Public Comment



Proposed Amendments

1994 VOLUME II

United States Sentencing Commission

Public Comment Received on Proposed Guideline Amendments

INDEX TO PUBLIC COMMENT

Amdt.	Issue/Author	Pg. No.
1	THEFT, PROPERTY DAMAGE, FRAUD (Chapter Two, Parts B & F)	
	(Fred Warren Bennett, Chairman, Practitioners' Advisory Group)	99
	(Sanford Sherizen, Ph.D., President, Data Security Systems, Inc.) (J. Matthew Martin, Chairman, North Carolina	252
	Bar Criminal Justice Section) (James F. Wyatt, III, Vice Chair, North	270
	Carolina Academy of Trial Lawyers Criminal Law Section)	271
2	PUBLIC CORRUPTION (Chapter Two, Part C) (Fred Warren Bennett, Chairman, Practitioners'	
	Advisory Group)	101
	(J. Matthew Martin, Chairman, North Carolina Bar Criminal Justice Section) (James F. Wyatt, III, Vice Chair, North	270
	Carolina Academy of Trial Lawyers Criminal Law Section)	271
3	PUBLIC CORRUPTION (Chapter Two, Part C) (Fred Warren Bennett, Chairman, Practitioners'	
	Advisory Group)	102
	(J. Matthew Martin, Chairman, North Carolina Bar Criminal Justice Section) (James F. Wyatt, III, Vice Chair, North	270
	Carolina Academy of Trial Lawyers Criminal Law Section)	271
4	PUBLIC CORRUPTION (Chapter Two, Part C)	
	(Fred Warren Bennett, Chairman, Practitioners' Advisory Group)	103
	(J. Matthew Martin, Chairman, North Carolina Bar Criminal Justice Section) (James F. Wyatt, III, Vice Chair, North	270
	Carolina Academy of Trial Lawyers Criminal Law Section)	271
	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	

Amdt.	Issue/Author	Pg. No.
5	PUBLIC CORRUPTION (§§2C1.1, 2C1.2, 2C1.7) (Fred Warren Bennett, Chairman, Practitioners' Advisory Group)	103
	(J. Matthew Martin, Chairman, North Carolina	103
	Bar Criminal Justice Section) (James F. Wyatt, III, Vice Chair, North	270
	Carolina Academy of Trial Lawyers Criminal Law Section)	271
	5(A) Adjustments for Value of Payment and High-Level Official	
	(Thomas N. Whitside, Chairman, Probation	
	Officers Advisory Group)	241
6	PUBLIC CORRUPTION (§§2C1.1, 2C1.7) (Fred Warren Bennett, Chairman, Practitioners'	
×	Advisory Group) (J. Matthew Martin, Chairman, North Carolina	104
	Bar Criminal Justice Section)	270
	(James F. Wyatt, III, Vice Chair, North	
	Carolina Academy of Trial Lawyers Criminal	271
	Law Section)	271
7	DEPARTURES (Chapter 5, Part K)	
	(Citizens for the Rehabilitation of Errants)	11
	(Fred Warren Bennett, Chairman, Practitioners'	105
	Advisory Group)	105
	(Jo Ann Harris, Acting Deputy Attorney General,	224
	Department of Justice) (J. Matthew Martin, Chairman, North Carolina	234
	Bar Criminal Justice Section)	270
	(James F. Wyatt, III, Vice Chair, North	270
	Carolina Academy of Trial Lawyers Criminal	
	Law Section)	271
8	DRUG TRAFFICKING AND ROLE IN THE OFFENSE	
· ·	8(A) Lower Base Offense Levels (§2D1.1(c))	
	(David S. Marshall)	4
	(Citizens for the Rehabilitation of Errants)	11
	(Helen Shipman)	53
	(Fred Warren Bennett, Chairman, Practitioners'	
	Advisory Group)	106, 112
	2	
	e. · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

Amdt.	Issue/Author	Pg. No.
	(Jo Ann Harris, Acting Deputy Attorney General,	
	Department of Justice)	232
	(James M. Becker, Federal Bar Association	
	Criminal Law Committee)	263
	(J. Matthew Martin, Chairman, North Carolina	
	Bar Criminal Justice Section)	270
	(James F. Wyatt, III, Vice Chair, North	
	Carolina Academy of Trial Lawyers Criminal	071
	Law Section)	271
	(George P. Kazen, Administrative Office of	200
	the United States Courts)	288
	8(B) Enhancement for Weapon Use	í
	(Citizens for the Rehabilitation of Errants)	11
	(Fred Warren Bennett, Chairman, Practitioners'	
	Advisory Group)	107, 112
	(Jo Ann Harris, Acting Deputy Attorney General,	
	Department of Justice)	233
	(Thomas N. Whitside, Chairman, Probation	0.14
	Officers Advisory Group)	241
	(J. Matthew Martin, Chairman, North Carolina	270
	Bar Criminal Justice Section)	270
	(James F. Wyatt, III, Vice Chair, North	
	Carolina Academy of Trial Lawyers Criminal Law Section)	271
	Law Section)	2/1
	8(C) Offense Level Ceiling for Defendants Receiving	
	Mitigating Role Adjustment (§§2D1.1(a)(3), 3B1.2)	
	(Citizens for the Rehabilitation of Errants)	11
	(Helen Shipman)	53
	(Fred Warren Bennett, Chairman, Practitioners'	
	Advisory Group)	108, 112
	(Jo Ann Harris, Acting Deputy Attorney General,	
	Department of Justice)	234
	(James M. Becker, Federal Bar Association	0.00
	Criminal Law Committee)	263
	(J. Matthew Martin, Chairman, North Carolina	270
	Bar Criminal Justice Section)	270
	(James F. Wyatt, III, Vice Chair, North	
	Carolina Academy of Trial Lawyers Criminal	271
	Law Section)	271

Amdt.	Issue/Author	Pg. No.
	8(D) Reformulation of Drug Quantity Table (§2D1.1(c))	
	(Citizens for the Rehabilitation of Errants) (Helen Shipman) (Fred Warren Bennett, Chairman, Practitioners'	11 53
	Advisory Group) (James M. Becker, Federal Bar Association	109
	Criminal Law Committee) (J. Matthew Martin, Chairman, North Carolina	263
	Bar Criminal Justice Section) (James F. Wyatt, III, Vice Chair, North	270
	Carolina Academy of Trial Lawyers Criminal Law Section)	271
	(George P. Kazen, Administrative Office of the United States Courts)	288
9	ROLE IN THE OFFENSE (§§3B1.1, 3B1.2) (Citizens for the Rehabilitation of Errants) (Fred Warren Bennett, Chairman, Practitioners'	11
	Advisory Group)	110, 113
	(J. Matthew Martin, Chairman, North Carolina Bar Criminal Justice Section) (James F. Wyatt, III, Vice Chair, North	270
	Carolina Academy of Trial Lawyers Criminal Law Section)	271
10	ROLE IN THE OFFENSE (Chapter Three, Part B) (Helen Shipman) (Fred Warran Bannett Chairman Brastitioners)	53
	(Fred Warren Bennett, Chairman, Practitioners' Advisory Group)	110, 113
	(J. Matthew Martin, Chairman, North Carolina Bar Criminal Justice Section) (James F. Wyatt, III, Vice Chair, North	270
	Carolina Academy of Trial Lawyers Criminal Law Section)	271
	(George P. Kazen, Administrative Office of the United States Courts)	287
11	MONEY LAUNDERING (§§2S1.1, 2S1.2) Relating Offense Level to Underlying Offense (Whitney Adams)	9
	(Earl J. Silbert)	15
	4	

Amdt.	<u>Issue/Author</u>	Pg. No.
	(Amy G. Rudnick)	20
	(Martin R. Raskin)	28
	(Shirley Baccus-Lobel)	30
	(Michael S. Pasano)	42
	(Edward McDonough, William L. Bowers, Jr.,	
	and Mark S. Dube)	83
	(Honorable Thomas W. Tanner, Chairman,	
	Louisiana Sentencing Commission)	89
	(Julian J. Rodrigue)	91
	(Fred Warren Bennett, Chairman, Practitioners'	
	Advisory Group)	116
	(Michael R. McCarty)	130
	(Thomas E. Holliday)	133
	(Jo Ann Harris, Acting Deputy Attorney General,	
	Department of Justice)	236
*	(Thomas N. Whitside, Chairman, Probation	
	Officers Advisory Group)	241
	(Michael P. Dolan, Deputy Commissioner,	
	Internal Revenue Service)	250
	(James M. Becker and Jeffery M. Lindy, Federal	
	Bar Association Criminal Law Committee)	256
	(James M. Becker, Federal Bar Association	
	Criminal Law Committee)	258
	(J. Matthew Martin, Chairman, North Carolina	
	Bar Criminal Justice Section)	270
	(James F. Wyatt, III, Vice Chair, North	x =
	Carolina Academy of Trial Lawyers Criminal	
	Law Section)	271
	Law Sections	2/1
	Sophisticated Activity	
	(Citizens for the Rehabilitation of Errants)	12
	(Chacha for the Renaemator of Errand)	
12	MORE THAN MINIMAL PLANNING (Chapter One,	
	Part B; Chapter Two, Parts A, B, C, and F)	
	(Citizens for the Rehabilitation of Errants)	12
	(Fred Warren Bennett, Chairman, Practitioners'	
	Advisory Group)	119
	(James M. Becker, Federal Bar Association	/
	Criminal Law Committee)	260
	(J. Matthew Martin, Chairman, North Carolina	200
	Bar Criminal Justice Section)	270

