

Drug Trafficking Offenses

2023 National Seminar

August 29, 2023

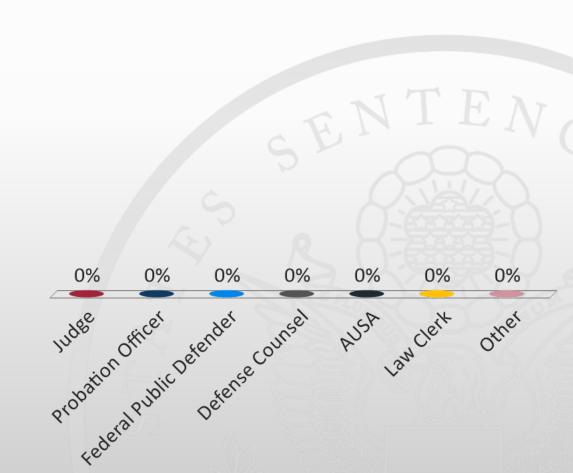
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Office of Education and Sentencing Practice HelpLine: (202) 502-4545 Online HelpLine Form

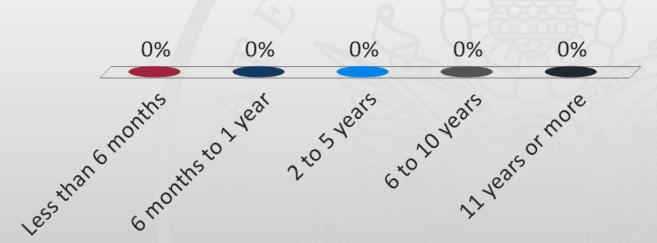
What is your current position?

- A. Judge
- B. Probation Officer
- C. Federal Public Defender
- D. Defense Counsel
- E. AUSA
- F. Law Clerk
- G. Other



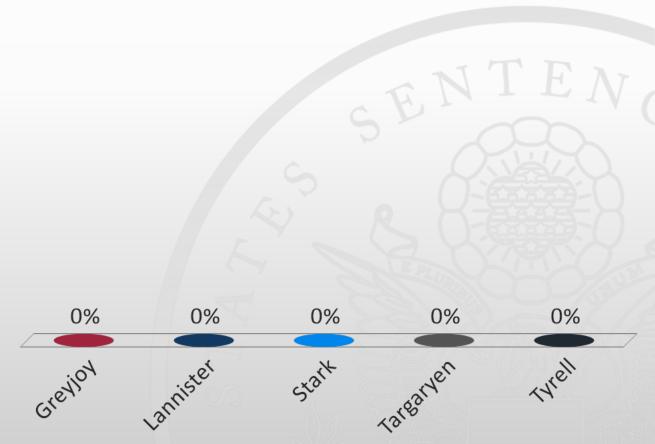
How long have you been working in the field of federal sentencing?

- A. Less than 6 months
- B. 6 months to 1 year
- C. 2 to 5 years
- D. 6 to 10 years
- E. 11 years or more



Which of the following is your favorite house on Game of Thrones?

- A. Greyjoy
- B. Lannister
- C. Stark
- D. Targaryen
- E. Tyrell



Learning Objectives

Your active engagement in this session will empower you to:

Apply relevant conduct principles to drug trafficking offenses;

Determine the base offense level under §2D1.1(a); and

Resolve common application issues for specific offense characteristics under §2D1.1(b).

Key Relevant Conduct Principles for Drug Trafficking

Key Principles for Relevant Conduct Section 1B1.3 (pp. 23–32)

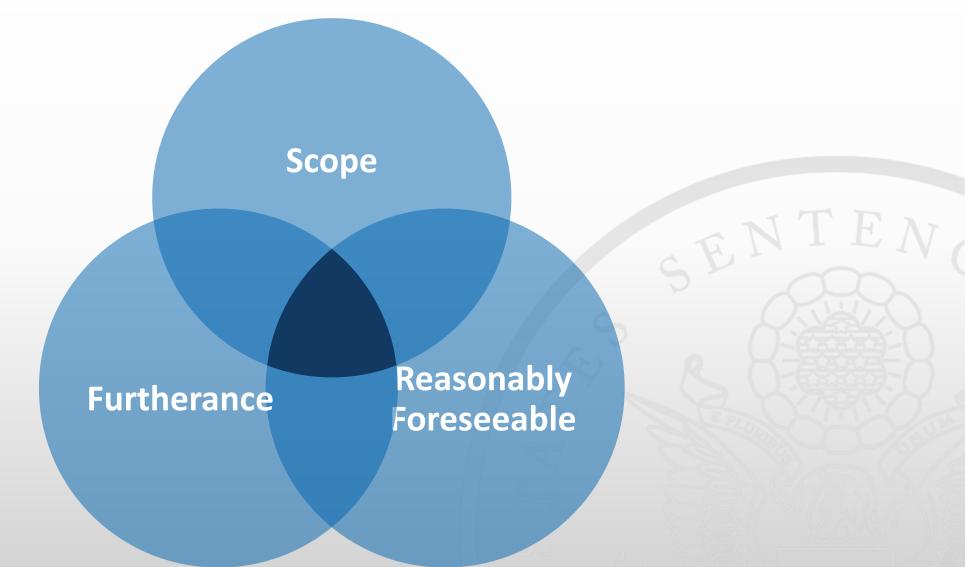


Jointly Undertaken Criminal Activity

Expanded Relevant Conduct

Relevant Conduct Exceptions

Jointly Undertaken Criminal Activity Sections 1B1.3(a)(1)(B)(i)–(iii) (p. 23)



Jointly Undertaken Criminal Activity Sections 1B1.3(a)(1)(B)(i)–(iii) (p. 23)

Jointly Undertaken Criminal Activity

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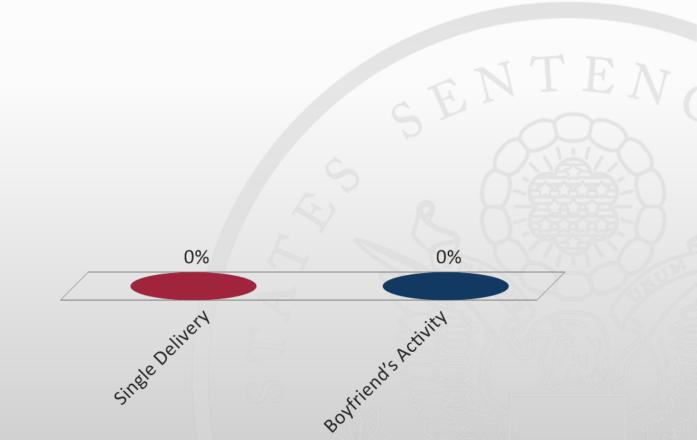
Fu

Constance Lee knows of her boyfriend's ongoing drug-trafficking activity, but she agrees to help him out only once by making a delivery for him when he was sick.

Will Ms. Lee be responsible for the single delivery only or for all her boyfriend's drug-trafficking activity?

✓ A. Single Delivery

B. Boyfriend's Activity



Key Principles for Relevant Conduct Section 1B1.3 (pp. 23–32)



