

APPENDIX

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United States Court of Appeals
for the Fifth Circuit

No. 23-30382

United States Court of Appeals
Fifth Circuit

FILED

December 20, 2023

Lyle W. Cayce
Clerk

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff—Appellee,

versus

FREDARIUS D. JACKSON,

Defendant—Appellant.

Appeal from the United States District Court
for the Western District of Louisiana
USDC No. 5:22-CR-168-1

Before WIENER, STEWART, and DOUGLAS, *Circuit Judges.*

PER CURIAM:*

Fredarius D. Jackson pleaded guilty to a one-count indictment charging him with possessing firearms and ammunition as a convicted felon in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 922(g)(1). He was sentenced to sixty months in prison and a three-year term of supervised release. He timely appealed. FED. R. APP. P. 4(b)(1)(A)(i) (providing 14 days to appeal from the date of entry of the judgment). As he concedes, he did not preserve his arguments on

* This opinion is not designated for publication. *See* 5TH CIR. R. 47.5.

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appeal in the district court. Thus, our review is for plain error only. *See United States v. Howard*, 766 F.3d 414, 419 (5th Cir. 2014) (reviewing an unpreserved constitutional challenge to a federal statute for plain error). To demonstrate plain error, Jackson must show a clear or obvious error that affected his substantial rights. *See Puckett v. United States*, 556 U.S. 129, 135 (2009). If he does so, this court may correct the error but should do so only if it “seriously affects the fairness, integrity or public reputation of judicial proceedings.” *Id.* (internal quotation marks, brackets, and citation omitted).

Jackson argues that § 922(g)(1) violates the Second Amendment in light of the Supreme Court’s decision in *New York State Rifle & Pistol Ass’n, Inc. v. Bruen*, 597 U.S. 1 (2022), which set forth a new test for assessing the constitutionality of a statute under the Second Amendment, and that the district court’s failure to advise him of its unconstitutionality violated Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure 11. The *Bruen* Court stated that “[w]hen the Second Amendment’s plain text covers an individual’s conduct, the Constitution presumptively protects that conduct.” 597 U.S. at 24. “The government must then justify its regulation by demonstrating that it is consistent with the Nation’s historical tradition of firearm regulation.” *Id.* at 2130. Only if the Government meets its burden “may a court conclude that the individual’s conduct falls outside the Second Amendment’s unqualified command.” *Id.* (internal quotation marks and citation omitted).

Before *Bruen*, this court held that § 922(g)(1) does not violate the Second Amendment. *See, e.g., United States v. Darrington*, 351 F.3d 632, 633-34 (5th Cir. 2003) (citation omitted). And in his concurring opinion in *Bruen*, Justice Kavanaugh—quoting *District of Columbia v. Heller*, 554 U.S. 570, 626-27 (2008), and *McDonald v. Chicago*, 561 U.S. 742, 786 (2010)—stated: “[N]othing in our opinion should be taken to cast doubt on longstanding prohibitions on the possession of firearms by felons and the mentally ill.” *Bruen*, 142 S. Ct. at 2162 (Kavanaugh, J., concurring).

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This court addressed the impact of *Bruen* on the constitutionality of § 922(g)(1) in *United States v. Jones*, No. 23-10198, 2023 WL 8074295, at *1 (5th Cir. Nov. 21, 2023) (per curiam published opinion). The *Jones* court reviewed § 922(g)(1) for plain error and reasoned that if an argument requires “the extension of existing precedent [then it] cannot meet the plain error standard.” *Id.* at *2 (citations omitted). This court also held that the appellant failed to demonstrate that the district court’s application of § 922(g)(1) constituted plain error, meaning it was not clear or obvious error, and affirmed the lower court’s opinion. *Id.* at *2–3.

Applying the same standard to the instant case yields the same result, and Jackson has not shown that any error was clear or obvious. Consequently, his appeal cannot survive plain error review. Moreover, absent a Supreme Court decision or our court sitting en banc and providing an “intervening contrary or superseding decision,” a panel of this court “cannot overrule a prior panel’s decision.” *Burge v. Par. of St. Tammany*, 187 F.3d 452, 466 (5th Cir. 1999). Thus, we must adhere to the precedent set by *Jones* and conclude that Jackson’s argument does not survive plain error review. 2023 WL 8074295, at *1–3.

Therefore, the judgment of the district court is AFFIRMED.

AO 245B (Rev. 09/19 - WDLA) Judgment in a Criminal Case Sheet 1

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

Western District of Louisiana

Shreveport Division

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

JUDGMENT IN A CRIMINAL CASE

v.

