</u> law.

(c) Reentry of alien deported prior to completion of term of imprisonment

Any <u>alien</u> deported pursuant to <u>section 1252(h)(2)[2]</u> of this title who enters, attempts to enter, or is at any time found in, the <u>United States</u> (unless the <u>Attorney General</u> has expressly consented to such <u>alien</u>'s reentry) shall be incarcerated for the remainder of the sentence of imprisonment which was pending at the time of deportation without any reduction for parole or supervised release. Such <u>alien</u> shall be subject to such other penalties relating to the reentry of deported <u>aliens</u> as may be available under this section or any other provision of law.

(d) Limitation on collateral attack on underlying deportation orderIn a criminal proceeding under this section, an <u>alien</u> may not challenge the validity of the deportation order described in subsection (a)(1) or subsection (b) unless the <u>alien</u> demonstrates that—

(1)

the <u>alien</u> exhausted any administrative remedies that may have been available to seek relief against the order;

(2)

the deportation proceedings at which the order was issued improperly deprived the <u>alien</u> of the opportunity for judicial review; and

(3)

the entry of the order was fundamentally unfair.

(June 27, 1952, ch. 477, title II, ch. 8, § 276, <u>66 Stat. 229</u>; <u>Pub. L. 100–690, title VII,</u> §7345(a), Nov. 18, 1988, <u>102 Stat. 4471</u>; <u>Pub. L. 101–649, title V, § 543(b)(3)</u>, Nov. 29, 1990, <u>104 Stat. 5059</u>; <u>Pub. L. 103–322, title XIII, §130001(b)</u>, Sept. 13, 1994, <u>108 Stat. 2023</u>; <u>Pub. L. 104–132, title IV</u>, §§ 401(c), 438(b), 441(a), Apr. 24, 1996, <u>110 Stat. 1267</u>, 1276, 1279; <u>Pub. L. 104–208, div. C, title III</u>, §§ 305(b), 308(d)(4)(J), (e)(1)(K), (14)(A), 324(a), (b), Sept. 30, 1996, <u>110 Stat. 3009–606</u>, 3009–618 to 3009–620, 3009–629.)