Jointly Undertaken Criminal Activity

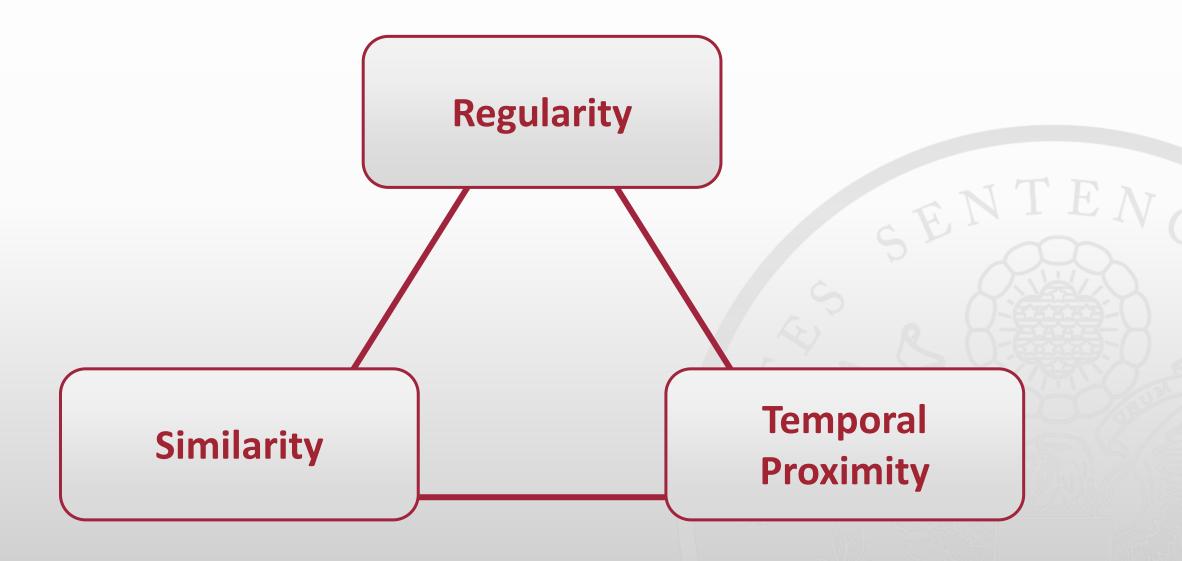
Expanded Relevant Conduct

Relevant Conduct Exceptions

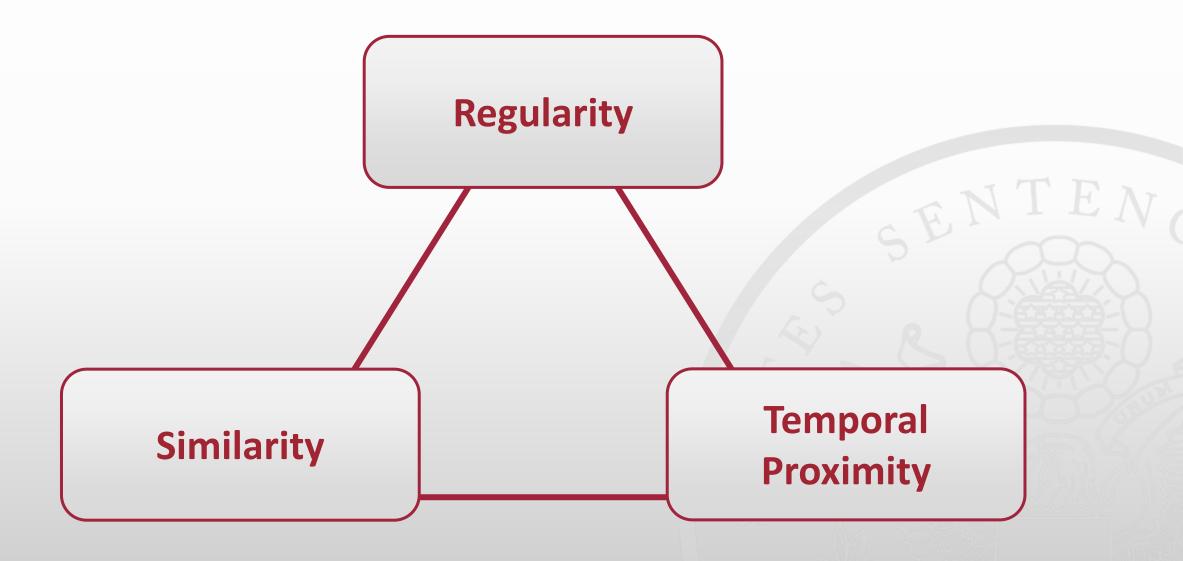
List of Included Offenses Section 3D1.2(d) (p. 367)



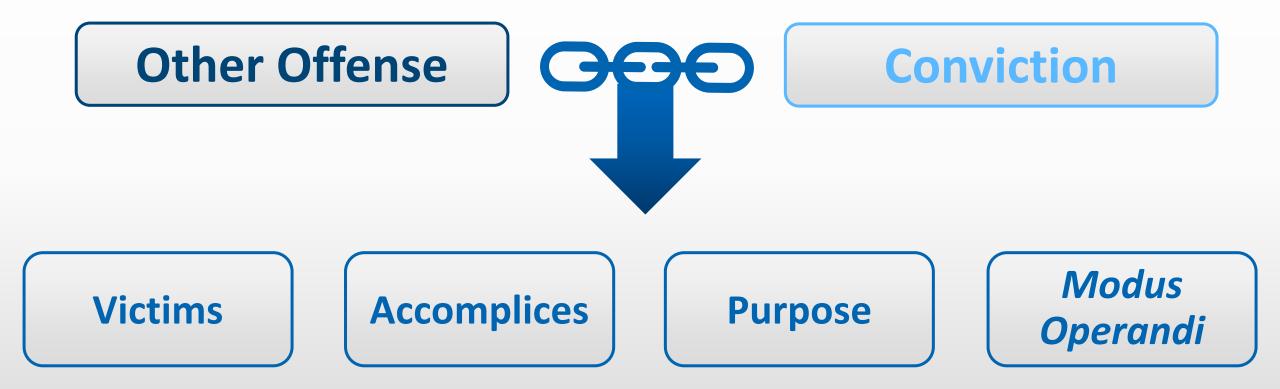
Same Course of Conduct Section 1B1.3(a)(2), App. Note 5(B)(ii) (p. 30)



Same Course of Conduct Section 1B1.3(a)(2), App. Note 5(B)(ii) (p. 30)



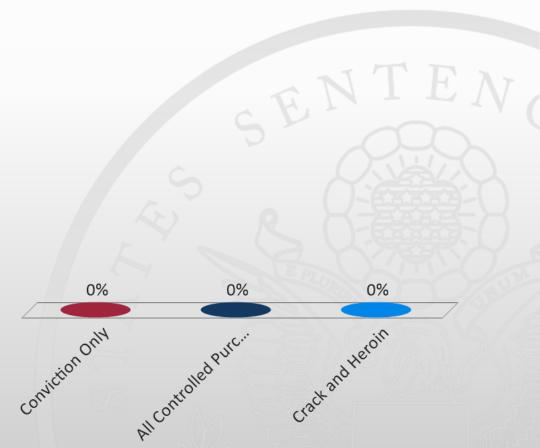
Common Scheme or Plan Section 1B1.3(a)(2), App. Note 5(B)(i) (p. 29)



Randy Hubbert was convicted of one count of distributing cocaine base (crack). The count involves a single controlled purchase from September 2021. Mr. Hubbert engaged in three other controlled purchases of crack in October, November, and December 2021. Two years earlier, Mr. Hubbert was paid \$1,000 to traffic 10 kilograms of heroin across the Mexican border.

Mr. Hubbert's relevant conduct includes . . .

- A. Conviction Only
- B. All Controlled Purchases (Crack)
 - C. Crack and Heroin

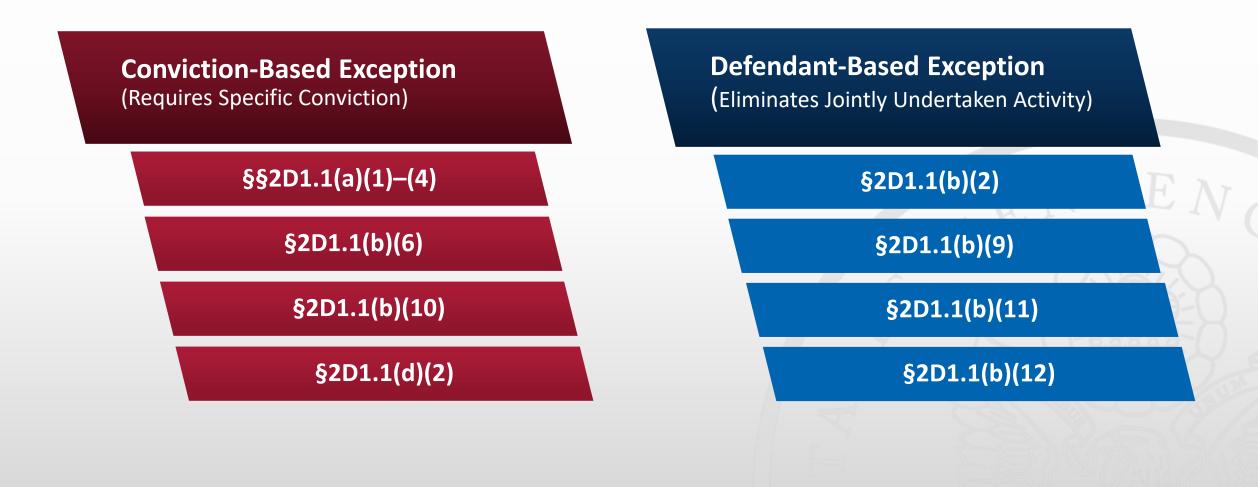


Key Principles for Relevant Conduct Section 1B1.3 (pp. 23–32)



Relevant Conduct Exceptions

Relevant Conduct Exceptions Introductory Clause to §1B1.3 (p. 23)



Team Scores

Team	
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Determining the Base Offense Level at §2D1.1

Determining the Base Offense Level Section 2D1.1(a) (p. 142)

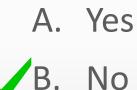


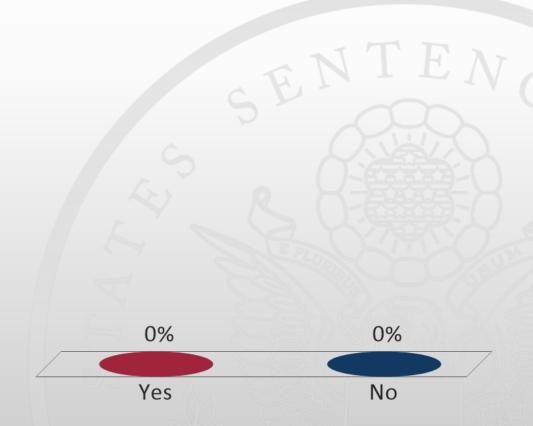
Base Offense Levels: Death or SBI Sections 2D1.1(a)(1)–(a)(2) (p. 142)



Brody Comstock pleaded guilty to one count of fentanyl distribution. The conviction does not establish death as an element, but the parties included the following factual stipulation in a plea agreement: "The parties agree that Mr. Comstock sold fentanyl to John Doe, resulting in his fentanyl overdose."