Amdt.	Issue/Author	Pg. No.
	(James F. Wyatt, III, Vice Chair, North Carolina Academy of Trial Lawyers Criminal	
	Law Section)	271
	12(A) Revised Definition of "More Than Minimal Planning"	
	(Kenneth J. Hunter, Chief Postal Inspector, United States Postal Service)	156
	(James M. Becker and Jeffery M. Lindy, Federal Bar Association Criminal Law Committee)	256
	12(B) Conforming Offense Levels Under §2B1.1 With §2F1.1	
	(Kenneth J. Hunter, Chief Postal Inspector,	
	United States Postal Service)	157
	(Thomas N. Whitside, Chairman, Probation Officers Advisory Group)	242
	12(C) Slope of Current Loss Tables	
	(Jo Ann Harris, Acting Deputy Attorney General,	
	Department of Justice)	238
	(Michael P. Dolan, Deputy Commissioner,	240
	Internal Revenue Service)	248
13	CAREER OFFENDER (§§4B1.1, 4B1.2)	
	(Fred Warren Bennett, Chairman, Practitioners'	400
	Advisory Group) (J. Matthew Martin, Chairman, North Carolina	120
	Bar Criminal Justice Section)	270
	(James F. Wyatt, III, Vice Chair, North	
	Carolina Academy of Trial Lawyers Criminal	074
	Law Section)	271
	13(C) Definition of Prior Conviction (§4B1.2(3))	
	(Citizens for the Rehabilitation of Errants)	12
	13(D) Crime of Violence (§4B1.2(1))	
	(Citizens for the Rehabilitation of Errants)	12
14	DEPARTURES (Chapter Five, Parts H and K)	
	(Citizens for the Rehabilitation of Errants)	12
	·	
	6	

Amdt.	Issue/Author	Pg. No.
	(Honorable George P. Kazen, Chair, Subcommittee on Criminal Law and Sentencing, Committee on Criminal	
	Law of the Judicial Conference of the United States) (Fred Warren Bennett, Chairman, Practitioners'	54
	Advisory Group) (Jo Ann Harris, Acting Deputy Attorney General, Department of Justice)	121 234
	(James M. Becker, Federal Bar Association Criminal Law Committee)	264
	(J. Matthew Martin, Chairman, North Carolina Bar Criminal Justice Section)	270
	(James F. Wyatt, III, Vice Chair, North Carolina Academy of Trial Lawyers Criminal	
	Law Section) (George P. Kazen, Administrative Office of	271
15	the United States Courts)	287
15	OFFENSE GUIDELINE CONSOLIDATION (Fred Warren Bennett, Chairman, Practitioners' Advisory Group)	122
	(Kenneth J. Hunter, Chief Postal Inspector, United States Postal Service)	157
	(J. Matthew Martin, Chairman, North Carolina Bar Criminal Justice Section) (James F. Wyatt, III, Vice Chair, North	270
	Carolina Academy of Trial Lawyers Criminal Law Section)	271
16	AGING PRISONERS	
	(Citizens for the Rehabilitation of Errants)	12
	(Melvin S. Black) (Fred Warren Bennett, Chairman, Practitioners'	23
	Advisory Group) (James J. Lawrence, President, International	122
	Association of Residential and Community Alternatives)	266
	(J. Matthew Martin, Chairman, North Carolina Bar Criminal Justice Section) (James F. Wyatt, III, Vice Chair, North	270
	Carolina Academy of Trial Lawyers Criminal Law Section)	271
	7	

Amdt.	<u>Issue/Author</u>	Pg. No.
17	MISCELLANEOUS SUBSTANTIVE, CLARIFYING AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS	
	(Fred Warren Bennett, Chairman, Practitioners'	
	Advisory Group)	122
	(J. Matthew Martin, Chairman, North Carolina	270
	Bar Criminal Justice Section) (James F. Wyatt, III, Vice Chair, North	270
	Carolina Academy of Trial Lawyers Criminal	
	Law Section)	271
	17(A) Conspirator Liability (§1B1.3)	
	(David S. Marshall)	4
	17(F) Clarification of §§2D1.6, 2E1.1,	
	2E1.2, 2E1.3, 2E1.4 (Francesca D. Bowman, Deputy Chief Probation	
	Officer, District of Massachusetts, and	
	Probation Officers Advisory Group Member)	244
	Proposal for Reducing Street Level Dealers' Base Offense Level (§2D1.1)	
	(Michael J. Santella, Supervising Probation Officer)	8
	Proposal for Clarification of Cocaine Base Definition (§2D1.1(c) and Appendix C, Amendment 487) (Christopher R. Buckman, Probation Officer, Western	
	District of Missouri)	41
	Non-Violent First-Time Offenders	
	(Tom Gunn)	51
	(Helen Shipman)	53
	(James M. Becker, Federal Bar Association Criminal Law Committee)	265
	Fines as Alternative to Incarceration	
	(Helen Shipman)	53
	Comments on Sentencing Guidelines in General (Charles A. Asher)	136, 138

Amdt.	Issue/Author	Pg. No.
	Computation of Loss in Credit Card Thefts (§2B1.1, comment. (n.4)) (Kenneth J. Hunter, Chief Postal Inspector,	
	United States Postal Service)	157
	Abuse of Position of Trust (§3B1.3) (James M. Becker, Federal Bar Association	
	Criminal Law Committee)	261
	Substantial Assistance (§5K1.1) (James M. Becker, Federal Bar Association Criminal Law Committee)	262
	Use of Guidelines Manual in Effect on Date of Sentencing (§1B1.11)	
	(James M. Becker, Federal Bar Association Criminal Law Committee)	264
	Mandatory Minimums	
	(Nancy J. Richardson, Colorado Coordinator, Families Against Mandatory Minimums)	274
18	RELEVANT CONDUCT (§1B1.3) (Carol M. Biechlin)	44, 45
	(Fred Warren Bennett, Chairman, Practitioners' Advisory Group)	123
	(Jo Ann Harris, Acting Deputy Attorney General, Department of Justice)	236
	(J. Matthew Martin, Chairman, North Carolina Bar Criminal Justice Section) (James F. Wyatt, III, Vice Chair, North	270
	Carolina Academy of Trial Lawyers Criminal Law Section)	271
19	RETROACTIVITY (§1B1.10) (Fred Warren Bennett, Chairman, Practitioners' Advisory Group)	124
	(Robert C. Hughes, Jr., Deputy Chief Probation Officer, Middle District of Georgia, and Probation Officers Advisory Group Member)	246
	(J. Matthew Martin, Chairman, North Carolina	
	Bar Criminal Justice Section)	270
	9	
	••	

Amdt.	Issue/Author	Pg. No.
×	(James F. Wyatt, III, Vice Chair, North Carolina Academy of Trial Lawyers Criminal Law Section) (George P. Kazen, Administrative Office of the United States Courts)	271 287
•		207
20	THEFT AND FRAUD (§§2B1.1, 2F1.1) (Fred Warren Bennett, Chairman, Practitioners' Advisory Group)	124
	(J. Matthew Martin, Chairman, North Carolina Bar Criminal Justice Section) (James F. Wyatt, III, Vice Chair, North	270
	Carolina Academy of Trial Lawyers Criminal Law Section)	271
21	ATTEMPT (§2X1.1)	
	(Fred Warren Bennett, Chairman, Practitioners' Advisory Group) (L. Matthew Martin, Chairman, North Carolina	125
	(J. Matthew Martin, Chairman, North Carolina Bar Criminal Justice Section) (James F. Wyatt, III, Vice Chair, North	270
	Carolina Academy of Trial Lawyers Criminal Law Section)	271
22	DIMINISHED CAPACITY (§5K2.13)	
	(Fred Warren Bennett, Chairman, Practitioners' Advisory Group) (J. Matthew Martin, Chairman, North Carolina	125
	Bar Criminal Justice Section) (James F. Wyatt, III, Vice Chair, North	270
	Carolina Academy of Trial Lawyers Criminal Law Section)	271
23	MULTIPLE SENTENCES (§5G1.3) (Fred Warren Bennett, Chairman, Practitioners'	
	Advisory Group)	125
	(Thomas N. Whitside, Chairman, Probation Officers Advisory Group)	239
	(J. Matthew Martin, Chairman, North Carolina Bar Criminal Justice Section)	270

Amdt.	Issue/Author	Pg. No.
	(James F. Wyatt, III, Vice Chair, North Carolina Academy of Trial Lawyers Criminal Law Section)	271
24	DRUG TRAFFICKING (§2D1.1) (Citizens for the Rehabilitation of Errants)	13
	(Fred Warren Bennett, Chairman, Practitioners' Advisory Group)	111, 116, 125
	(J. Matthew Martin, Chairman, North Carolina Bar Criminal Justice Section) (James F. Wyatt, III, Vice Chair, North	270
	Carolina Academy of Trial Lawyers Criminal Law Section)	271
25	ESCAPE (§2P1.1) (Fred Warren Bennett, Chairman, Practitioners' Advisory Group)	125
	(J. Matthew Martin, Chairman, North Carolina Bar Criminal Justice Section) (James F. Wyatt, III, Vice Chair, North	270
	Carolina Academy of Trial Lawyers Criminal Law Section)	271
26	OBSTRUCTING AN ELECTION (§2H2.1) (Fred Warren Bennett, Chairman, Practitioners'	
	Advisory Group) (Jo Ann Harris, Acting Deputy Attorney General,	126
	Department of Justice) (Thomas N. Whitside, Chairman, Probation	232
	Officers Advisory Group)	242
	(J. Matthew Martin, Chairman, North Carolina Bar Criminal Justice Section) (James F. Wyatt, III, Vice Chair, North	270
	Carolina Academy of Trial Lawyers Criminal Law Section)	271
27	FIREARMS (§§2K2.1, 2K2.5) (Citizens for the Rehabilitation of Errants) (Fred Warren Bennett, Chairman, Practitioners'	13
	Advisory Group)	126
	(Jo Ann Harris, Acting Deputy Attorney General, Department of Justice)	232

Amdt.	Issue/Author	Pg. No.
	(J. Matthew Martin, Chairman, North Carolina Bar Criminal Justice Section) (James F. Wyatt, III, Vice Chair, North Carolina Academy of Trial Lawyers Criminal	270
	Law Section)	271
28	FIREARMS (§§2K2.1, 2K2.5)	
	(Fred Warren Bennett, Chairman, Practitioners'	
	Advisory Group)	127
	(Jo Ann Harris, Acting Deputy Attorney General,	232
	Department of Justice) (Thomas N. Whitside, Chairman, Probation	232
	Officers Advisory Group)	242
	(J. Matthew Martin, Chairman, North Carolina	_,_
	Bar Criminal Justice Section)	270
	(James F. Wyatt, III, Vice Chair, North	
	Carolina Academy of Trial Lawyers Criminal	271
	Law Section)	271
	28(A) Possession/Discharge of Firearm in School	
9.	Zone (§2K2.5)	
	(Citizens for the Rehabilitation of Errants)	13
29	CRIMINAL ORGANIZATIONS (Chapter Three)	
	(Fred Warren Bennett, Chairman, Practitioners'	
	Advisory Group)	127
	(Jo Ann Harris, Acting Deputy Attorney General,	222
	Department of Justice) (J. Matthew Martin, Chairman, North Carolina	232
	Bar Criminal Justice Section)	270
	(James F. Wyatt, III, Vice Chair, North	_, _
	Carolina Academy of Trial Lawyers Criminal	
	Law Section)	271
30	CRIMINAL HISTORY (§4A1.1 and Chapter Five,	
	Part A)	
	(Citizens for the Rehabilitation of Errants)	13
	(Fred Warren Bennett, Chairman, Practitioners'	
ž	Advisory Group)	127
	(Jo Ann Harris, Acting Deputy Attorney General, Department of Justice)	232
	- OF ON HITOUR OI & MOTIOU!	الملك الماليين