FREDARIUS D JACKSON

Case Number: 5:22-CR-00168-1

USM Number: 14224-510

Betty Lee Marak

Defendant's Attorney

THE DEFENDANT:

- pleaded guilty to count(s) 1 of the Indictment
- pleaded nolo contendere to count(s) _____ which was accepted by the court.
- was found guilty on count(s) _____ after a plea of not guilty.

The defendant is adjudicated guilty of these offenses:

<u>Title & Section</u>	<u>Nature of Offense</u>	<u>Offense Ended</u>	<u>Count</u>
18:922(g)(1)	Possession Of Firearms By A Convicted Felon	05/29/2021	1

The defendant is sentenced as provided in pages 2 through 6 of this judgment. The sentence is imposed pursuant to the Sentencing Reform Act of 1984.

- The defendant has been found not guilty on count(s) _____
- Count(s) _____ is are dismissed on the motion of the United States.

It is ordered that the defendant must notify the United States attorney for this district within 30 days of any change of name, residence, or mailing address until all fines, restitution, costs, and special assessments imposed by this judgment are fully paid. If ordered to pay restitution, the defendant must notify the court and United States attorney of material changes in economic circumstances.

May 23, 2023

Date of Imposition of Judgment

Signature of Judge

ELIZABETH E. FOOTE, United States District Judge

Name of Judge Title of Judge

5/25/23

Date

23-30382.43

AO 245B (Rev. 09/19 - WDLA) Judgment in a Criminal Case
Sheet 2 — Imprisonment

Judgment — Page 2 of 6

DEFENDANT: FREDARIUS D JACKSON
CASE NUMBER: 5:22-CR-00168-1

IMPRISONMENT

The defendant is hereby committed to the custody of the Federal Bureau of Prisons to be imprisoned for a total term of: 60 month(s) as to count 1. On May 29, 2021, the Defendant was arrested by local law enforcement on charges related to the instant offense and has remained in custody since that time. The Defendant had an Initial Appearance and was detained in federal custody on August 15, 2022. The Court notes the potential of "anticipated state sentence" in Docket Nos. 225,019, 383,225, that represents relevant conduct, 386,950, and 386,951 from the 1st Judicial District Court in Caddo Parish, Louisiana. Pursuant to U.S.S.G. §5G1.3(c), it is the Order of the Court that this sentence shall run concurrently with any state sentence imposed pursuant to Docket No. 383,225 as it represents relevant conduct. Pursuant to U.S.S.G. §5G1.3(d) and 18 U.S.C. §3584, it is the Order of the Court that this sentence shall run consecutively with any state sentence imposed pursuant to Docket Nos. 225,019, 386,950, and 386,951. Should the Defendant be entitled to credit for any of the time already spent in federal custody, the Federal Bureau of Prisons will make that determination.

- The court makes the following recommendations to the Bureau of Prisons:
The Court recommends that the Defendant be evaluated for inclusion in the Residential Drug Abuse Program (RDAP) or any appropriate substance abuse treatment program by the BOP.
- The defendant is remanded to the custody of the United States Marshal.
- The defendant shall surrender to the United States Marshal for this district:
 - at _____ a.m. p.m. on _____.
 - as notified by the United States Marshal.
- The defendant shall surrender for service of sentence at the institution designated by the Bureau of Prisons:
 - before 2 p.m. on _____
 - as notified by the United States Marshal.
 - as notified by the Probation or Pretrial Services Office.

RETURN

I have executed this judgment as follows:

Defendant delivered on _____ to _____
at _____, with a certified copy of this judgment.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL

By _____
DEPUTY UNITED STATES MARSHAL

DEFENDANT: FREDARIUS D JACKSON
CASE NUMBER: 5:22-CR-00168-1

SUPERVISED RELEASE

Upon release from imprisonment, you will be on supervised release for a term of: three (3) years

MANDATORY CONDITIONS (MC)