Does the enhanced BOL at §2D1.1(a)(2) apply?

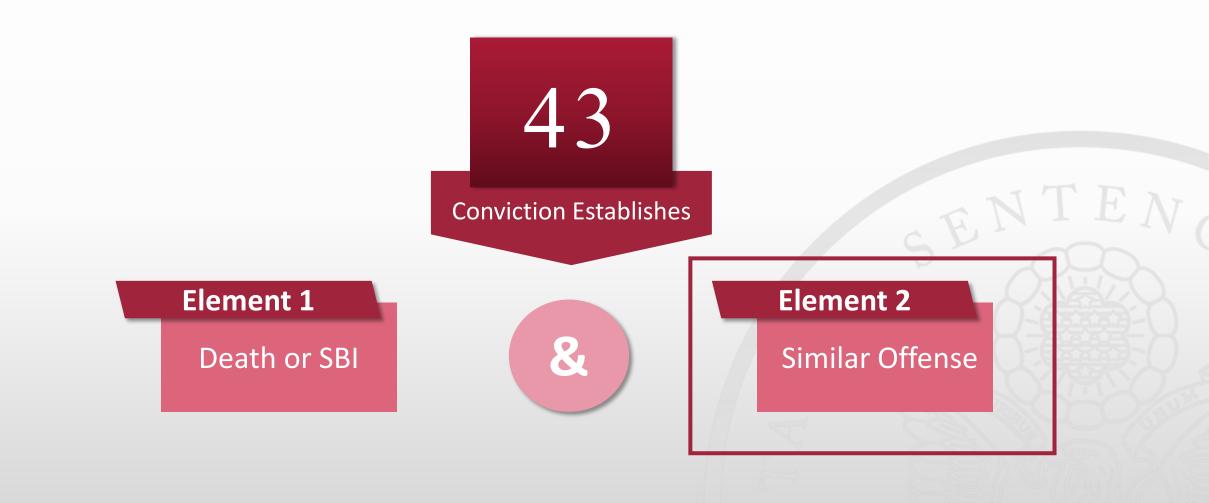




Base Offense Levels: Death or SBI Sections 2D1.1(a)(1)–(a)(2) (p. 142)



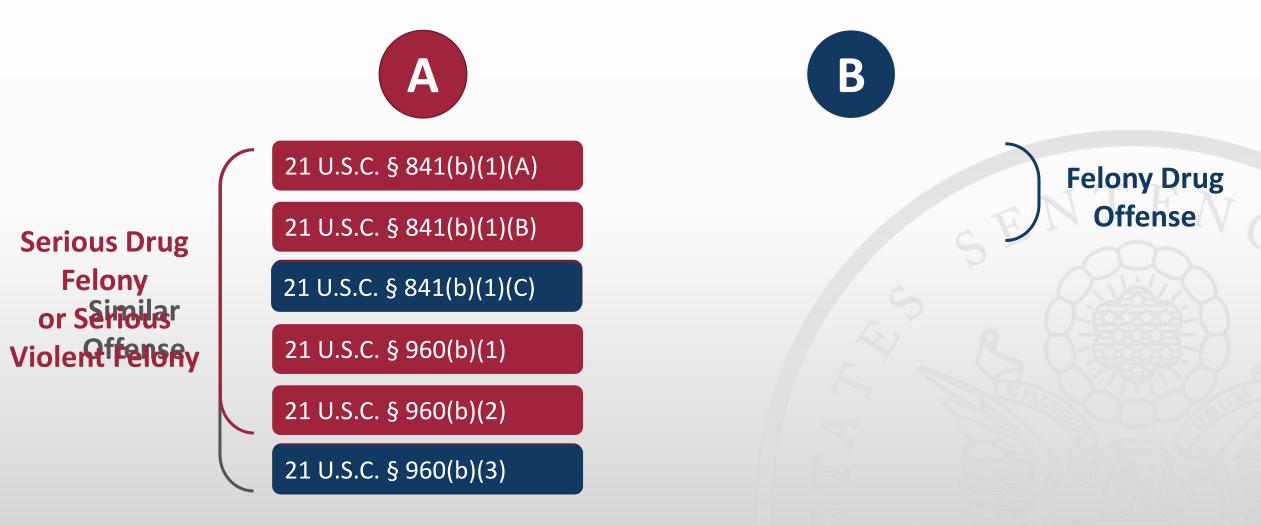
Base Offense Levels: Death or SBI Sections 2D1.1(a)(1) (p. 142)



Recidivist Penalties for Drug Offenders 21 U.S.C. §§ 841(b)(1)(A)–(B), 960(b)(1)–(2)



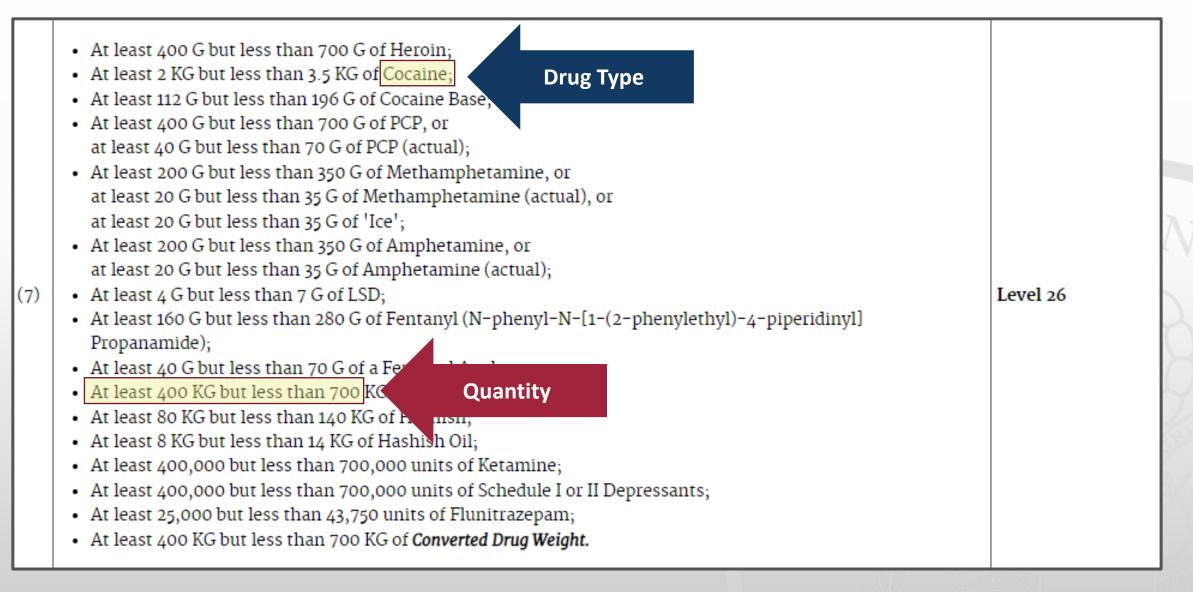
Base Offense Levels: Death or SBI Septionalizate(a) (2) (p1 (p1)(p1))



Determining the Base Offense Level Section 2D1.1(a) (p. 142)