Amdt.	Issue/Author	Pg. No.
	(Thomas N. Whitside, Chairman, Probation	
	Officers Advisory Group)	242
	(J. Matthew Martin, Chairman, North Carolina	250
	Bar Criminal Justice Section)	270
	(James F. Wyatt, III, Vice Chair, North	
	Carolina Academy of Trial Lawyers Criminal	271
	Law Section)	271
31	RETROACTIVITY (§1B1.10)	
	(Citizens for the Rehabilitation of Errants)	13
	(Honorable George P. Kazen, Chair, Subcommittee on	
	Criminal Law and Sentencing, Committee on Criminal	
	Law of the Judicial Conference of the United States)	54
	(Honorable Thomas W. Tanner, Chairman, Louisiana	
	Sentencing Commission)	89
	(Julian J. Rodrigue)	91
	(Fred Warren Bennett, Chairman, Practitioners'	
	Advisory Group)	127
	(Robert C. Hughes, Jr., Deputy Chief Probation	
	Officer, Middle District of Georgia, and	
	Probation Officers Advisory Group Member)	247
	(J. Matthew Martin, Chairman, North Carolina	
	Bar Criminal Justice Section)	270
	(James F. Wyatt, III, Vice Chair, North	
	Carolina Academy of Trial Lawyers Criminal	
	Law Section)	271
20	A COURT IN OF OF PEOPONICIPITY OF	
32	ACCEPTANCE OF RESPONSIBILITY (Chapter	
	Three, Part E) (Pohert I Roitmann United States Attorney)	
	(Robert J. Boitmann, United States Attorney, Eastern District of Louisiana)	6
	(Citizens for the Rehabilitation of Errants)	13
	(Fred Warren Bennett, Chairman, Practitioners'	13
	Advisory Group)	128
	(Jo Ann Harris, Acting Deputy Attorney General,	120
	Department of Justice)	237
	(J. Matthew Martin, Chairman, North Carolina	257
	Bar Criminal Justice Section)	270
	(James F. Wyatt, III, Vice Chair, North	2 70
	Carolina Academy of Trial Lawyers Criminal	
	Law Section)	271

Amdt.	Issue/Author	Pg. No.
33	DRUG TRAFFICKING (§2D1.1)	
	33(A) Cocaine/Crack Ratios	
	(David S. Marshall)	4
	(Citizens for the Rehabilitation of Errants)	14
	(Eldara Williams)	46
	(Helen Shipman)	53
	(Michael Y. Tanaka)	85
	(Stephen H. Mackenzie)	87
	(Fred Warren Bennett, Chairman, Practitioners'	
	Advisory Group)	111, 116, 128
	(J. Matthew Martin, Chairman, North Carolina	
	Bar Criminal Justice Section)	270
	(James F. Wyatt, III, Vice Chair, North	
	Carolina Academy of Trial Lawyers Criminal	
	Law Section)	271
	(Nancy J. Richardson, Colorado Coordinator,	
	Families Against Mandatory Minimums)	274
	33(B) Marihuana/Marihuana Plant Ratios	
	(John M. and Molly S. Hartman)	3
	(Ted Stanwood)	7
	(Citizens for the Rehabilitation of Errants)	14
	(Norman E. Kent)	18
	(David H. Reynolds)	32
	(Jessie A. Cook)	33
	(Ed Rosenthal)	34
	(L. Sylvia Meloche)	47
	(Chris and Lena Gehring)	49
	(Jennifer K. Anderson)	81
	(Stephen A. Houze)	82
	(Waring R. Fincke)	93
	(P. David Wahlberg)	94
	(Jeanne Kohl, State Representative, Minority Whip,	
	and Member of Judiciary Committee, State of	
	Washington)	96
	(Fred Warren Bennett, Chairman, Practitioners'	
	Advisory Group)	111, 116, 128
	(Kenneth Lerner)	269
	(J. Matthew Martin, Chairman, North Carolina	470
	Bar Criminal Justice Section)	270

Amdt.	Issue/Author	Pg. No.
,*	(James F. Wyatt, III, Vice Chair, North Carolina Academy of Trial Lawyers Criminal Law Section) (Nancy J. Richardson, Colorado Coordinator, Families Against Mandatory Minimums)	271 274
34	MULTIPLE VICTIMS (Chapter Three, Part A) (Citizens for the Rehabilitation of Errants)	14
	(Fred Warren Bennett, Chairman, Practitioners'	
	Advisory Group) (Kenneth J. Hunter, Chief Postal Inspector,	128
	United States Postal Service) (J. Matthew Martin, Chairman, North Carolina	156
	Bar Criminal Justice Section) (James F. Wyatt, III, Vice Chair, North	270
	Carolina Academy of Trial Lawyers Criminal Law Section) (K.M. Hearst, Deputy Chief Inspector, Office	271
	of the Chief Postal Inspector Office of Criminal Investigations)	272
35	THEFT (§2B1.1)	
	(Fred Warren Bennett, Chairman, Practitioners' Advisory Group) (Varyeth L. Hunter, Chief Bostal Inspector	128
	(Kenneth J. Hunter, Chief Postal Inspector, United States Postal Service)	152
	(J. Matthew Martin, Chairman, North Carolina Bar Criminal Justice Section) (James F. Wyatt, III, Vice Chair, North	270
	Carolina Academy of Trial Lawyers Criminal Law Section) (K.M. Hearst, Deputy Chief Inspector, Office	271
	of the Chief Postal Inspector Office of Criminal Investigations)	272
Proposed	Amendments for Next Cycle	
(Harry J.	D CASES/ <u>NUNC PRO TUN</u> ORDERS (§4A1.2) Laffe, Deputy Chief Probation Officer, Western	E
District of	of Tennessee)	1



U. S. Department of Justice

Criminal Division

Office of the Assistant Attorney General

Washington, D.C. 20530

April 22, 1994

Honorable William W. Wilkins, Jr. Chairman United States Sentencing Commission One Columbus Circle, N.E. Washington, D.C. 20002-8002

Dear Judge Wilkins:

The purpose of this letter is to reconfirm the Department of Justice's objections to three of the sentencing guidelines amendments adopted on April 14, 1994.

1. Career Offenders

Amendment 13(B) provides that a career offender should only be sentenced on the basis of the statutory maximum applicable in the absence of any prior criminal record, but not on the basis of a statutory maximum itself enhanced because of a prior conviction. This amendment is in our view inconsistent with the statutory requirement that the Commission establish a career offender imprisonment guideline "at or near the maximum term authorized" for a person 18 years old or older convicted of a felony crime of violence or drug-trafficking offense who has "previously been convicted of two or more prior [such] felonies...". 28 U.S.C. §994(h).

While some might argue that the statute is overly broad and may lead in some instances to sentences that are too severe, those arguments should be addressed to Congress. Significantly, all courts of appeals that have considered the issue have held that the statutory language requires imposition of a sentence at or near the maximum authorized by an enhancement resulting from a prior conviction. See, e.g., United States v. Garrett, 959 F.2d 1005, 1009-11 (D.C. Cir. 1992); United States v. Amis, 926 F.2d 328, 329-30 (3rd Cir. 1991); United States v. Sanchez, 988 F.2d 1384, 1395-96 (5th Cir. 1993); United States v. Saunders, 973 F.2d 1354, 1364 (7th Cir. 1993); United States v. Saunders, 973 F.2d 1354, 1364 (7th Cir. 1992), cert. denied, 113 S. Ct. 1026 (1993); United States v. Sanchez-Lopez, 879 F.2d 541, 558-60 (9th Cir. 1989); United States v. Smith, 984 F.2d 1084, 1086-87 (10th Cir. 1993).

2

Departures in Extraordinary Circumstances and for Combinations of Characteristics

Amendment 14 adopted by the Commission would add new language to §5K2.0 (Grounds for Departure) intended to make explicit that the phrase "not ordinarily relevant" to a departure determination does not foreclose the possibility of departure in an extraordinary circumstance. While we do not object to clarification of the phrase "not ordinarily relevant", we strongly oppose inclusion in the amendment of the "combination of such characteristics and circumstances" language. This amendment has the potential to undermine the sentencing guidelines system and lead to inconsistency in sentencing. The sweeping language would permit courts to combine characteristics as the basis for departure which individually are discouraged factors for departure under the guidelines and which do not exist individually to a sufficient extent to justify departure. share the Commission's desire to provide quidance and achieve consistency with respect to departures, but believe a much narrower amendment is preferable to the one adopted by the Commission.

3. Reduction of Drug Sentences Based on Quantity

Amendment 8 as adopted would change the drug-trafficking guideline, §2Dl.1, to reduce the upper limit of the Drug Quantity Table from level 42 to 38. Although this amendment is intended to provide less harsh sentences for some first offenders, we are troubled by its potential overall effect in lowering sentences for the most serious offenders involved with the largest quantities of drugs. We believe any reduction of the Drug Quantity Table should be limited to first offenders who do not qualify for an enhancement based on a leadership role in a drug organization.

Thank you for your continued consideration of these matters.

Sincerely,

Jo Ann Harris

Assistant Attorney General

To:

Peter B. Hoffman

From:

Ronnie M. Scotkin

Subject: Public Comment and Testimony

Attached is a summary of public comment and testimony on each amendment. Numbers following a group or individual's name refer to the number assigned to the corresponding letter in the public comment file. Unnumbered groups or individuals are from the file containing testimony from the public hearing of March 24, 1994.

Please note that, due to time considerations, this document is in rough form and as meant only as a general guide. Reference should be made to the original documents for more detailed comment.