1. You must not commit another federal, state or local crime.
2. You must not unlawfully possess a controlled substance.
3. You must refrain from any unlawful use of a controlled substance. You must submit to one drug test within 15 days of release from imprisonment and at least two periodic drug tests thereafter, as determined by the court.
4. The above drug testing condition is suspended, based on the court’s determination that you pose a low risk of future substance abuse. *(check if applicable)*
5. You must make restitution in accordance with 18 U.S.C. §§ 3663 and 3663A or any other statute authorizing a sentence of restitution. *(check if applicable)*
6. You must cooperate in the collection of DNA as directed by the probation officer. *(check if applicable)*
7. You must comply with the requirements of the Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act (34 U.S.C. § 20901, *et seq.*) as directed by the probation officer, the Bureau of Prisons, or any state sex offender registration agency in which you reside, work, are a student, or were convicted of a qualifying offense. *(check if applicable)*
8. You must participate in an approved program for domestic violence. *(check if applicable)*
9. The passport restriction imposed at the time of initial release is hereby suspended, and defendant’s passport is ordered released to defendant’s attorney. *(check if applicable)*
10. The passport restriction imposed at the time of initial release is continued, and defendant’s passport is ordered transferred to the U. S. Department of State. *(check if applicable)*
11. You must comply with the standard conditions that have been adopted by this court as well as any other conditions on the attached page.

STANDARD CONDITIONS OF SUPERVISION (SC)

As part of your supervised release, you must comply with the following standard conditions of supervision. These conditions are imposed because they establish the basic expectations for your behavior while on supervision and identify the minimum tools needed by probation officers to keep informed, report to the court about, and bring about improvements in your conduct and condition.

1. You must report to the probation office in the federal judicial district where you are authorized to reside within 72 hours of your release from imprisonment, unless the probation officer instructs you to report to a different probation office or within a different time frame.
2. After initially reporting to the probation office, you will receive instructions from the court or the probation officer about how and when you must report to the probation officer, and you must report to the probation officer as instructed.
3. You must not knowingly leave the federal judicial district where you are authorized to reside without first getting permission from the court or the probation officer.
4. You must answer truthfully the questions asked by your probation officer.
5. You must live at a place approved by the probation officer. If you plan to change where you live or anything about your living arrangements (such as the people you live with), you must notify the probation officer at least 10 days before the change. If notifying the probation officer in advance is not possible due to unanticipated circumstances, you must notify the probation officer within 72 hours of becoming aware of a change or expected change.
6. You must allow the probation officer to visit you at any time at your home or elsewhere, and you must permit the probation officer to take any items prohibited by the conditions of your supervision that he or she observes in plain view.
7. You must work full time (at least 30 hours per week) at a lawful type of employment, unless the probation officer excuses you from doing so. If you do not have full-time employment you must try to find full-time employment, unless the probation officer excuses you from doing so. If you plan to change where you work or anything about your work (such as your position or your job responsibilities), you must notify the probation officer at least 10 days before the change. If notifying the probation officer at least 10 days in advance is not possible due to unanticipated circumstances, you must notify the probation officer within 72 hours of becoming aware of a change or expected change.
8. You must not communicate or interact with someone you know is engaged in criminal activity. If you know someone has been convicted of a felony, you must not knowingly communicate or interact with that person without first getting the permission of the probation officer.
9. If you are arrested or questioned by a law enforcement officer, you must notify the probation officer within 72 hours.
10. You must not own, possess, or have access to a firearm, ammunition, destructive device, or dangerous weapon (i.e., anything that was designed, or was modified for, the specific purpose of causing bodily injury or death to another person such as nunchakus or tasers).
11. You must not act or make any agreement with a law enforcement agency to act as a confidential human source or informant without first getting the permission of the court.
12. If the probation officer determines that you pose a risk to another person (including an organization), the probation officer may require you to notify the person about the risk and you must comply with that instruction. The probation officer may contact the person and confirm that you have notified the person about the risk.
13. You must follow the instructions of the probation officer related to the conditions of supervision.

U. S. Probation Office Use Only

A U.S. probation officer has instructed me on the conditions specified by the court and has provided me with a written copy of this judgment containing these conditions. For further information regarding these conditions, see *Overview of Probation and Supervised Release Conditions*, available at: www.uscourts.gov.

Defendant’s Signature _____

Date _____

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DEFENDANT: FREDARIUS D JACKSON
CASE NUMBER: 5:22-CR-00168-1

SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF SUPERVISION (SP)

1. Because the presentence report and/or other reliable sentencing information indicates a high risk of future substance abuse, the Defendant shall participate in an outpatient substance abuse treatment program and follow the rules and regulations of that program. The Defendant shall submit to drug testing as directed by the treatment facility and probation officer during the term of supervision. The Defendant shall contribute to the cost of the treatment program if financially able.

DEFENDANT: FREDARIUS D JACKSON
 CASE NUMBER: 5:22-CR-00168-1

CRIMINAL MONETARY PENALTIES

The defendant must pay the total criminal monetary penalties under the schedule of payments on Sheet 6.