Determining the Base Offense Level Two Issues for Drug Quantity Table



Key Issues for Drug Type

Salts, Isomers, & Analogues

Fentanyl Analogues

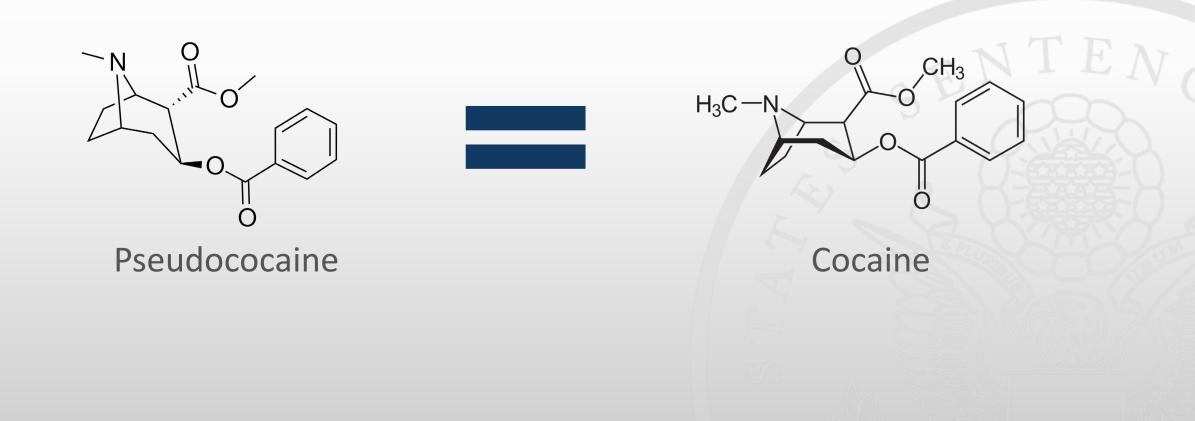
Drug Conversion Table

Substances Not Listed

Mixtures

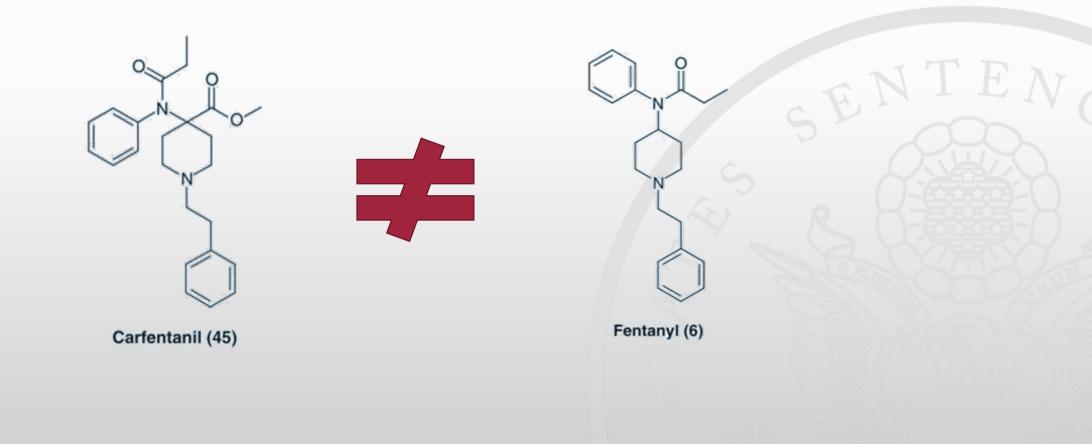
Salts, Isomers, and Analogues Section 2D1.1, App. Note 6 (p. 156)

Salts, isomers, salts of isomers, and analogues are treated as the similar controlled substance.

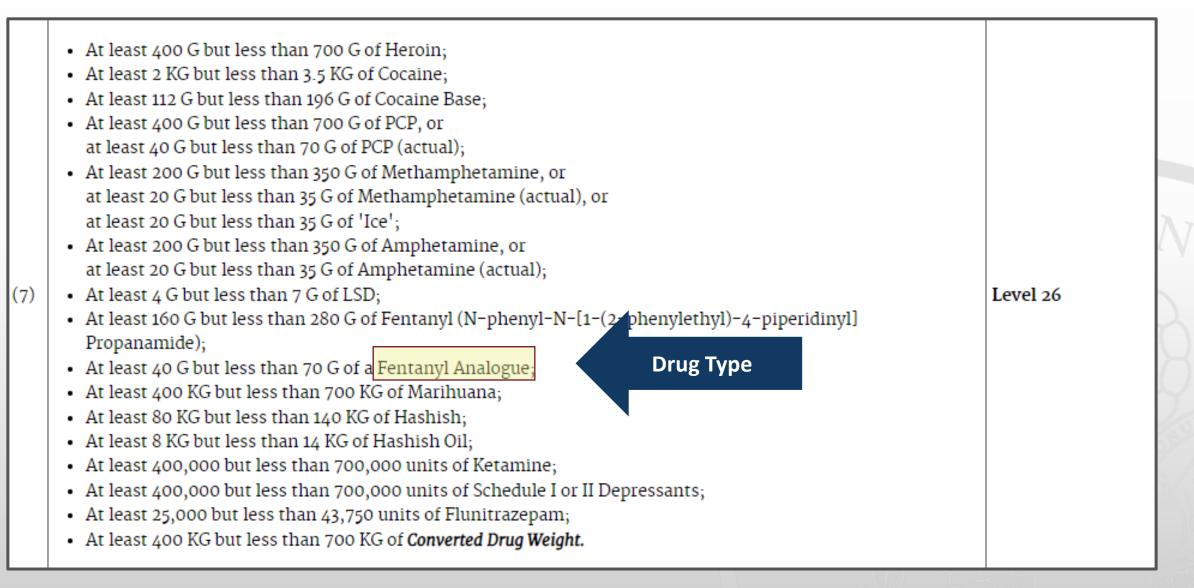


Fentanyl Analogues Note (J) to Drug Quantity Table (p. 154)

Fentanyl Analogue has its own definition and is found on the Drug Quantity Table.



Determining the Base Offense Level Fentanyl Analogues:



Other Special Definitions Notes to the Drug Quantity Table (pp. 153–54)



Use of Drug Conversion Tables Section 2D1.1, App. Note 8 (pp. 157–161)