Amendment 1

Federal Public Defenders
Supports with changes

NACDL

Opposes - overbroad and unnecessary

N.Y. Council of Defense Lawyers

Opposes - many defendants are young, bright, individuals exploring computer's limits - in absence of financial benefit or malicious conduct causing substantial destruction of property, no departure is warranted

North Carolina Academy of Trial Lawyers, Criminal Law Section (054) Endorses the responses of the Practitioner's Advisory Group

North Carolina Bar Association, Executive Council (053)
Endorses the responses of the Practitioner's Advisory Group

Practitioner's Advisory Group (039) (see letter for drafting issues)

§2B1.1 Opposes as written; suggest modification §2B1.3 Note 4. Does not oppose but thinks not enough experience with computer related crime to determine upward departures; Note 5 Should acknowledge downward departure for unforeseeable money damage. Quantifying cost of computer file damage is extremely difficult. Note 5 more appropriately placed in §2F1.1, note 7 §2F1.1 Opposes as unnecessary Statutory Index Supports

Other

Sanford Sherizen, Data Security Systems, inc. (049) Supports

Amendment 2(A)

American Bar Association (Committee on Sentencing Guidelines)

Does not object - needs to distinguish between wilful and nonintentional

Federal Public Defenders

Supports consolidation but opposes cross-references - opposes move to real offense system

NACDL

Favors elimination of SOC in §2C1.3; Commission should defer consolidation pending review of 18 U.S.C. § 216

N.Y. Council of Defense Lawyers

Opposes consolidation - two very different offenses; cross reference dilutes distinction between vastly different statutory crimes; supports elimination of §2C1.3 (b) (1)

- North Carolina Academy of Trial Lawyers, Criminal Law Section (054) Endorses the responses of the Practitioner's Advisory Group
- North Carolina Bar Association, Executive Council (053)
 Endorses the responses of the Practitioner's Advisory Group
- Practitioner's Advisory Group (Letter 039)
 Does not oppose

Amendment 2(B)

American Bar Association (Committee on Sentencing Guidelines)
Does not object to consolidation; opposes increase for more
than one gratuity and 8 level increase if gratuity was given
to high level official

NACDL

No objection to consolidation; opposes increase for more than one gratuity; concern over 8 levels for high-level official, better addressed by departure

- N.Y. Council of Defense Lawyers Opposes
- North Carolina Academy of Trial Lawyers, Criminal Law Section (054) Endorses the responses of the Practitioner's Advisory Group
- North Carolina Bar Association, Executive Council (053)
 Endorses the responses of the Practitioner's Advisory Group
- Practitioner's Advisory Group (039)
 Does not oppose

Amendment 2(A)

American Bar Association (Committee on Sentencing Guidelines)

Does not object - needs to distinguish between wilful and nonintentional

Federal Public Defenders

Supports consolidation but opposes cross-references - opposes move to real offense system

NACDL

Favors elimination of SOC in §2C1.3; Commission should defer consolidation pending review of 18 U.S.C. § 216

N.Y. Council of Defense Lawyers

Opposes consolidation - two very different offenses; cross reference dilutes distinction between vastly different statutory crimes; supports elimination of §2C1.3 (b) (1)

- North Carolina Academy of Trial Lawyers, Criminal Law Section (054) Endorses the responses of the Practitioner's Advisory Group
- North Carolina Bar Association, Executive Council (053)
 Endorses the responses of the Practitioner's Advisory Group

Amendment 2(B)

American Bar Association (Committee on Sentencing Guidelines)
Does not object to consolidation; opposes increase for more
than one gratuity and 8 level increase if gratuity was given
to high level official

NACDL

No objection to consolidation; opposes increase for more than one gratuity; concern over 8 levels for high-level official, better addressed by departure

- N.Y. Council of Defense Lawyers Opposes
- North Carolina Academy of Trial Lawyers, Criminal Law Section (054) Endorses the responses of the Practitioner's Advisory Group
- North Carolina Bar Association, Executive Council (053) Endorses the responses of the Practitioner's Advisory Group
- Practitioner's Advisory Group (039)
 Does not oppose

Amendment 2(C)

American Bar Association (Committee on Sentencing Guidelines)
Opposes

Federal Public Defenders
Opposes

NACDL

Opposes

N.Y. Council of Defense Lawyers Opposes

North Carolina Academy of Trial Lawyers, Criminal Law Section (054) Endorses the response of the Practitioner's Advisory Group

North Carolina Bar Association, Executive Council (053) Endorses the response of the Practitioner's Advisory Group

Practitioner's Advisory Group (039)
Opposes

Amendment 3

American Bar Association (Committee on Sentencing Guidelines)
Opposes without further study (in general, favors distinction between non-public corruption and public corruption; favors distinction between public and non-public officials; favors harmonization of bribery offenses; favors harmonization of gratuity offenses

Federal Public Defenders Opposes

NACDL

Supports non-public corruption cases being lower than public corruption; opposes increases for §§2C1.1,2, and 7; favors lowering corruption gratuity from 7 to 5.

N.Y. Council of Defense Lawyers

Current guidelines more than adequately reflect seriousness no increase necessary; §2C1.1(b)(2)(B) unfair and inappropriately harsh

- North Carolina Academy of Trial Lawyers, Criminal Law Section (054) Endorses the response of the Practitioner's Advisory Group
- North Carolina Bar Association, Executive Council (053)
 Endorses the response of the Practitioner's Advisory Group

Practitioner's Advisory Group (039)

Favors modification so that non-public corruption is lower than public corruption; favors strong distinction between bribery and gratuity; opposes increase to base offense level to §2C1.1; §2C1.1(c)(1) should distinguish between accidental and deliberate facilitation of other offenses

Amendment 4(A)

American Bar Association (Committee on Sentencing Guidelines)
Favors Option 2

Federal Public Defenders
Supports Option 2

NACDL

Supports Option 2

N.Y. Council of Defense Lawyers Supports Option 2

North Carolina Academy of Trial Lawyers, Criminal Law Section (054) Endorses the response of the Practitioner's Advisory Group

North Carolina Bar Association, Executive Council (053)
Endorses the response of the Practitioner's Advisory Group

Practitioner's Advisory Group (039) Practitioner's Advisory Group)
 Supports Option 2

Amendment 4(B)

- American Bar Association (Committee on Sentencing Guidelines)
 Adjustments for multiple payments should be eliminated
- Federal Public Defenders
 Adjustments for multiple payments should be eliminated
- North Carolina Academy of Trial Lawyers, Criminal Law Section (054) Endorses the response of the Practitioner's Advisory Group
- North Carolina Bar Association, Executive Council (053)
 Endorses the response of the Practitioner's Advisory Group
- Practitioner's Advisory Group (039)
 Adjustments for multiple payments should be eliminated

Amendment 5(A)

American Bar Association (Committee on Sentencing Guidelines)
Opposes making adjustments cumulative; problems with highlevel official adjustment

Federal Public Defenders

Opposes - suggests deletion of SOC for high-level public official

NACDL

Opposes making adjustments cumulative; opposes 8 level increase for high level officials (max. 2 if any)

N.Y. Council of Defense Lawyers

Opposes making adjustments cumulative; opposes adjustment for high-level official; if cumulative adopted, high-level should have a max of 2 levels

- North Carolina Academy of Trial Lawyers, Criminal Law Section (054) Endorses the response of the Practitioner's Advisory Group
- North Carolina Bar Association, Executive Council (053)
 Endorses the response of the Practitioner's Advisory Group

Practitioner's Advisory Group (039)

Opposes making adjustments cumulative; opposes 8 level increase for high level officials (max. 2 if any)

Probation Officer's Advisory Group (045)
Supports

Amendment 5(B)

American Bar Association (Committee on Sentencing Guidelines)

Advocates a sliding scale approach with max under 8 levels

Federal Public Defenders

Present definition is overly broad; more objective definition of official needed, perhaps salary as a criteria

NACDL

Supports elimination of enhancement for high-level official; if sliding scale, 2-6 levels with clearly defined, objective criteria stated

N.Y. Council of Defense Lawyers

Supports elimination of enhancement for high-level official

- North Carolina Academy of Trial Lawyers, Criminal Law Section (054) Endorses the response of the Practitioner's Advisory Group
- North Carolina Bar Association, Executive Council (053) Endorses the response of the Practitioner's Advisory Group

Practitioner's Advisory Group (039)

Supports elimination of enhancement for high-level official (if necessary limit it to 2 levels); supports downward adjustment of 2 -6 levels in §2C1.2; supports downward departure for low-level elected officials

Amendment 6(A)

American Bar Association (Committee on Sentencing Guidelines)
Supports

NACDL

Supports

N.Y. Council of Defense Lawyers Opposes

North Carolina Academy of Trial Lawyers, Criminal Law Section (054) Endorses the response of the Practitioner's Advisory Group

North Carolina Bar Association, Executive Council (053)

Endorses the response of the Practitioner's Advisory Group

Practitioner's Advisory Group (039)

Does not oppose

Amendment 6(B)

- American Bar Association (Committee on Sentencing Guidelines)

 Duty of Supreme Court to resolve circuit conflicts, not

 Commission
- Federal Public Defenders
 Wait to do anything

NACDL

Favors definition of "benefit received" discussed in <u>U.S.</u> <u>v.Narvaez</u>,995 F.2d 759,763 (7th Cir.1993)

- North Carolina Academy of Trial Lawyers, Criminal Law Section (054) Endorses the response of the Practitioner's Advisory Group
- North Carolina Bar Association, Executive Council (053)

 Endorses the response of the Practitioner's Advisory Group
- Practitioner's Advisory Group (039)
 Supports definition in Narvaez

- Amendment 6(C)
- American Bar Association (Committee on Sentencing Guidelines)
 Opposes
- Federal Public Defenders

Oppose believe amount of payment is best measure; unnecessary because of language in §2C1.1, appl. note 5 and §5K2.7, p.s.

NACDL

Opposes

- North Carolina Academy of Trial Lawyers, Criminal Law Section (054) Endorses the response of the Practitioner's Advisory Group
- North Carolina Bar Association, Executive Council (053) Endorses the response of the Practitioner's Advisory Group
- Practitioner's Advisory Group (039)

 Opposes vague and subject to dissimilar interpretations;
 already covered by §5K2.7

C.U.R.E.

