In fiscal year 2014, there were 5,498 offenders convicted under 18 U.S.C. § 922(g) accounting for 7.2% of all offenders sentenced under the guidelines. The number of offenders sentenced under this statute has steadily decreased over the last five years from 5,825 in fiscal year 2010 to 5,498 offenders in fiscal year 2014.

**Offender and Offense Characteristics**

- Nearly all of these offenders were male (98.0%).
- Over half of these offenders were Black (52.4%), followed by White (26.2%), Hispanic (18.8%), and Other Races (2.6%).
- The average age of these offenders at sentencing was 34 years.
- The majority of these offenders were United States citizens (92.9%).
- One-quarter (25.8%) of offenders convicted under section 922(g) were assigned to the highest criminal history category (Category VI). The proportion of these offenders in other Criminal History Categories was as follows:
  - 10.6% of these offenders were in Category I;
  - 10.5% were in Category II;
  - 20.9% were in Category III;
  - 19.2% were in Category IV; and
  - 13.0% were in Category V.
- Districts with the highest proportion of their overall caseload comprising section 922(g) offenses were:
  - Middle District of North Carolina (31.3% of the overall caseload);
  - Western District of Tennessee (30.6%);
  - Northern District of Alabama (24.4%);
  - Western District of Missouri (22.9%); and
  - Northern District of Indiana (22.2%).

**Punishment**

- Most offenders convicted under 18 U.S.C. § 922(g) were sentenced to imprisonment (97.0%).
- Less than one-fifth (18.8%) of these offenders were convicted of one or more statutes carrying a mandatory minimum penalty:
  - 10.0% were sentenced under the Armed Career Criminal Act (ACCA) (18 U.S.C. § 924(e));
  - another 4.0% were convicted of violating 18 U.S.C. § 924(c); and
  - another 4.9% were convicted of another statute carrying a mandatory minimum penalty (almost all of which were drug offenses).
- The average sentence imposed on section 922(g) offenders varied widely by whether a mandatory minimum penalty applied in the case.
Punishment (continued)

♦ The average sentence length for all section 922(g) offenders was 72 months; however, one-quarter of these offenders had an average sentence of 30 months or less while one-quarter had an average sentence of 90 months or more.

♦ The average sentence length for offenders convicted of violating only section 922(g) and who were sentenced under ACCA was 188 months.

♦ The average sentence length for offenders convicted of violating only section 922(g) but who were not sentenced under ACCA was 59 months.

Sentences Relative to the Guideline Range

♦ For each of the past five years, more than half of offenders convicted of violating 18 U.S.C. § 922(g) were sentenced within the range. However, the rate of within range sentences has decreased from 62.7% in fiscal year 2010 to 57.6% in fiscal year 2014.

♦ The rate of government sponsored below range sentences has increased for section 922(g) offenses from 14.4% in fiscal year 2010 to 17.1% in fiscal year 2014. In cases where the offender was not convicted of an additional offense and was not sentenced under ACCA, the rate of government sponsored sentences was higher, at 27.1% in fiscal year 2014.

♦ Substantial assistance departures were granted in 8.9% of all section 922(g) cases in fiscal year 2014. This represents 51.8% of all government sponsored below range sentences for these offenses.
  ◊ In fiscal year 2014, these offenders received an average reduction of 44.9% in their sentences.

♦ In fiscal year 2014, a smaller proportion (8.0%) of offenders convicted of violating section 922(g) received a below range sentence sponsored by the government for reasons other than substantial assistance or participation in an Early Disposition Program.
  ◊ In fiscal year 2014, these offenders received an average reduction of 33.5% in their sentences.

♦ Over the last five years, the rate of non-government sponsored below range sentences for section 922(g) offenses has increased (from 20.1% in fiscal year 2010 to 22.2% in fiscal year 2014).
  ◆ In fiscal year 2014, these offenders received an average reduction of 31.6% in their sentences.

♦ The average guideline minimum for section 922(g) offenses has decreased for the past five years, and the average sentence imposed has similarly decreased.
  ◆ The average guideline minimum decreased from 85 to 81 months during that period;
  ◆ The average sentence imposed decreased from 78 to 72 months.

4 “Early Disposition Program (or EDP) departures” represent cases in which 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.