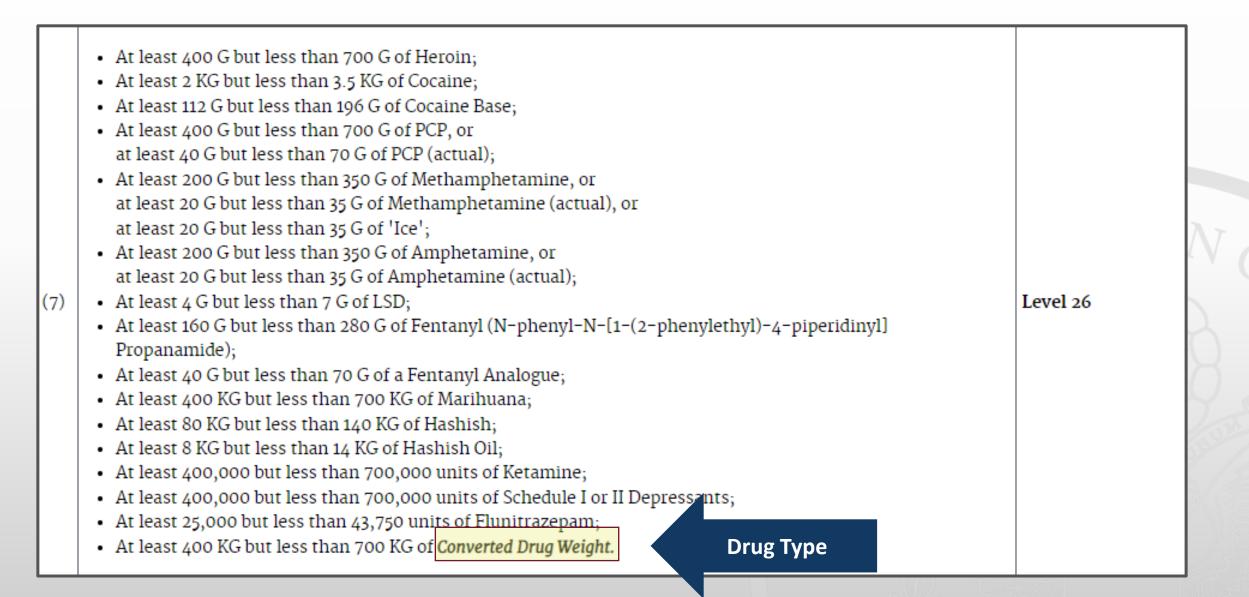
Drug Conversion Table

Not on Drug Quantity Table? Use Drug Conversion Table

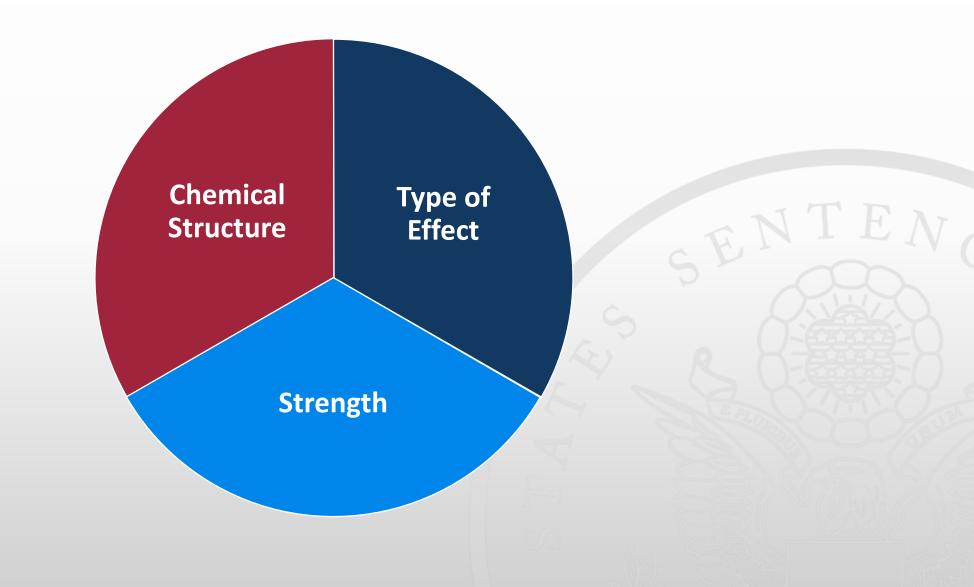


Cocaine and Other Schedule I and II Stimulants (and their immediate pr	ecursors)* CONVERTED DRUG WEIGHT
1 gm of Cocaine =	200 gm
1 gm of N-Ethylamphetamine =	80 gm
1 gm of Fenethylline =	40 gm
1 gm of Amphetamine =	2 kg
1 gm of Amphetamine (Actual) =	20 kg
1 gm of Methamphetamine =	2 kg
1 gm of Methamphetamine (Actual) =	20 kg
1 gm of 'Ice' =	20 kg
1 gm of Khat =	.01 gm
1 gm of 4-Methylaminorex ('Euphoria') =	100 gm
1 gm of Methylphenidate (Ritalin) =	100 gm
1 gm of Phenmetrazine =	80 gm
1 gm Phenylacetone/P2P (when possessed for the purpose of manufacturing methamphetamine) =	416 gm
1 gm Phenylacetone/P2P (in any other case) =	75 gm
1 gm Cocaine Base ('Crack') =	3,571 gm
1 gm of Aminorex =	100 gm
1 gm of N-N-Dimethylamphetamine =	40 gm
1 gm of N-Benzylpiperazine =	100 gm

Quantity: Converted Drug Weight

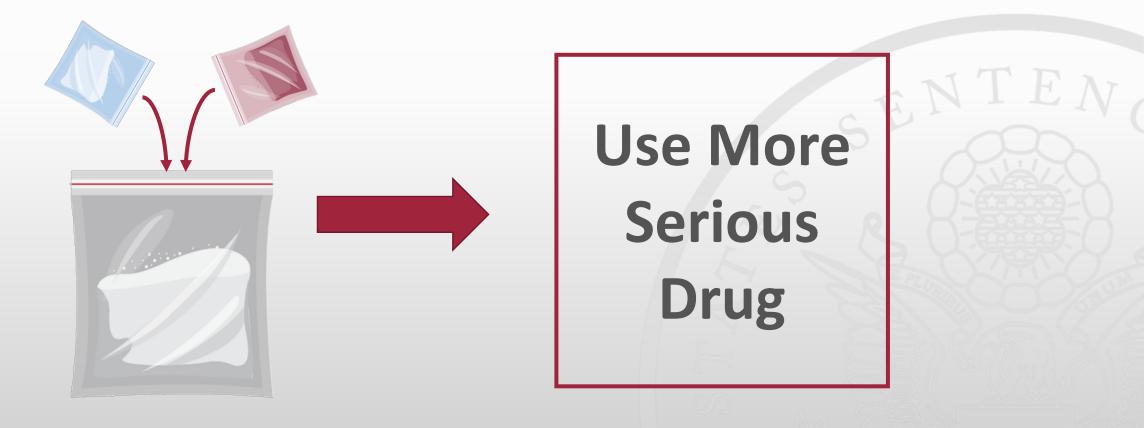


Substances Not Referenced Section 2D1.1, App. Note 6 (p. 156)



Mixtures Note (A) to Drug Quantity able (p. 153)

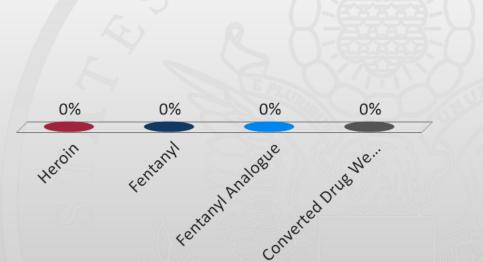
If a mixture contains more than one controlled substance, use controlled substance that results in the greater offense level.



Grey Hadson is convicted of one count of distribution of heroin. His relevant conduct is limited to the delivery of a mixture of powder containing heroin, fentanyl, and carfentanil.

Which controlled substance should you use on the Drug Quantity Table?

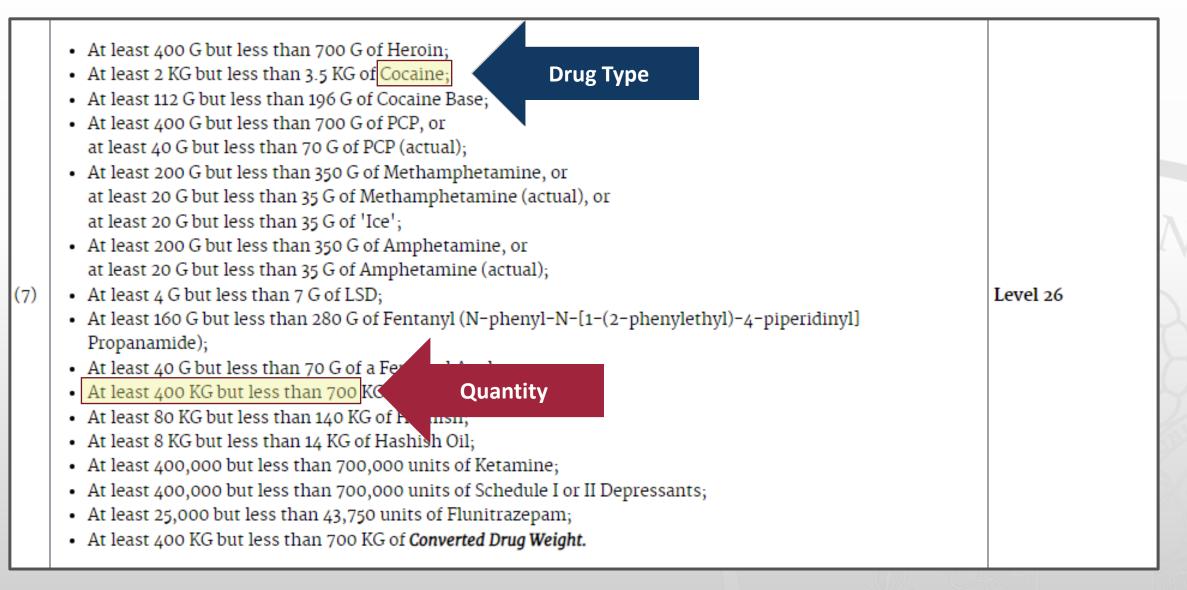
- A. Heroin
- B. Fentanyl
- C. Fentanyl Analogue
 - D. Converted Drug Weight



Key Issues for Drug Type



Determining the Base Offense Level Two Issues for Drug Quantity Table



Key Issues for Drug Quantity

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Weight of Mixtures

Actual Weight

Multiple Drug Types

Min BOL + Max CDW

Weight of Mixtures Section 2D1.1(c), Note (A) to Drug Quantity Table (p. 153)