Supports departures for cultural characteristics and collateral consequences (such as those suffered by INS detainees held beyond their termination date while awaiting deportation)

Dept. of Justice

Opposes (see p.234-235 of their testimony)

Collateral consequences - does not alter nature of crime or offender - would appear to discriminate based on prohibited factors such as education and occupation; some things, such as future civil action, impossible to determine

Cultural factors - discriminates on prohibited factors such as race, religion...; fear argument could be used in the future to justify gang members, organized crime members, racially motivated individuals (conduct accepted in their community)

Federal Public Defenders

Opposes

NACDL

Opposes - wait and see what the courts do

N.Y. Council of Defense Lawyers Supports departures for collateral consequences

North Carolina Academy of Trial Lawyers, Criminal Law Section (054) Endorses the response of the Practitioner's Advisory Group

North Carolina Bar Association, Executive Council (053)

Endorses the response of the Practitioner's Advisory Group

Practitioner's Advisory Group (039)

Opposes additional departures at this time

Amendment 8(A)

American Bar Association (Committee on Sentencing Guidelines)
Supports

C.U.R.E.

Supports

Dept. of Justice

Opposes - amendment erodes seriousness with which Commission views narcotic offenses and would discourage guilty pleas because of interaction with mandatory minimums and acceptance of responsibility

Federal Public Defenders

Supports

NACDL

Supports

N.Y. Council of Defense Lawyers Supports

North Carolina Academy of Trial Lawyers, Criminal Law Section (054) Endorses the response of the Practitioner's Advisory Group

North Carolina Bar Association, Executive Council (053)

Endorses the response of the Practitioner's Advisory Group

Practitioner's Advisory Group (039)
Supports

Private Attorneys

003 David S. Marshall; Price, Kelley, Marshall & Bassingthwaighte Supports

Other:

006 U.S. Probation SUSPO Mike Santella
25% reduction in drug amount used in calculating
guidelines for certain low level defendants.

Amendment 8(B)

American Bar Association (Committee on Sentencing Guidelines)
Opposes - Feds can charge if they want; signifies shift to
real offense sentencing

C.U.R.E.

8(B) Opposes - no enhancement for unconvicted conduct

Dept. of Justice Supports Option 1

Federal Public Defenders

Opposes both options - no evidence of any problem with gun enhancement and drug trafficking quideline as now stands

NACDL

Opposes

N.Y. Council of Defense Lawyers Opposes both options

- North Carolina Academy of Trial Lawyers, Criminal Law Section (054) Endorses the response of the Practitioner's Advisory Group
- North Carolina Bar Association, Executive Council (053)

 Endorses the response of the Practitioner's Advisory Group

Practitioner's Advisory Group (039)

Supports option 2 slightly over option 1 (unanimously opposes 2 level increase in option 1 for serious bodily injury)

Probation Officer's Advisory Group (045)

Supports Option 1 over Option 2 but not sure they want either (not addressed in survey) "However, during last year's amendment cycle, probation officers were not enthusiastic about adding additional specific offense characteristics and in fact, changes in this area of the drug guidelines were not proposed by the probation officers. Therefore, if the Commission is inclined to place less emphasis on weight of drugs in guideline calculations, probation officers support by a wide margin the addition of specific offense characteristics involving weapon use and bodily injury."

Amendment 8(C)

American Bar Association (Committee on Sentencing Guidelines)
Supports - no comment on actual cap

C.U.R.E.

8(C) Supports ceiling - also supports greater departures

Dept. of Justice (044)

Flawed - Supports with listed changes (p. 234)

Federal Public Defenders Supports - level 30

NACDL

Supports - level 30 cap

N.Y. Council of Defense Lawyers Supports - cap should be lower

North Carolina Academy of Trial Lawyers, Criminal Law Section (054) Endorses the response of the Practitioner's Advisory Group

North Carolina Bar Association, Executive Council (053)

Endorses the response of the Practitioner's Advisory Group

Practitioner's Advisory Group (039)

Supports but prefers a an additional cap of 24 for certain specified controlled substances

- Amendment 8(D)
- American Bar Association (Committee on Sentencing Guidelines)
 Supports less emphasis on weight
- C.U.R.E.
 - 8(D) Supports deemphasis on quantity and support emphasis on associated violence. Instead of broader ranges, levels should be lowered
- Federal Public Defenders

 Does not support broad redrafting at this time
- N.Y. Council of Defense Lawyers
 Supports deemphasizing quantity; opposed to enhancements not proven beyond a reasonable doubt for weapons and violence
- North Carolina Academy of Trial Lawyers, Criminal Law Section (054) Endorses the response of the Practitioner's Advisory Group
- North Carolina Bar Association, Executive Council (053)

 Endorses the response of the Practitioner's Advisory Group
- Practitioner's Advisory Group (039)
 Supports less emphasis on weight but enough study already

American Bar Association (Committee on Sentencing Guidelines)
Supports

C.U.R.E. (letter 008)

Opposed to wording change in §3B1.1(a) and (b) [Note: it appears they misread this section]; opposed to counting law enforcement agents as participants; opposes to counting people supervised indirectly (how can you supervise indirectly? - intent should be criteria for management and supervision)

Federal Public Defenders

Supports (b) and (c); supports (a) and suggests modification by removing "otherwise extensive"; supports new note 4; opposes redefinition of participant - should not include law enforcement personnel.

NACDL

Opposes counting law enforcement personnel; supports removing otherwise extensive

N.Y. Council of Defense Lawyers

Opposes - it would lower number of participants [misread?]; opposes counting of those not criminally responsible; supports note 4; opposes eliminating three level decrease in §3B1.2; opposes eliminating old notes 1 - 3; proposed notes (2) (A) and (B) make sense but they question necessity; opposes 2(C); opposes (D) and think it contradicts note 4 to §3B1.1; opposes notes 4 and 5; notes 6 and 7 unnecessary if original notes 1-3 are maintained; note 8 is redundant

- North Carolina Academy of Trial Lawyers, Criminal Law Section (054) Endorses the response of the Practitioner's Advisory Group
- North Carolina Bar Association, Executive Council (053)

 Endorses the response of the Practitioner's Advisory Group

Practitioner's Advisory Group (039)

Opposes counting law enforcement personnel; supports removing "otherwise extensive"

- American Bar Association (Committee on Sentencing Guidelines)
 Supports
- C.U.R.E. (letter 008)

Opposes both options - firearm has nothing to do with role, firearms punished elsewhere

Federal Public Defenders

Supports revised intro. commentary to 3B; supports revised version of appl. note 1; supports note 3; supports background note; no objection to new note 9 but finds it somewhat insulting to federal judges; opposes revised appl. notes 2, 6, and 7 - inconsistent with 3B intro and note 1; opposes revised note 4 and new note 5

NACDL

Supports intro. commentary changes; supports notes to §3B1.2 except for paragraph 4 (too inflexible); mules should be in context of specific fact pattern involved; opposes either option in paragraph 5; opposes "\$1,000 or less"

- North Carolina Academy of Trial Lawyers, Criminal Law Section (054) Endorses the response of the Practitioner's Advisory Group
- North Carolina Bar Association, Executive Council (053)

 Endorses the response of the Practitioner's Advisory Group
- Practitioner's Advisory Group (039)

Supports strongly changes to introductory commentary which parallel the recent amendments to §1B1.3; supports other commentary changes with revisions:

App. Note 1(c) - \$1,000 is too limiting

App. Note 4 - opposes - mules should be treated in context of entire conspiracy

App. Note 5 - opposes - firearms not related to role and should not be tied into role

American Bar Association (Committee on Sentencing Guidelines)
Supports but use underlying offense level for all cases

C.U.R.E. (letter 008)

Opposes only because "sophisticated" not defined - should be defined as an activity which is extraordinarily difficult to detect

Dept. of Justice (044) Opposes

Federal Bar Association, Criminal Law Committee,

Phila. Chapter (050)

Supports change §2S1.1 (a)(3) to read "6 plus the number of offense levels"

Federal Public Defenders

Supports

IRS (048)

Very concerned over this amendment [whatever that means]

NACDL

Doesn't go far enough

N.Y. Council of Defense Lawyers

Supports simplification and lower base offense levels; opposes offense levels higher than those of underlying offense

- North Carolina Academy of Trial Lawyers, Criminal Law Section (054) Endorses the response of the Practitioner's Advisory Group
- North Carolina Bar Association, Executive Council (053)

 Endorses the response of the Practitioner's Advisory Group
- Practitioner's Advisory Group (039)
 Supports see pp. 116 -119 of their letter
- Probation Officer's Advisory Group (045)
 Supports

Private Attorneys

007 Whitney Adams; Rogers and Wells Supports with modifications:

- 1. Use offense level from underlying conduct in all cases in which it can be determined and then increase by specific offense characteristics in (b)(2)
- 2. Make base offense level in (a)(3) the same as the offense level for fraud (6 plus number of levels from table)

- 009 Earl Silbert; Schwalb, Donnenfield, Bray, and Silbert See Adams above See letter for supporting info
- Oll Amy G. Rudnick; Milbank, Tweed, Hadley and McCloy Co-Chair, ABA Money Laundering Subcommittee See Adams above
- Martin R. Raskin; Raskin and Raskin
 Former Chief of Criminal Division of U.S. Attorney's
 Office for Southern District of Florida; Special Attorney
 with DOJ organized Crime and Racketeering Section; AUSA
 in New Jersey
 See Adams above
- 015 Shirley Baccus-Lobel Former DOJ See Adams above
- 020 Michael S. Pisano; Zuckerman, Spaeder, Taylor and Evans Chair and vice chair of various ABA committees See Adams above
- 031 McDonough & Associates See Adams above
- 034 Thomas W. Tanner; Chairman Louisiana Sentencing Commission; retired judge, private attorney See Adams above
- 035 Julian J. Rodrigue, Rodrigue and Rodrigue See Adams above
- 040 Michael R. McCarty; Cozen and O'Connor See Adams above
- 041 Gibson, Dunn & Crutcher (Business Crimes Practice Group)
 See Adams above

Amendment 12(A)

American Bar Association (Committee on Sentencing Guidelines)
Supports

Federal Bar Association, Criminal Law Committee, Phila. Chapter (050)

Supports

Federal Public Defenders
Supports

NACDL

Supports

N.Y. Council of Defense Lawyers
Supports with reservation because of definition of sophisticated planning - enhancement should take place only where the increased level of planning is intended to, and does

pose, a materially greater threat or danger or does reflect a materially higher level of culpability under the circumstances

North Carolina Academy of Trial Lawyers, Criminal Law Section (054) Endorses the response of the Practitioner's Advisory Group

North Carolina Bar Association, Executive Council (053)