	<u>Assessment</u>	<u>Restitution</u>	<u>Fine</u>	<u>AVAA Assessment*</u>	<u>JVTA Assessment**</u>
TOTALS	\$100.00	\$.00	\$.00	\$.00	\$.00

- The determination of restitution is deferred until _____. An *Amended Judgment in a Criminal Case (AO 245C)* will be entered after such determination.
- The defendant must make restitution (including community restitution) to the following payees in the amount listed below.

If the defendant makes a partial payment, each payee shall receive an approximately proportioned payment, unless specified otherwise in the priority order or percentage payment column below. However, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3664(i), all nonfederal victims must be paid before the United States is paid.

- Restitution amount ordered pursuant to plea agreement \$ _____
- The defendant must pay interest on restitution and a fine of more than \$2,500, unless the restitution or fine is paid in full before the fifteenth day after the date of the judgment, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3612(f). All of the payment options on Sheet 6 may be subject to penalties for delinquency and default, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3612(g).
- The court determined that the defendant does not have the ability to pay interest and/or penalties and it is ordered that:
 - the interest and/or penalty requirement is waived for the fine restitution.
 - the interest and/or penalty requirement for the fine restitution is modified as follows:

* Amy, Vicky, and Andy Child Pornography Victim Assistance Act of 2018, Pub. L. No. 115-299.
 ** Justice for Victims of Trafficking Act of 2015, Pub. L. No. 114-22.
 *** Findings for the total amount of losses are required under Chapters 109A, 110, 110A, and 113A of Title 18 for offenses committed on or after September 13, 1994, but before April 23, 1996.

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DEFENDANT: FREDARIUS D JACKSON
 CASE NUMBER: 5:22-CR-00168-1

SCHEDULE OF PAYMENTS

Having assessed the defendant’s ability to pay, payment of the total criminal monetary penalties is due as follows:

- A Lump sum payment of \$ 100.00 due immediately, balance due
 - not later than _____, or
 - in accordance C, D, E, or F below; or
- B Payment to begin immediately (may be combined with C, D, or F below); or
- C Payment in equal _____ (e.g., weekly, monthly, quarterly) installments of \$ _____ over a period of _____ (e.g., months or years), to commence _____ (e.g., 30 or 60 days) after the date of this judgment; or
- D Payment in equal _____ (e.g., weekly, monthly, quarterly) installments of \$ _____ over a period of _____ (e.g., months or years), to commence _____ (e.g., 30 or 60 days) after release from imprisonment to a term of supervision; or
- E Payment during the term of supervised release will commence within _____ (e.g., 30 or 60 days) after release from imprisonment. The court will set the payment plan based on an assessment of the defendant’s ability to pay at that time; or
- F Special instructions regarding the payment of criminal monetary penalties:

The Court orders that any federal income tax refund payable to the defendant from the Internal Revenue Service will be turned over to the Clerk of Court and applied toward any outstanding balance with regard to the outstanding financial obligations ordered by the Court.

Unless the court has expressly ordered otherwise, if this judgment imposes imprisonment, payment of criminal monetary penalties is due during the period of imprisonment. All criminal monetary penalties, except those payments made through the Federal Bureau of Prisons’ Inmate Financial Responsibility Program, are made to the clerk of the court, or, unless ordered otherwise, criminal debt payments may be made online at www.lawd.uscourts.gov/fees.

The defendant shall receive credit for all payments previously made toward any criminal monetary penalties imposed.

- Joint and Several
 - Defendant and Co-Defendant Names and Case Numbers (including defendant number), Total Amount, Joint and Several Amount, and corresponding payee, if appropriate.
 - The Court gives notice this case involves other defendants who may be held jointly and several liable for payment of all or part of the restitution ordered herein and may order such payment in the future.
 - The defendant shall pay the cost of prosecution.
 - The defendant shall pay the following court cost(s):
 - The defendant shall forfeit the defendant’s interest in the following property to the United States:
 Taurus pistol, model: PT111 Millennium G2, caliber: 9mm; TNW Firearms, Inc. rifle, model: ASR, caliber: multi; Various rounds of ammunition; and Fifty-round “drum” magazine.
- Payments shall be applied in the following order: (1) assessment, (2) restitution principal, (3) restitution interest, (4) fine principal, (5) fine interest, (6) community restitution, (7) penalties, and (8) costs, including cost of prosecution and court costs.

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