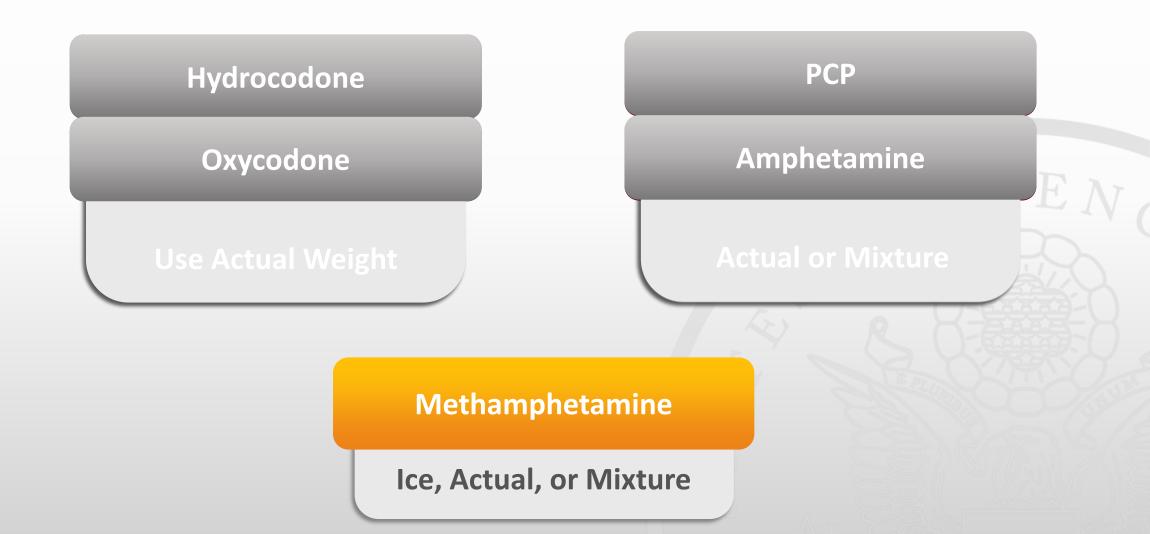
Use Mixture Weight, Not Actual Weight. Lab Report Mixture Weight: 100 gm Purity: 80% Cocaine Actual Weight: 80 gm

Weight of Mixtures Section 2D1.1, App. Note 1 (p. 155)

Exclude materials that must be separated before use.



Actual Weight (Purity) Notes (B), (C) to the Drug Quantity Table (pp. 153–54)



Calculating Offense Levels for Meth Cases Notes (B), (C) to the Drug Quantity Table (pp. 153–54)

If substance is	Classify as	Calculate BOL by
"d-meth hydrocholoride of at least 80% purity"	lce	Mixture Weight
Not Ice (but 10% or greater purity)	Methamphetamine (Actual)	Mixture Weight x Purity
Less than 10% or unknown purity	Methamphetamine	Mixture Weight

Multiple Drug Types Section 2D1.1, App. Note 7 (p. 156)

Where there are multiple drug types, the quantities of drugs are to be added using the Drug Conversion Table.



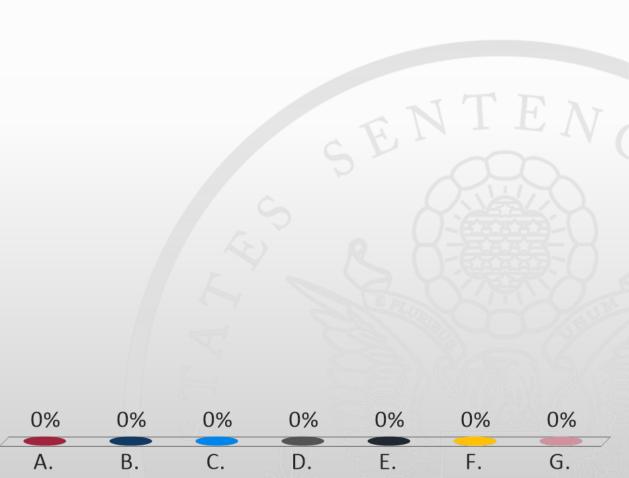
Minimum and Maximums for CDW Section 2D1.1, App. Notes 8(B), 8(D) (p. 157–161)

Drug Schedules	BOL Minimum	CDW Maximum
Schedule I	12	None
Schedule II	12	None
Combined Schedules III, IV, and V	6	79.99 kg
Combined Schedules IV and V	6	9.99 kg
Schedule V	6	2.49 kg

Salem Jacobs is convicted of distribution of 50 grams of methamphetamine mixture. His offense involves the delivery of a 110-gram package containing 100 grams of d-methamphetamine hydrochloride of 77% purity.

What is the correct drug type and quantity?

- A. 100 grams of Ice
- B. 77 grams of Ice
- C. 110 grams of Meth (Actual)
- D. 100 grams Meth (Actual)
- E. 77 grams Meth (Actual)
 - F. 84.7 grams of Meth
 - G. 50 grams of Meth

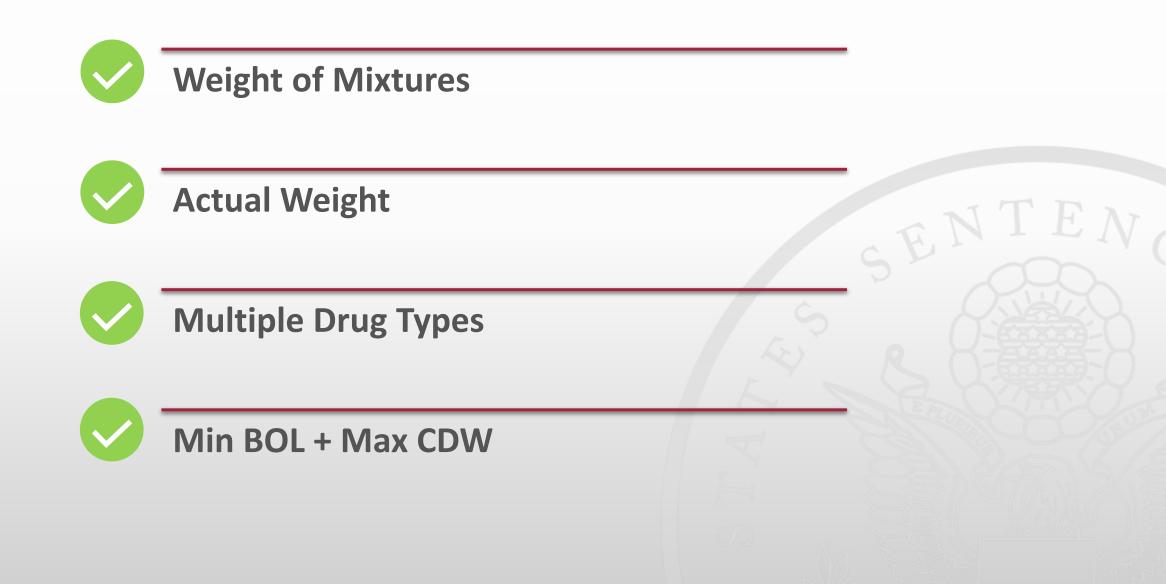


Drug Conversion Calculator

Use the Drug Conversion Calculator to convert the quantity of up to three controlled substances at the same time to its converted drug weight. Results will also display the offense level that corresponds to this converted drug weight in the Drug Quantity Table at §2D1.1(c). For certain controlled substances, the Drug Conversion Tables at §2D1.1 set minimum base offense levels in the Drug Quantity Table. Similarly, the converted drug weights assigned in the Drug Conversion Tables for certain controlled substances are "capped" at specified amounts. The resulting calculations in the Drug Conversion Calculator already consider such minimum base offense levels and "caps."