Endorses the response of the Practitioner's Advisory Group

Practitioner's Advisory Group (039)
Supports - "more than minimal planning" is currently overused

U. S. Postal Service
Opposes - don't want to lose repeated acts

- Amendment 12(B)
- American Bar Association (Committee on Sentencing Guidelines)
 Opposes
- C.U.R.E. (letter 008)
 Opposes (opposes increasing any quideline)
- Federal Public Defenders

 Doesn't oppose equalizing but why not equalize to 4 instead of
- NACDL Opposes
- N.Y. Council of Defense Lawyers
 Opposes would support if fraud lowered to 4
- North Carolina Academy of Trial Lawyers, Criminal Law Section (054) Endorses the response of the Practitioner's Advisory Group
- North Carolina Bar Association, Executive Council (053)

 Endorses the response of the Practitioner's Advisory Group
- Practitioner's Advisory Group (039)

 Opposes sufficient differences exist amongst larceny and theft and fraud and deceit cases (especially at low end) to justify differences
- Probation Officer's Advisory Group (045)
 Supports
- U.S. Postal Service
 Supports bringing loss table in line with §2F1.1; opposes elimination of §2B1.1 (b) (4)

Amendment 12(C)

Dept. of Justice (044)
Opposes - too soon after last changes

Federal Public Defenders
Opposes - no evidence it is necessary or appropriate

Opposes - too many changes - IRS agreed last year's changes would be last advocated for several years - no justification; see letter pp.245 - 251 for disagreement on curve

NACDL Opposes

N.Y. Council of Defense Lawyers Opposes

Amendment 13(A)

NACDL

Opposes

North Carolina Academy of Trial Lawyers, Criminal Law Section (054) Endorses the response of the Practitioner's Advisory Group

North Carolina Bar Association, Executive Council (053)

Endorses the response of the Practitioner's Advisory Group

Practitioner's Advisory Group (039)
Opposes

Amendment 13(B)

Federal Public Defenders
Supports

NACDL

Supports

North Carolina Academy of Trial Lawyers, Criminal Law Section (054) Endorses the response of the Practitioner's Advisory Group

North Carolina Bar Association, Executive Council (053)

Endorses the response of the Practitioner's Advisory Group

Practitioner's Advisory Group (039)
Supports

Amendment 13(C)

C.U.R.E. (letter 008)

Needs to go further

Federal Public Defenders
Supports option 1 as a first step

NACDL

Supports Option 1

North Carolina Academy of Trial Lawyers, Criminal Law Section (054) Endorses the response of the Practitioner's Advisory Group

North Carolina Bar Association, Executive Council (053)

Endorses the response of the Practitioner's Advisory Group

Practitioner's Advisory Group (039)
Supports option 1

Amendment 13(D)

C.U.R.E. (letter 008)

Opposes - burglary is not a crime of violence; opposes language "the conduct of which the defendant is convicted" should be "the focus of the inquiry" as in new 13(E) [seems they missed that it is already in this section]; opposes controlled substance offense as an equivalent of "crime of violence"

Federal Public Defenders
Supports

NACDL

Supports

North Carolina Academy of Trial Lawyers, Criminal Law Section (054) Endorses the response of the Practitioner's Advisory Group

North Carolina Bar Association, Executive Council (053)

Endorses the response of the Practitioner's Advisory Group

Practitioner's Advisory Group (039)
Supports

Amendment 13(E)

Federal Public Defenders
Supports

NACDL

Supports

North Carolina Academy of Trial Lawyers, Criminal Law Section (054) Endorses the response of the Practitioner's Advisory Group

North Carolina Bar Association, Executive Council (053)

Endorses the response of the Practitioner's Advisory Group

Practitioner's Advisory Group (039)
Supports

C.U.R.E. (letter 008)
Supports

Dept. of Justice (044)

Opposes sweeping language - may result in departures based on prohibited factors. DOJ has previously asked for guidance regarding offender characteristics not ordinarily relevant and this amendment broadens, rather than clarifies, language

Federal Public Defenders

Opposes revision to commentary to §5K2.0 - does not believe it is appropriate for Commission to tell federal courts how to analyze a case to decide if departure is warranted; supports revisions to intro. commentary and text because of Seventh Circuit holding that not ordinarily really means never

Judicial Conference (Committee on Criminal Law) (letter 028)
Supports including bracketed language (See page 59 of their letter, section titled <u>Departure as Feedback on Guideline Refinement</u>)

NACDL

Supports including bracketed language in §5K2.0

- North Carolina Academy of Trial Lawyers, Criminal Law Section (054) Endorses the response of the Practitioner's Advisory Group
- North Carolina Bar Association, Executive Council (053)

 Endorses the response of the Practitioner's Advisory Group
- Practitioner's Advisory Group (039)

 Supports including bracketed language in §5K2.0; opposes language from Riveria only one circuit's formulation

Federal Public Defenders

Opposes 15 (A), (C), (E), (F), (G) because it is more than a consolidation - it is a move towards real offense sentencing; supports others

NACDL

Opposes

N.Y. Council of Defense Lawyers

Opposes (G) insofar as it increases base offense level

- North Carolina Academy of Trial Lawyers, Criminal Law Section (054) Endorses the response of the Practitioner's Advisory Group
- North Carolina Bar Association, Executive Council (053)

 Endorses the response of the Practitioner's Advisory Group
- Practitioner's Advisory Group (039)
 Supports

Probation Officer's Advisory Group (045)

Generally supports consolidation although not in poll this year

U.S. Postal Service

Supports consolidation of §2B1.3 and §2B1.1; supports consolidation of §2H3.3 and §2B1.1

C.U.R.E. (008)

Supports Commission looking into problems of the aged and terminally ill in prisons and early release for such people - present procedures inadequate to address problems

F.A.M.M.

Supports using age and infirmity as extraordinary and compelling reason to depart

Federal Public Defenders

Commission should exercise it s authority to provide more flexibility at the initial sentencing so factors such as age and deteriorating health which is present or foreseeable at sentencing can be taken into account. Commission should encourage BOP to adjust sentences

International Association of Residential and Community Alternatives (051)

Supports hearings and policy statements

NACDL

Supports interagency working group

N.Y. Council of Defense Lawyers

Supports changes to statute to give BOP and courts more authority

- North Carolina Academy of Trial Lawyers, Criminal Law Section (054) Endorses the response of the Practitioner's Advisory Group
- North Carolina Bar Association, Executive Council (053)

 Endorses the response of the Practitioner's Advisory Group
- Practitioner's Advisory Group (039)
 Supports interagency working group

Private Attorneys

012 Mel S. Black

Supports further use of alternatives for elderly and infirm

Amendment 17(A)

Federal Public Defenders
Supports

NACDL

Supports

N.Y. Council of Defense Lawyers Supports

North Carolina Academy of Trial Lawyers, Criminal Law Section (054) Endorses the response of the Practitioner's Advisory Group

North Carolina Bar Association, Executive Council (053)

Endorses the response of the Practitioner's Advisory Group

Practitioner's Advisory Group (039)
Supports

Private Attorneys

003 David S. Marshall; Price, Kelley, Marshall & Bassingthwaighte Supports

Amendment 17(C)

Federal Public Defenders
Supports

Amendment 17(D)

Federal Public Defenders
Supports

NACDL

Supports

North Carolina Academy of Trial Lawyers, Criminal Law Section (054) Endorses the response of the Practitioner's Advisory Group

North Carolina Bar Association, Executive Council (053)

Endorses the response of the Practitioner's Advisory Group

Practitioner's Advisory Group (039)
Supports

Amendment 17(E)

- Federal Public Defenders
 Opposes in light of amendment last term to §1B1.1
- North Carolina Academy of Trial Lawyers, Criminal Law Section (054) Endorses the response of the Practitioner's Advisory Group
- North Carolina Bar Association, Executive Council (053)

 Endorses the response of the Practitioner's Advisory Group
- Practitioner's Advisory Group (039)

 Does not oppose

Amendment 17(F)

- North Carolina Academy of Trial Lawyers, Criminal Law Section (054) Endorses the response of the Practitioner's Advisory Group
- North Carolina Bar Association, Executive Council (053)

 Endorses the response of the Practitioner's Advisory Group
- Practitioner's Advisory Group (039)

 Does not oppose
- Probation Officer's Advisory Group (46)
 Supports with clarification (see pages 244-245)

Amendment 17(G)

- North Carolina Academy of Trial Lawyers, Criminal Law Section (054) Endorses the response of the Practitioner's Advisory Group
- North Carolina Bar Association, Executive Council (053) Endorses the response of the Practitioner's Advisory Group
- Practitioner's Advisory Group (039)

 Does not oppose

Amendment 17(H)

North Carolina Academy of Trial Lawyers, Criminal Law Section (054) Endorses the response of the Practitioner's Advisory Group

North Carolina Bar Association, Executive Council (053)

Endorses the response of the Practitioner's Advisory Group

Practitioner's Advisory Group (039)

Does not oppose

Amendment 17(I)

Federal Public Defenders Opposes

NACDL

Opposes any attempt at clarification of subsection (c); favors position in U.S. v. Concepcion

- North Carolina Academy of Trial Lawyers, Criminal Law Section (054) Endorses the response of the Practitioner's Advisory Group
- North Carolina Bar Association, Executive Council (053) Endorses the response of the Practitioner's Advisory Group
- Practitioner's Advisory Group (039)

 Does not oppose portion that would substitute a single, revised addition of firearms listed under 26 U.S.C. § 5845(A)

Amendment 17(J)

- Federal Public Defenders
 Supports
- North Carolina Academy of Trial Lawyers, Criminal Law Section (054) Endorses the response of the Practitioner's Advisory Group
- North Carolina Bar Association, Executive Council (053) Endorses the response of the Practitioner's Advisory Group
- Practitioner's Advisory Group (039)
 Supports

Amendment 17(K)

North Carolina Academy of Trial Lawyers, Criminal Law Section (054) Endorses the response of the Practitioner's Advisory Group

North Carolina Bar Association, Executive Council (053)

Endorses the response of the Practitioner's Advisory Group

Practitioner's Advisory Group (039)

Does not oppose

Amendment 17(L)

- North Carolina Academy of Trial Lawyers, Criminal Law Section (054) Endorses the response of the Practitioner's Advisory Group
- North Carolina Bar Association, Executive Council (053)

