### Firearms

#### **Areas for Discussion**

Review of relevant conduct (§1B1.3)

(§2K2.1 (general firearms guideline)

 18 USC § 924(c) (use/carry/possession relation to crime of violence/drugs)

 Review of multiple counts grouping (§3D1.2)

### **Review of Relevant Conduct**

### (a)(1) & (a)(2): Analysis

WHO:

(a)(1)(A): Acts of the defendant

(a)(1)(B): Certain acts of others (3-part analysis)

WHEN:

Offense of Conviction

(a)(1):

In preparation

**During** 

Avoiding detection

(a)(2):

Same course of conduct/ Common scheme or plan

### §2K2.1 & Relevant Conduct

§§2K2.1 & 3D1.2(d) & 1B1.3(a)(2)

- Because §2K2.1 is listed at §3D1.2(d):
  - Relevant conduct at §1B1.3(a)(2) will "expand"
    - Acts in the same course of conduct, common scheme or plan will be included

### §2K2.1

# Unlawful Receipt, Possession, or Transportation of Firearms; or Prohibited Transactions Involving Firearms

# Issues in Application of Use/Possession SOC and Cross Reference

§2K2.1(b)(6) & (c)(1)

# §2K2.1 (b)(6) vs. (c)(1)

used or possessed any firearm in connection with another felony offense

VS.

used or possessed any firearm in connection with the commission or attempted commission of another offense

#### (b)(6) vs. (c)(1) (cont.)

possessed or transferred any firearm with knowledge, intent, or reason to believe that it would be used or possessed in connection with another felony offense

VS.

possessed or transferred a firearm with knowledge or intent that it would be used or possessed in connection with another offense

## Significance of Language Distinctions in (b)(6) and (c)(1)

#### §2K2.1

- Generally does not reflect substantive distinctions
- While the cross reference does not require felony, application unlikely to be greater
- SOC for possess/transfer applicable based on "reason to believe"; cross-reference is not

# Application Issues for (b)(6) and (c)(1)

§2K2.1

"In connection with"

 Active employment or "clearly improbable" standard

### Application Issues for (b)(6) and (c)(1) (cont.)

 Application based on all relevant conduct, not solely the firearm in the offense of conviction.

- If cross reference is for use/possession/transfer in multiple offenses, cross reference only to the most serious
  - -§1B1.5, App. Note 3

### Fact Pattern(s)

 Insert fact pattern information here from selected helpline calls

§2K2.1(b)(6) & (c)(1) Standard

 Split on whether a firearm was possessed/used <u>"in connection with"</u> another offense in the application of the SOC and cross reference

- Majority of circuits (1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup>, 4<sup>th</sup>, 6<sup>th</sup>, 7<sup>th</sup>, 9<sup>th</sup>, & 10<sup>th</sup>): the firearm must serve some purpose or facilitate the felonious conduct, rather than being merely coincidental
- Minority of circuits (5<sup>th</sup> & 8<sup>th</sup>): the enhancement applies if the firearm reflects an increased danger of violence unless it was "clearly improbable" that the weapon was connected with the offense

- Adopted language from Smith v. United States, 508 U.S. 223 (1993)
- §2K2.1, App. Note 14
  - -if the firearm facilitated, or had the potential of facilitating, another felony offense or another offense

### Fact Pattern(s)

 Insert fact pattern information here from selected helpline calls

### Firearm used/possessed "in connection with" a burglary or drug offense

 Split on whether a firearm obtained in the commission of a burglary was possessed/used "in connection with" that offense in application of §2K2.1

 Majority of circuits (3<sup>rd</sup>, 6<sup>th</sup>, & 7<sup>th</sup>): if the firearm is taken during the burglary, the enhancement should **not** apply

 Minority of circuits (5<sup>th</sup> & 8<sup>th</sup>): the taking of a firearm in a burglary can be used to apply the enhancement

- Resolution consistent with minority view
  - –SOC applies in the case of a defendant who takes a firearm during the course of a burglary, even if the defendant did not engage in any other conduct with that firearm during the course of the burglary

- In the case of a drug trafficking offense:
  - –SOC applies when a firearm is found in close proximity to drugs, drugmanufacturing materials, or drug paraphernalia

### Fact Pattern(s)

 Insert fact pattern information here from selected helpline calls

# Question Regarding "Lawful Sporting Purpose"

 How can a convicted felon, whose base offense level is determined under (a)(6)(A) ("prohibited person") ever receive the downward adjustment at §2K2.1(b)(2)? Isn't it a contradiction to say that a convicted felon could ever possess ammunition or firearms for a lawful sporting purpose or collection since a convicted felon is supposed to be prohibited from any possession or use of a firearm?