SUBSTANCE 1	
Select Substance	÷
Enter Weight	
SUBSTANCE 2	
Select Substance	¢
Enter Weight	
SUBSTANCE 3	
Select Substance	¢
Enter Weight	
Submit	

Key Issues for Drug Quantity



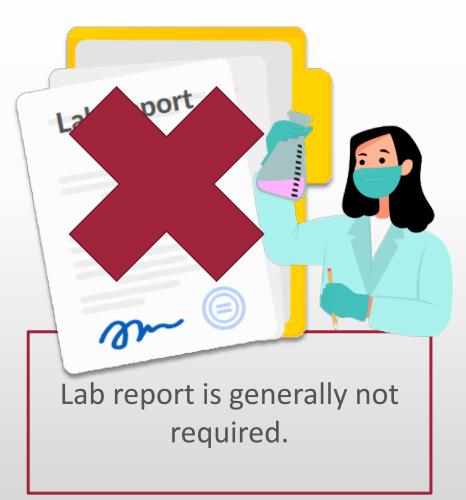
Evidentiary Issues

Estimating Drug Type and Quantity

Monetary Seizures

Agreements to Sell

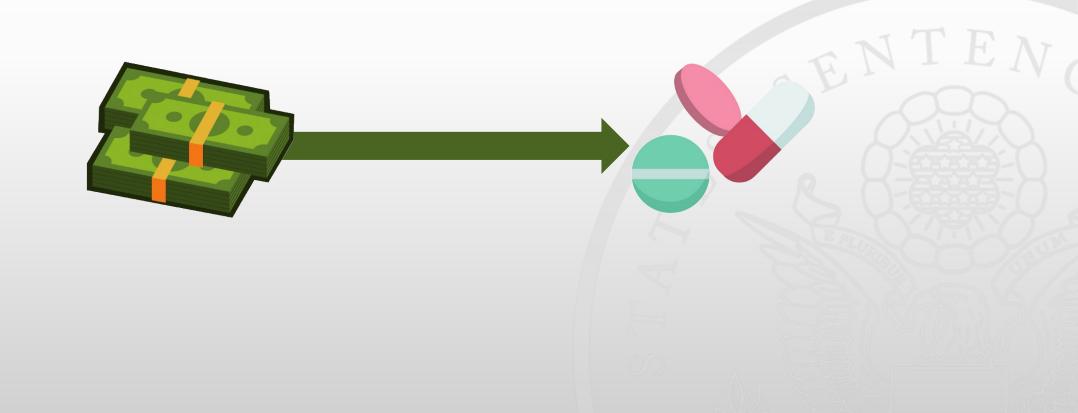
Determining Drug Types and Quantities Section 2D1.1, App. Note 5 (p. 156)



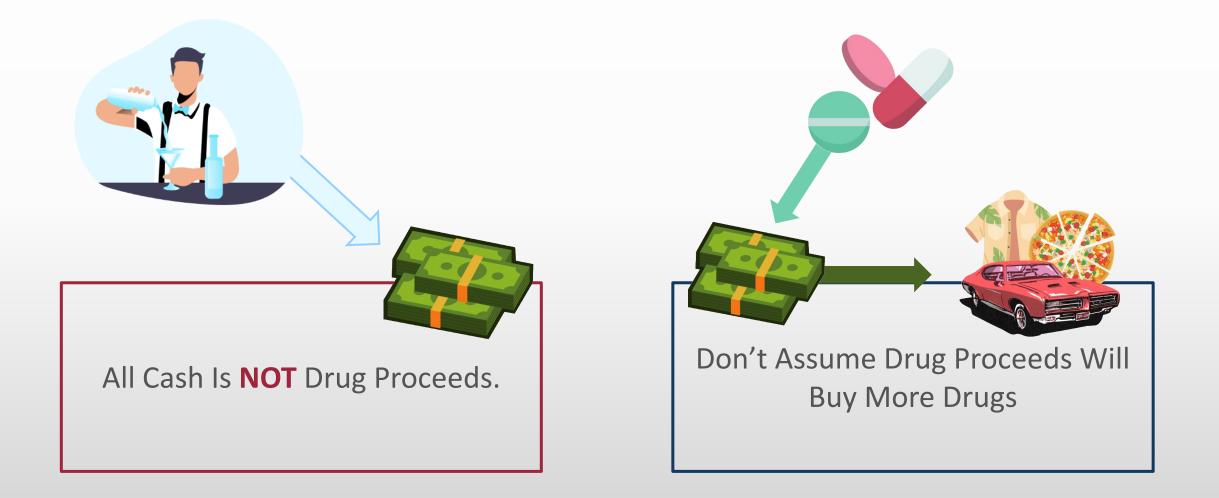
Court may estimate drug type and quantity based on any reliable evidence.

Evidentiary Issues: Currency Section 2D1.1(a)(5) (p. 142)

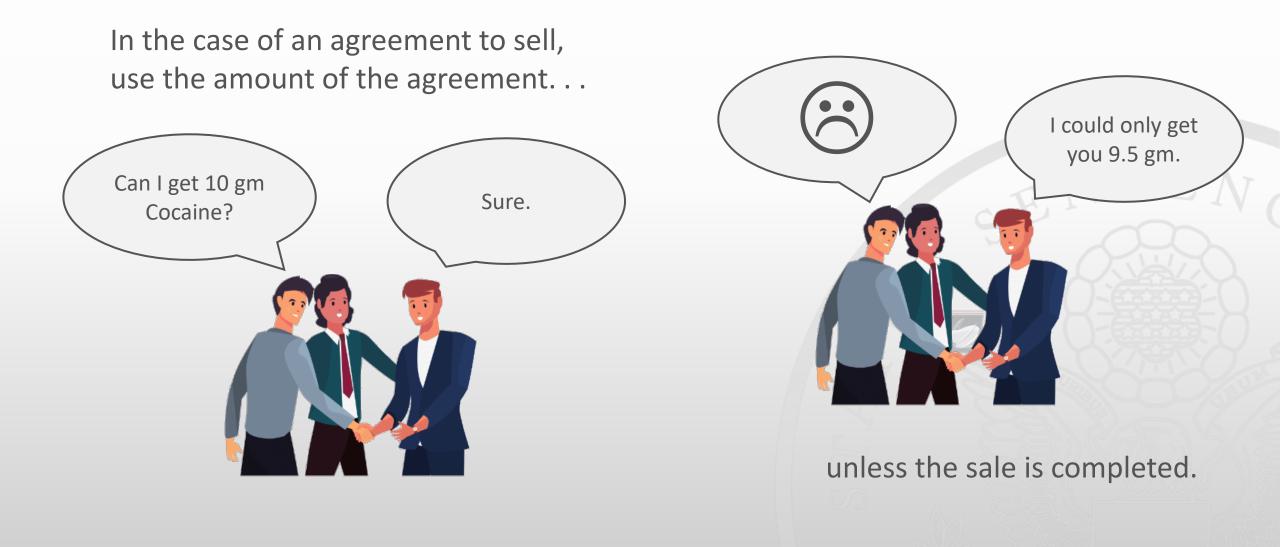
The court may convert cash to drugs.



Evidentiary Issues: Currency Section 2D1.1(a)(5) (p. 142)



Agreements to Sell Section 2D1.1, App. Note 5 (p. 156)



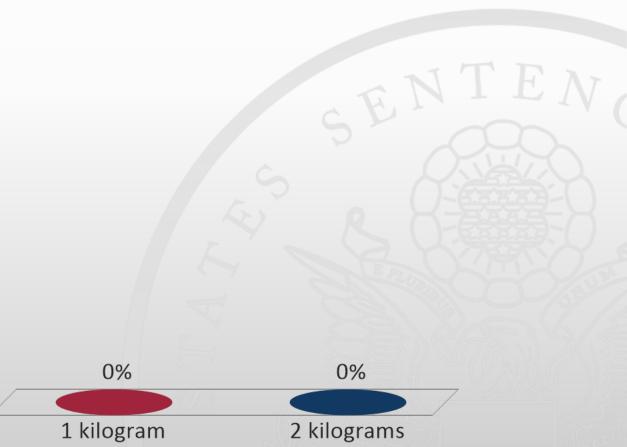
Agreements to Sell Section 2D1.1, App. Note 5 (p. 156)



Michael DeOreo was convicted of possession with intent to distribute cocaine. His offense involves an agreement to purchase 1kg of cocaine from a confidential informant. The informant, however, delivered 2kg of cocaine, and Mr. DeOreo was arrested immediately thereafter.

Is Mr. DeOreo responsible for 1kg or 2kg of cocaine?

- ✓A. 1 kilogram
 - B. 2 kilograms



Evidentiary Issues



Estimating Drug Type and Quantity



Monetary Seizures



Determining the Base Offense Level Section 2D1.1(a) (p. 142)



Adjusting the BOL for Mitigating Role Section 2D1.1(a)(5) (p. 142)



Apply Both BOL Reduction and Mitigating Role

Team Scores

Points	Team

Commonly Applied SOCs Sections 2D1.1(b)(1), (b)(12), (b)(13), (b)(18)

Weapon Enhancement

Premises Enhancement

Fentanyl Enhancement

Safety Valve Reduction

Weapon Enhancement Section 2D1.1(b)(1) & App. Note 11(A) (pp. 143, 162)

If a dangerous weapon (including a firearm) was possessed, increase by 2 levels.