 Endorses the response of the Practitioner's Advisory Group
- Practitioner's Advisory Group (039)

 Does not oppose

Amendment 17(M)

Federal Public Defenders
Supports

NACDL

Supports

North Carolina Academy of Trial Lawyers, Criminal Law Section (054) Endorses the response of the Practitioner's Advisory Group

North Carolina Bar Association, Executive Council (053)

Endorses the response of the Practitioner's Advisory Group

Practitioner's Advisory Group (039)
Supports

Amendment 17(N)

North Carolina Academy of Trial Lawyers, Criminal Law Section (054) Endorses the response of the Practitioner's Advisory Group

North Carolina Bar Association, Executive Council (053)

Endorses the response of the Practitioner's Advisory Group

Practitioner's Advisory Group (039)

Does not oppose

Amendment 17(0)

Federal Public Defenders
Supports

NACDL

Supports

North Carolina Academy of Trial Lawyers, Criminal Law Section (054) Endorses the response of the Practitioner's Advisory Group

North Carolina Bar Association, Executive Council (053)

Endorses the response of the Practitioner's Advisory Group

Practitioner's Advisory Group (039)
Supports

Amendment 17(P)

North Carolina Academy of Trial Lawyers, Criminal Law Section (054) Endorses the response of the Practitioner's Advisory Group

North Carolina Bar Association, Executive Council (053)

Endorses the response of the Practitioner's Advisory Group

Practitioner's Advisory Group (039)

Does not oppose

Amendment 17(Q)

Federal Public Defenders
Supports Option 1

NACDL

Supports Option 1

North Carolina Academy of Trial Lawyers, Criminal Law Section (054) Endorses the response of the Practitioner's Advisory Group

North Carolina Bar Association, Executive Council (053)

Endorses the response of the Practitioner's Advisory Group

Practitioner's Advisory Group (039)
Supports Option 1

American Bar Association (Committee on Sentencing Guidelines)
Supports

Dept. of Justice (044)

Opposes - would constitute a dramatic departure from constitutional standards; would lead to increase in litigation; would lead to unwarranted charging and sentencing disparity

Federal Public Defenders

Supports exclusion of acquitted conduct from the relevant conduct rule; opposes acquitted conduct as a basis for upper departure

NACDL

Supports

N.Y. Council of Defense Lawyers

Supports exclusion of acquitted conduct; opposes acquitted conduct as a basis for upper departure

- North Carolina Academy of Trial Lawyers, Criminal Law Section (054) Endorses the response of the Practitioner's Advisory Group
- North Carolina Bar Association, Executive Council (053)

 Endorses the response of the Practitioner's Advisory Group
- Practitioner's Advisory Group (039)
 Supports

Other

021 and 022 Carol M. Biechlin Supports

Federal Public Defenders

Supports changes to (a) and deletion of (c); revisions to (b) flawed - supports revised (b) as in amendment 31

NACDL

Supports

- North Carolina Academy of Trial Lawyers, Criminal Law Section (054) Endorses the response of the Practitioner's Advisory Group
- North Carolina Bar Association, Executive Council (053)

 Endorses the response of the Practitioner's Advisory Group
- Practitioner's Advisory Group (039)
 Supports

Probation Officer's Advisory Group (47)

Opposes - wants cap to remain otherwise, will increase disparity; must have been reason for old cap; not convinced there is a problem

Amendment 20(A)

Federal Public Defenders
Supports

NACDL

Needs working group to study loss

North Carolina Academy of Trial Lawyers, Criminal Law Section (054) Endorses the response of the Practitioner's Advisory Group

North Carolina Bar Association, Executive Council (053) Endorses the response of the Practitioner's Advisory Group

Practitioner's Advisory Group (039)
Supports

Amendment 20(B)

Federal Public Defenders
Supports

NACDL

Needs working group to study loss

North Carolina Academy of Trial Lawyers, Criminal Law Section (054) Endorses the response of the Practitioner's Advisory Group

North Carolina Bar Association, Executive Council (053)

Endorses the response of the Practitioner's Advisory Group

Practitioner's Advisory Group (039)
Supports (1) and (2)

Amendment 20(C)

Federal Public Defenders
Supports reemphasis of policy

NACDL

Needs working group to study loss

North Carolina Academy of Trial Lawyers, Criminal Law Section (054) Endorses the response of the Practitioner's Advisory Group

North Carolina Bar Association, Executive Council (053)

Endorses the response of the Practitioner's Advisory Group

Practitioner's Advisory Group (039)
Supports clarifying interest is not to counted

Federal Public Defenders
Supports

NACDL

Supports

North Carolina Academy of Trial Lawyers, Criminal Law Section (054) Endorses the response of the Practitioner's Advisory Group

North Carolina Bar Association, Executive Council (053)

Endorses the response of the Practitioner's Advisory Group

Practitioner's Advisory Group (039)
Supports

Federal Public Defenders
Supports 1; opposes 2

NACDL

Supports Option 1

North Carolina Academy of Trial Lawyers, Criminal Law Section (054) Endorses the response of the Practitioner's Advisory Group

North Carolina Bar Association, Executive Council (053)

Endorses the response of the Practitioner's Advisory Group

Practitioner's Advisory Group (039)
Supports Option 1

American Bar Association (Committee on Sentencing Guidelines)
Opposes

Federal Public Defenders
Opposes

NACDL

Opposes

North Carolina Academy of Trial Lawyers, Criminal Law Section (054) Endorses the response of the Practitioner's Advisory Group

North Carolina Bar Association, Executive Council (053)

Endorses the response of the Practitioner's Advisory Group

Practitioner's Advisory Group (039)
Opposes

Probation Officer's Advisory Group (045)
Supports but wants all references to grouping rules in note 3 eliminated (see p.240 for text)

American Bar Association (Committee on Sentencing Guidelines)
Supports

C.U.R.E. (letter 008)
Supports

Federal Public Defenders
Supports

NACDL

Supports

North Carolina Academy of Trial Lawyers, Criminal Law Section (054) Endorses the response of the Practitioner's Advisory Group

North Carolina Bar Association, Executive Council (053)

Endorses the response of the Practitioner's Advisory Group

Practitioner's Advisory Group (039)
Supports

Federal Public Defenders
Supports Option 1

NACDL

Supports Option 1

North Carolina Academy of Trial Lawyers, Criminal Law Section (054) Endorses the response of the Practitioner's Advisory Group

North Carolina Bar Association, Executive Council (053)

Endorses the response of the Practitioner's Advisory Group

Practitioner's Advisory Group (039)
Supports Option 1

Dept. of Justice (044)
Supports - DOJ amendment

NACDL

Does not oppose distinction being made but opposes offense level of 12 as compared to 10 for bribery, a more serious offense

- North Carolina Academy of Trial Lawyers, Criminal Law Section (054) Endorses the response of the Practitioner's Advisory Group
- North Carolina Bar Association, Executive Council (053)

 Endorses the response of the Practitioner's Advisory Group
- Practitioner's Advisory Group (039)

 Does not oppose
- Probation Officer's Advisory Group (045)
 Supports

C.U.R.E. (letter 008)

Opposes because 1) "gang" is poorly defined 2) membership in a gang should not enhance sentence of a person committing a crime independently of a gang, and 3) controlled substance offense levels high enough without increasing them for so-called gang members because of their social associations

Dept. of Justice (044)
Supports - DOJ amendment

Federal Public Defenders Opposes

NACDL

Opposes

- North Carolina Academy of Trial Lawyers, Criminal Law Section (054) Endorses the response of the Practitioner's Advisory Group
- North Carolina Bar Association, Executive Council (053)

 Endorses the response of the Practitioner's Advisory Group

Practitioner's Advisory Group (039)

Opposes - Too expansive; due process and overbreadth problems; no requirement of convictions for other gang members; no definition of "continuing series of crimes"; double or triple counting

- C.U.R.E. (letter 008)
 - Opposes because 1) needs tight definition of federal facility 2) should hinge on defendant having requisite knowledge he was in federal facility\school zone
- Dept. of Justice (044)
 Supports DOJ amendment
- Federal Public Defenders
 Opposes no evidence for change
- NACDL
 Opposes no demonstrated need
- North Carolina Academy of Trial Lawyers, Criminal Law Section (054) Endorses the response of the Practitioner's Advisory Group
- North Carolina Bar Association, Executive Council (053)

 Endorses the response of the Practitioner's Advisory Group
- Practitioner's Advisory Group (039)
 Opposes loaded gun would seem to be heartland no evidence for additional enhancements
- Probation Officer's Advisory Group (045)
 Supports raising base offense level to 14

Federal Public Defenders
Opposes

NACDL

Opposes - no demonstrated need

North Carolina Academy of Trial Lawyers, Criminal Law Section (054) Endorses the response of the Practitioner's Advisory Group

North Carolina Bar Association, Executive Council (053)

Endorses the response of the Practitioner's Advisory Group

Practitioner's Advisory Group (039)
Opposes - no evidence

C.U.R.E. (letter 008)

Conditionally supports - supports additional categories only if makes overall reductions in sentences; supports additional distinctions for type of offense and clean records but withholds comment until specific proposal set forth

Dept. of Justice (044)
Supports - DOJ amendment

Federal Public Defenders Opposes

NACDL

Opposes - no demonstrated need

- North Carolina Academy of Trial Lawyers, Criminal Law Section (054) Endorses the response of the Practitioner's Advisory Group
- North Carolina Bar Association, Executive Council (053) Endorses the response of the Practitioner's Advisory Group
- Practitioner's Advisory Group (039)

 Based on past commission study and discussion, see no need to re-open issue
- Probation Officer's Advisory Group (045)
 Supports only leaving the counting of 3 point conviction as is

C.U.R.E. (letter 008)

Supports "the modification of §1B1.1(b), so that the amendment designated retroactive is applied together with any other amendments that would reduce incarceration time for the Defendant"; makes no sense to apply retroactivity to provide relief if other changes result in no change to the original sentence or in a higher sentence.

Federal Public Defenders Supports

Judicial Conference (Committee on Criminal Law)) (letter 028)

Supports - one book rule too complicated, new information currently available will cause increased workload because of new fact-finding issues and new caselaw, and amendment will cause disparity (see letter beginning on page 62)

NACDL

Supports

- North Carolina Academy of Trial Lawyers, Criminal Law Section (054) Endorses the response of the Practitioner's Advisory Group
- North Carolina Bar Association, Executive Council (053)

 Endorses the response of the Practitioner's Advisory Group
- Practitioner's Advisory Group (039)
 Supports
- Probation Officer's Advisory Group (047)
 Opposes

C.U.R.E. (letter 008)

Supports if "undue burden on the government" is removed - otherwise, a non-cooperating defendant who is forced to go to trial because of nothing else to gain will always be opposes for this reduction by the AUSA.

