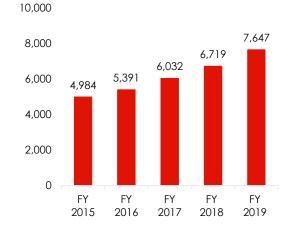


# Quick Facts LA

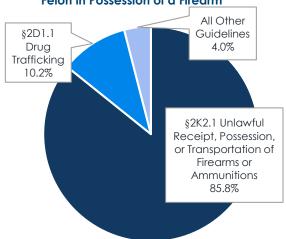
Felon in Possession of a Firearm —

- ► IN FY 2019, 76,538 CASES WERE REPORTED TO THE U.S. SENTENCING COMMISSION.
  - 7,647 INVOLVED CONVICTIONS UNDER 18 U.S.C. § 922(g).
    - ► 18 U.S.C. § 922(g) PROHIBITS CERTAIN PERSONS FROM SHIPPING, TRANSPORTING, POSSESSING, OR RECEIVING A FIREARM OR AMMUNITION WHILE SUBJECT TO A PROHIBITION FROM DOING SO, MOST COMMONLY BECAUSE OF A PRIOR CONVICTION FOR A FELONY OFFENSE.

## Number of Felon in Possession of a Firearm Offenders



## Primary Sentencing Guideline Felon in Possession of a Firearm



## Offender and Offense Characteristics

- 97.7% of felon in possession of a firearm offenders were men.
- 55.4% were Black, 24.8% were White, 17.1% were Hispanic, and 2.7% were Other races.
- Their average age was 34 years.
- 94.6% were United States citizens.
- 24.7% were in the highest Criminal History Category (Criminal History Category VI):
  - ♦ 9.1% were CHC I;
  - 9.2% were CHC II;
  - 21.3% were CHC III;
  - ♦ 20.8% were CHC IV:
  - 14.9% were CHC V.
- The top five districts for felon in possession of a firearm offenders were:
  - Eastern District of Missouri (467);
  - District of South Carolina (229);
  - Western District of Missouri (220);
  - ♦ Eastern District of North Carolina (216);
  - Northern District of Texas (216).
- Districts with the highest proportion of felon in possession of a firearm cases were:
  - ♦ Northern District of Alabama (43.1%);
  - ♦ Eastern District of Missouri (40.2%);
  - ♦ Middle District of North Carolina (33.8%).
  - ♦ Southern District of Alabama (33.1%);
  - ♦ District of Alaska (31.4%).

#### **Punishment**

- 97.4% of felon in possession of a firearm offenders were sentenced to prison; sentences varied widely by whether a mandatory minimum penalty applied in the case.
- 15.6% of felon in possession of a firearm offenders were convicted of one or more statutes with a mandatory minimum penalty:
  - 4.0% were sentenced under 18 U.S.C. § 924(e), the Armed Career Criminal Act (ACCA);<sup>1</sup>
  - ♦ 6.0% were convicted of violating 18 U.S.C. § 924(c);
  - 5.6% were convicted of another statute carrying a mandatory minimum penalty, most of which were drug offenses.



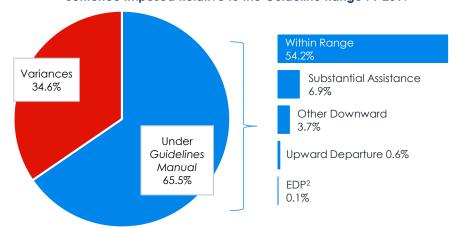
# **Punishment (continued)**

- The average sentence for all felon in possession of a firearm offenders was 64 months.
  - The average sentence for offenders convicted of violating only section 922(g) and under ACCA was 188 months.
  - The average sentence for offenders convicted of violating only section 922(g) but not sentenced under ACCA was 58 months.

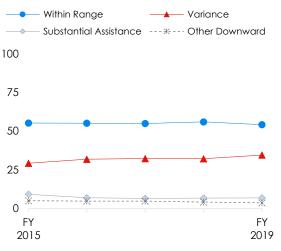
# Sentences Relative to the Guideline Range

- 65.5% of felon in possession of a firearm offenders were sentenced under the Guidelines Manual; of those offenders:
  - 82.8% were sentenced within the guideline range.
  - 10.5% received a substantial assistance departure.
    - ♦ Their average sentence reduction was 44.3%.
  - ♦ 5.6% received some other downward departure.
    - ♦ Their average sentence reduction was 34.9%.
- 34.6% received a variance: of those offenders:
  - ♦ 89.7% received a below range variance.
    - ♦ Their average sentence reduction was 34.3%.
  - ♦ 10.3% received an above range variance.
    - ♦ Their average sentence increase was 52.4%
- The average guideline minimum and sentence for felon in possession of a firearm offenses has declined over the past five years.
  - ◆ The average guideline minimum was 71 months in fiscal year 2019, down from 81 months in fiscal year 2015.
  - The average sentence was 64 months in fiscal year 2019, down from 72 months in fiscal year 2015.

#### Sentence Imposed Relative to the Guideline Range FY 2019



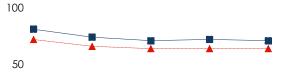
# Sentence Relative to the Guideline Range (%)



# Average Guideline Minimum and Average Sentence

(months)

— Guideline Minimum → Sentence





- 1 18 U.S.C. § 924(e) requires a 15-year mandatory minimum penalty be imposed on offenders convicted of violating section 922(g) with three previous convictions for a violent felony or serious drug crime.
- <sup>2</sup> "Early Disposition Program (or EDP) departures" are departures where the government sought a sentence below the guideline range because the defendant participated in the government's Early Disposition Program, through which cases are resolved in an expedited manner. See USSG §5K3.1.