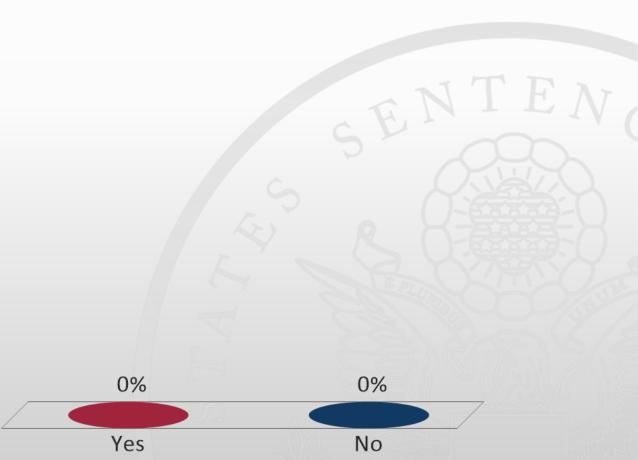


John Farmer pleaded guilty to drug trafficking, related to a series of controlled purchases conducted at a Walmart. While executing an arrest and search warrant, officers found a firearm in Mr. Farmer's home. No drugs were discovered during the search.

Does the 2-level weapons enhancement under §2D1.1(b)(1) apply?

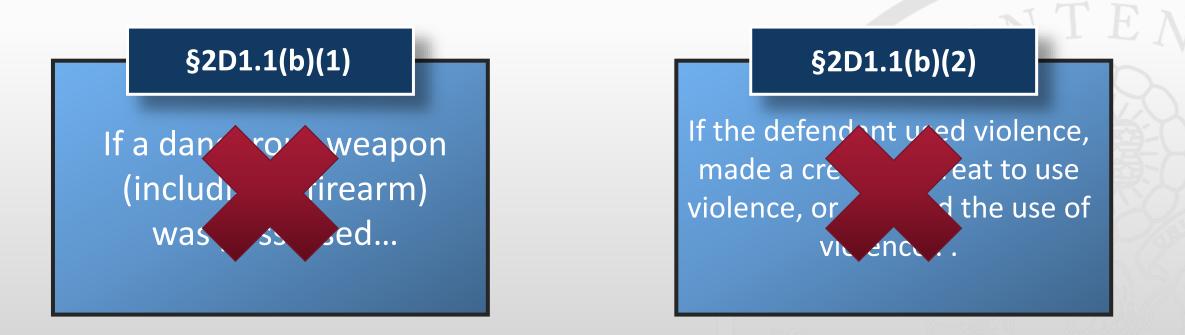
A. Yes

B. No



Impact of § 924(c) Conviction Section 2K2.4, App. Note 4 (p. 259–60)

Do not apply firearm and certain other SOCs in guideline for the underlying offense, for example:



Premises Enhancement Section 2D1.1(b)(12) (p. 144)

If the **defendant maintained** a premises for the **purpose** of manufacturing or distributing a controlled substance, increase by 2 levels.

defendant

maintained

purpose

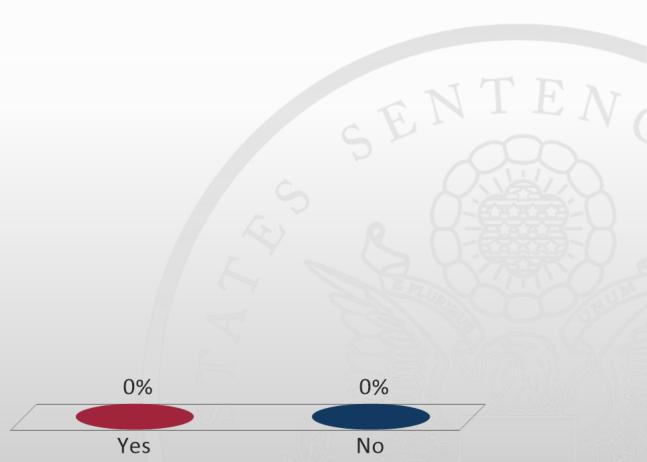
Premises Enhancement Section 2D1.1(b)(12), App. Note 17 (p. 163) Maintained **The Purpose** Possessory interest; or • Need not be sole purpose Control of the premises Compare frequency of drug trafficking v. lawful purpose

Soren Spears was arrested and charged with possession with intent to distribute cocaine base. Phone calls, text messages, and surveillance showed that Mr. Spears repeatedly used his personal residence to receive, weigh, distribute, and cook cocaine.

Will the enhancement for maintaining a drug premises under §2D1.1(b)(12) apply?



B. No



Fentanyl and Fentanyl Analogue Enhancements Proj2Dlga(b)(§2)(p114)(13)

The defendant...

• knowingly misrepresented / knowingly marketed as another substance

The defendant...

- represented or marketed as a legitimately manufactured drug; AND
- acted with willful blindness / conscious avoidance of knowledge

Guidelines Safety Valve Section 2D1.1(b)(18) (p. 146)

If the defendant meets the criteria in §5C1.2(a)(1)–(5).



Safety Valve Sections 5C1.2(a)(1)–(5) (pp. 421–22)



Statutory Safety Valve 18 U.S.C. § 3553(f)



*excluding any criminal history points resulting from a 1-point offense

Circuit Split: Statutory Safety Valve

Disjunctive (And = Or)

United States v. Palomares, 52 F.4th 640 (5th Cir. 2022)

United States v. Haynes, 55 F.4th 1075 (6th Cir. 2022)

United States v. Pace, 48 F.4th 741 (7th Cir. 2022)

United States v. Pulsifer, 39 F.4th 1018 (8th Cir. 2022)

Conjunctive (And = And)

United States v. Jones, 60 F.4th 230 (4th Cir. 2023) United States v. Lopez, 998 F.3d 431 (9th Cir. 2021) United States v. Garcon, 54 F.4th 1274 (11th Cir. 2022)

Supreme Court granted certiorari in this case.

Gitateltoes Safety Valve Promisigated. §53:952(1)(1)



*excluding any criminal history points resulting from a 1-point offense

Guidelines Safety Valve Sections 5C1.2(a)(1)–(5) (pp. 421–22)

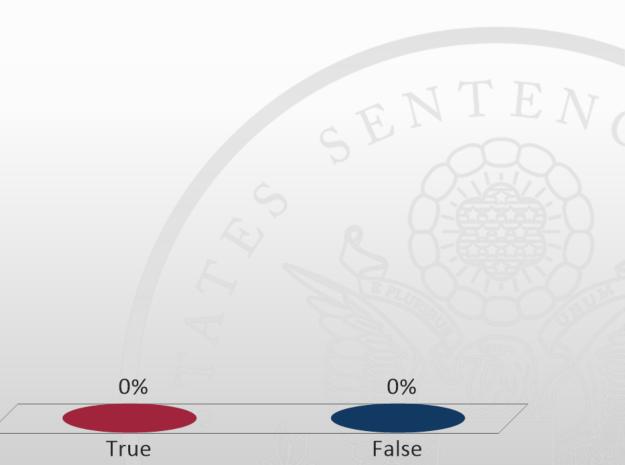


The defendant

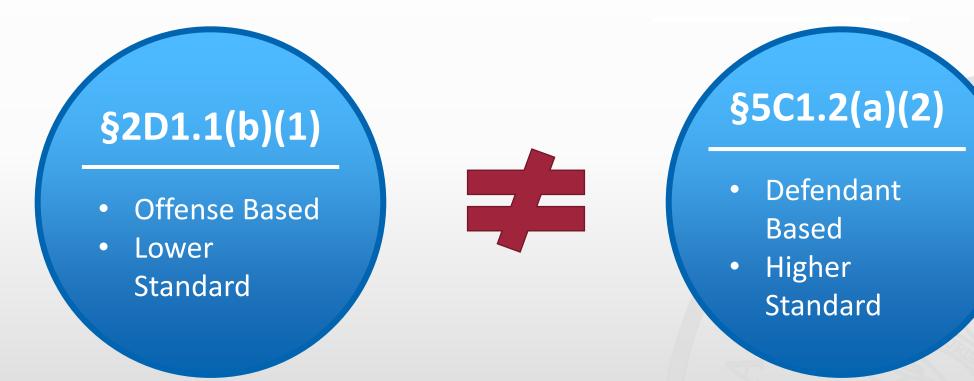
True of False

A defendant who receives a firearm enhancement at §2D1.1(a)(1) is <u>automatically</u> precluded from a 2-level reduction for guidelines safety valve at §2D1.1(b)(18).

- A. True
- B. False



Interaction between §2D1.1(b)(1) & §5C1.2(a)(2)



Commonly Applied SOCs Sections 2D1.1(b)(1), (b)(12), (b)(13), (b)(18)



Weapon Enhancement



Premises Enhancement



Fentanyl Enhancement



Safety Valve Reduction

Team Scores

Points	Team
	5
	602

Learning Outcomes

You should now be able to:

Apply relevant conduct principles to drug trafficking offenses;

Determine the base offense level under §2D1.1(a); and

Resolve common application issues for specific offense characteristics under §2D1.1(b).

Questions?



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