Dept. of Justice (044)
Opposes

NACDL

Opposes

North Carolina Academy of Trial Lawyers, Criminal Law Section (054) Endorses the response of the Practitioner's Advisory Group

North Carolina Bar Association, Executive Council (053)

Endorses the response of the Practitioner's Advisory Group

Practitioner's Advisory Group (039)

Opposes - rewards those who engage in "slow guilty plea"

Other

004 U.S.Attorney, Eastern District of Louisiana Against - proposal supports those who fight halfheartedly Amendment 33(A)

American Bar Association (Committee on Sentencing Guidelines)
Supports any amendments shown to be valid by crack report

ACLU

Supports 1:1

C.U.R.E. (letter 008)
Supports

Drug Policy Foundation Supports 1:1

Families Against Discriminative Crack Laws
Supports 1:1

F.A.M.M.

Supports 1:1 but at minimum, cocaine plus 2 levels similar to meth and ice

Federal Public Defenders
Supports 1:1

NACDL

Supports change

Neighborhood Families Against Unjust Crack Laws Supports 1:1

North Carolina Academy of Trial Lawyers, Criminal Law Section (054) Endorses the response of the Practitioner's Advisory Group

North Carolina Bar Association, Executive Council (053) Endorses the response of the Practitioner's Advisory Group

Practitioner's Advisory Group (039)
Supports modifying or eliminating equivalency between crack cocaine

Rainbow Coalition Supports 1:1

Private Attorneys

033 Stephen H. Mackenzie Supports change 1:1

Other: as of 3/25 1,686 letters in support of changing crack equivalency

023, 027, 032, Testimony at hearing
Many private citizens support changes to crack cocaine

Amendment 33(B)

Clergy for Enlightened Drug Policy

Supports 1 plant = 100 grams

C.U.R.E. (letter 008)

Supports 1 plant = 100 grams throughout the guidelines

Drug Policy Foundation

Supports 1 plant = 100 grams Don't count male plants Count 50% of seedlings

F.A.M.M.

Supports 1 plant = 100 grams Don't count male plants

Federal Public Defenders

Supports 1 plant = 100 grams

NACDL

Supports change

North Carolina Academy of Trial Lawyers, Criminal Law Section (054) Endorses the response of the Practitioner's Advisory Group

North Carolina Bar Association, Executive Council (053)

Endorses the response of the Practitioner's Advisory Group

NORML

Supports 1 plant = 100 grams Don't count male plants Count 50% of seedlings

Practitioner's Advisory Group (039)

Supports modification of 1 plant = 1 kilogram

Private Attorneys

010 Norman Elliott Kent

Supports

016 David H. Reynolds

Supports

- 017 Robert F. Hellman; Hellman Cook and Alexander Supports
- 029 Jennifer K. Anderson Supports
- 030 Stephen A. Howe Supports less harsh treatment for marijuana possession, cultivation, and sale
- 036 Waring R. Fincke, Dvorak and Fincke Supports
- 037 P. David Wahlberg, Bender & Wahlberg Supports using actual weight
- 038 Washington State Representative Jeanne Kohl, Majority

Whip; Sociology Professor, University of Washington Supports not using 1 plant = 1 kilogram

O52 Kenneth Lerner
Commission should make independent gradation for plants
Small seedlings, clones, starts, or other barely
established plants should not be treated the same as
mature plants

Other: as of 3/25 1,898 letters in support (probably most for 1 plant = 100gm).

002, 005, 024, 025

Many private citizens support changes to marijuana plant weight to 1 plant = 100 gm

018 Ed Rosenthal

Supports - long letter filled with lots of info Testimony of Peggy Edmunston (FAMM member) Supports 100 g = 1 plant Amendment 34(A)

C.U.R.E. (letter 008)

Opposes any increase for multiple victims unless defendant knew and intended there was to be more than one victim

Federal Public Defenders

Opposes

NACDL

Opposes

North Carolina Academy of Trial Lawyers, Criminal Law Section (054) Endorses the response of the Practitioner's Advisory Group

North Carolina Bar Association, Executive Council (053)

Endorses the response of the Practitioner's Advisory Group

Practitioner's Advisory Group (039)
Opposes

Amendment 34(B)

C.U.R.E. (letter 008)

Opposes any increase for multiple victims unless defendant knew and intended there was to be more than one victim

Federal Public Defenders

Opposes

NACDL

Opposes

North Carolina Academy of Trial Lawyers, Criminal Law Section (054) Endorses the response of the Practitioner's Advisory Group

North Carolina Bar Association, Executive Council (053)

Endorses the response of the Practitioner's Advisory Group

Practitioner's Advisory Group (039)
Opposes victim table - favors use of SOC instead

NACDL

Opposes

- North Carolina Academy of Trial Lawyers, Criminal Law Section (054) Endorses the response of the Practitioner's Advisory Group
- North Carolina Bar Association, Executive Council (053)

 Endorses the response of the Practitioner's Advisory Group
- Practitioner's Advisory Group (039)

 Opposes no definition of organized; no minimum amount of gain or loss

Other Issues

- 001 Probation Deputy Chief, Western District of Tennessee §4A1.2 - Judges are consolidating old convictions nunc pro tunc; consolidated offenses should cover only offenses consolidated at time of sentence
- 008 C.U.R.E.

 Counting of prior convictions does not take into account discretion AUSAs have to Rule 20 or not when there are two arrests in two different jurisdictions
- 019 USPO Christopher Buckman
 Further refine definition of crack
- 026 Tom Gunn
 No mandatory minimums for non-violent first offenders (seems to be geared to drug offenses)
- 027 Helen Shipman
 No mandatory minimums for non-violent first offenders; fine based incarceration
- 042 Charles A. Asher , Attorney Stop the amendments
- 043 U.S. Postal Service
 Wants 2-level enhancement in §2B1.1 for mail obstruction or
 destruction

Wants loss for stolen credit cards to credit limit to be more consistent with note 2 reference to checks and money orders. Claims judicial districts are inconsistent in how to apply loss to credit cards

Testimony of James Beresford

Remove reference to Chapman in LSD application note



Office of the Beputy Attorney General Washington, D.C. 20530

March 18, 1994

Honorable William W. Wilkins, Jr. Chairman United States Sentencing Commission One Columbus Circle, N.E. South Lobby; Suite 2-500 Washington, D.C. 20002-8002

Dear Judge Wilkins:

The following sets forth comments of the Department of Justice regarding proposed sentencing guideline amendments which were published in December 1993.

AMENDMENTS PROPOSED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE (Amendments 26-30)

As the United States Sentencing Commission is aware, the Department of Justice proposed amendments addressing several important areas of concern to law enforcement. These proposals involve significant issues such as crimes of violence by organized crime members, firearms offenses by members of criminal gangs, obstructing an election or registration, possession or discharging of a firearm in a school zone, and criminal history scoring. We continue to believe that these proposals have merit and should receive favorable consideration.

<u>LIMITATIONS ON THE IMPACT OF CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES QUANTITY ON OFFENSE LEVEL DETERMINATIONS</u> (Amendment 8)

This amendment consists primarily of three specific proposals which are designed to: (1) reduce the impact of drug quantity on the determination of offense levels for offenses involving drugs and (2) increase the offense levels where weapons are possessed or used in drug crimes.

(A) Changes in the Drug Quantity Table The first proposal lowers the base offense levels by revising the Drug Quantity Table to reflect the 5- and 10-year mandatory minimum sentences at levels 30 (97-121 months) and 24 (51-63 months), rather than their present levels of 32 (121-151 months) and 26 (63-78 months). This is accomplished by: (1) reducing the upper limit of the Drug Quantity Table from level 42 to 38, (2) reducing the number of drug offense levels, and (3) assigning lower offense levels to specific drug quantities than in the present tables.

The Department strongly opposes this amendment. In our view the amendment represents an erosion of the seriousness with which



the Commission views narcotics offenses. We believe that even the upper limit of 38 proposed this year lessens the deterrent effect for drug traffickers who deal with the largest quantities of drugs, and the amendment creates problems with mandatory minimum provisions as well. By placing the guideline maximum at a level that barely accommodates the mandatory minimum sentence for certain drug quantities, this scheme effectively eliminates the range of sentences at certain offense levels from which the court should be able to choose an appropriate sentence. addition, the court would be effectively precluded from recognizing guideline reductions in cases in which the mandatory minimum trumped the guideline sentence for offenders who played a minor or minimal role in the offense. Thus, the practical effect of the amendment would be to discourage quilty pleas because the mandatory minimum sentence would prevent reduction for role and for acceptance of responsibility for those defendants whose drug quantities are at or just above the mandatory minimum amounts. By contrast, the current offense levels are geared toward existing mandatory minimum sentences to a greater extent and in most cases allow for reduction for such characteristics as role in the offense and acceptance of responsibility. The amendment's stated concern for better sentencing at the high end of the drug quantity table simply transfers problems to the lower and middle levels, where many more defendants are sentenced.

Because the Commission had already decreased the impact of drug quantity on sentencing last year with its 1992 amendment of the relevant conduct guideline, which narrowed the conduct (i.e., quantity of drugs) for which defendants would be responsible at sentencing, we urged it not to make further amendments last year until the effect of the relevant conduct amendment could be determined. We are not aware that the Commission has analyzed the extent to which this amendment cured any of the perceived problems.

(B) Weapons Enhancement Amendment 8 provides two approaches to increase the offense level for crimes involving drugs where weapons were used. Option 1 would add a 4-level enhancement in §2D1.1 for the use of a weapon, and a 2-level enhancement if the offense resulted in serious bodily injury. Option 2 would operate through a special instruction to apply the guidelines for assault with intent to commit murder or aggravated assault if the offense involved such conduct (in addition to the existing enhancement for possession of a dangerous weapon). The Commission also has invited comment on whether the weapons enhancement should be amended to differentiate by dangerousness certain weapons (e.g., assault weapons, machine guns and sawed-off shotguns) and the number of weapons involved.

In view of the Administration's commitment to punish severely defendants who commit violent crimes, the Department