# 18 U.S.C. § 924(c) & §2K2.4

Use, Carry, or Possession of a Firearm in Relation to a Crime of Violence or Drug Trafficking Crime

### 18 U.S.C. § 924(c)

- Stat. max. is life
- Mand. mins. vary, but none less than five years, depending upon
  - Whether firearm possessed, used, carried, brandished, or discharged
  - -Prior § 924(c) convictions
  - Type of firearm

### 18 U.S.C. § 924(c) (cont.)

- "Second or subsequent conviction"
  - May occur at same sentencing
  - Deal v. U.S., 508 U.S. 223 (1993)
  - -Mand. min. typically 25 years
- Must be consecutive to any and all other sentences
  - U.S. v. Gonzales, 520 U.S. 1 (1997)

### §2K2.4

Apply the mand. min. for § 924(c) counts

 Do not apply Chapters Three or Four to a § 924(c) count

 Exceptions when § 924(c) count is Career Offender (§4B1.1)

### Impact of § 924(c) on SOC's

§2K2.4 App. Note 4 & Amdmt. #599

- Do not apply firearm SOC in guideline for underlying offense
  - -§ 924(c) accounts for any weapon SOC for the underlying offense
  - —§ 924(c) accounts for any weapon within the relevant conduct

### Impact of § 924(c) on SOC's (cont.)

- If there is also a conviction for which §2K2.1 applies (*e.g.*, felon in possession), do not apply SOC (b)(5)
  - -§ 924(c) accounts for the conduct of this enhancement
  - -§ 924(c) accounts for any weapon within the relevant conduct
  - Does not affect any other SOC, BOL, or cross-reference at §2K2.1

# Grouping of Multiple Counts Involving Firearms

## §2K2.1 & Multiple Counts & Relevant Conduct

§§2K2.1 & 3D1.2(d) & 1B1.3(a)(2)

- Because §2K2.1 is listed at §3D1.2(d):
  - Multiple counts involving this guideline will "group"
    - Only a single application of the multiple counts of §2K2.1 based on all relevant conduct

### Grouping under "Rule" (d)

Firearms §2K2.1

Firearms §2K2.1

Firearms §2K2.1

Firearms §2K2.1

One application with the offense level for the group based on an aggregate

### "Grouping Rules"

§3D1.2

(a) Same Victim, Same Act

(b) Same Victim, Two or More Acts

(c) Conduct Treated by Characteristic

(d) Based on Aggregate

### Fact Pattern(s)

 Insert fact pattern information here from selected helpline calls

### Drug Distribution & Felon in Possession of a Firearm

Count 1: §2D1.1

$$18 + 2 = 20$$

Count 2: §2K2.1

$$24 + 4 = 28$$

(Cross Ref.=20)

Offense Level = 28

Group counts 1 and 2 under §3D1.2(c)

### Drug Distribution & Felon in Possession of a Firearm

Count 1: §2D1.1

$$28 + 2 = 30$$

Count 2: §2K2.1

$$24 + 4 = 28$$

(Cross Ref.=30)

Offense Level = 30

Group counts 1 and 2 under §3D1.2(a)

## Drug Distribution & Use of a Firearm During Drug Trafficking Offense

Count 1: §2D1.1

**Drug Distribution** 

$$18 + 2 = 18$$

Offense Level

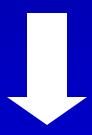
$$=18$$

Count 2: §2K2.4

Use of Firearm

18 USC § 924(c)

60 mos. consecutive



Count 2 Consecutively to Count 1

## Felon in Possession & Use of a Firearm During Crime of Violence

Count 1: §2K2.1

Felon in Possession

20 + 4 = 20

Offense Level

=20

Count 2: §2K2.4

Use of Firearm

18 USC § 924(c)

60 mos. consecutive



Count 2 Runs Consecutively to Count 1

# Drug Distribution & Felon in Possession of a Firearm & Use of Firearm During Drug Trafficking Offense

Count 1: §2D1.1 18 + <del>2</del> = 18

Count 2:

§2K2.1

20 + 4 = 20

(CR = 18)

Count 3:

§2K2.4

60 mos.

consecutive

Offense Level =20

Group counts 1 and 2 under §3D1.2(c)

Count 3 runs consecutively

# Drug Distribution & Felon in Possession of a Firearm & Use of Firearm During Drug Trafficking Offense

Count 1: §2D1.1

26 + 2 = 26

Count 2:

§2K2.1

20 + 4 = 20

(CR = 26)

Count 3:

§2K2.4

60 mos.

consecutive

Offense Level =26

Group counts 1 and 2 under §3D1.2(a)

Count 3 runs consecutively

## Impact of § 924(c) on Multiple Counts

§§3D1.1(b) & 5G1.2(a)

- § 924(c) count excluded from grouping with any other count
- Sentence for § 924(c) count imposed independently
- Non-§ 924(c) counts where firearm SOC not applied may still group under Rule (c)

### **EXTRA SLIDES**

### **Base Offense Level Issues**

### §2K2.1(a)

- Defendant's prior convictions
  - Must receive points under criminal history
  - Counted <u>both</u> in the BOL and criminal history
  - Definitions for "crime of violence" and "controlled substance offense" at Career Offender (§4B1.2)

#### Base Offense Level Issues (cont.)

§2K2.1(a)

- Timing of defendant's prior convictions and status
  - Must occur prior to the end of relevant conduct

### 2006 Amendment: Semi-automatic Assault Weapons

18 USC § 921(a)(30) Repealed September 13, 2004

- Deletes the references to 18 U.S.C. §
   921(a)(30) at the base offense levels in §2K2.1
- Replaces the reference with the term "a semiautomatic firearm capable of accepting a large capacity magazine"<sub>45</sub>

#### 2006 Amendment: Semi-automatic Assault Weapons (cont.)

- §2K2.1 Application Note 2
  - Semiautomatic firearm that has the capability to fire many rounds without reloading because
    - the firearm had attached a magazine or similar device that could accept more than 15 rounds of ammunition OR
    - such a magazine or similar device was in close proximity to the firearm

#### 2006 Amendment: Semi-automatic Assault Weapons (cont.)

- §2K2.1 Application Note 2
  - "semiautomatic firearm capable of accepting a large capacity magazine" does NOT include a semiautomatic firearm with an attached tubular device capable of operating only with .22 caliber rim fire ammunition
- Conforming language in §5K2.17 (Semiautomatic Firearms Capable of Accepting Large Capacity Magazine)

## Specific Offense Characteristics Issues

§2K2.1(b)(1)

- Number of firearms
  - Determined by relevant conduct
  - Must be unlawful activity

## 2006 Amendment: Trafficking

New SOC at §2K2.1(b)(5)

"If the defendant engaged in the trafficking of firearms, increase by 4 levels."

## 2006 Amendment: Trafficking - §2K2.1, App. Note 13

- If the defendant:
  - transported, transferred, or otherwise disposed of two or more firearms to another individual or received such firearms with the intent to do so AND
  - knew or had reason to believe such conduct would result in the transport, transfer or disposal of a firearm to an individual
    - whose possession or receipt would be unlawful; or
    - who intended to use or dispose of the firearm unlawfully

### 2006 Amendment: Trafficking - §2K2.1, App. Note 13 (cont.)

- Individual whose possession or receipt of the firearm would be unlawful means an individual who:
  - has a prior conviction for crime of violence, controlled substance offense, or misdemeanor domestic violence offense; OR
  - at the time of the offense was under a criminal justice sentence

### Specific Offense Characteristics Issues (cont.)

§2K2.1(b)(4)

- Stolen gun/obliterated serial number
  - Strict liability standard

## 2006 Amendment: "Stolen/Obliterated" SOC

### §2K2.1(b)(4)

#### Current SOC

 2-level increase for offense involving a stolen firearm or a firearm with an altered/obliterated serial number

#### New SOC

 2-level increase for stolen firearm and a 4-level increase if the offense involved a firearm with an altered or obliterated serial number

### Specific Offense Characteristics Issues (cont.)

§2K2.1(b)(3)

- Destructive device
  - -Counts both in BOL and in the SOC
  - May include sawed-off shotguns of certain gauges

### Specific Offense Characteristics Issues (cont.)

§2K2.1(b)(2)

Reduction for "lawful sporting purposes"