

No. 24-5744

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

ANDRE MICHAEL DUBOIS, PETITIONER

v.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

ON PETITION FOR A WRIT OF CERTIORARI
TO THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS
FOR THE ELEVENTH CIRCUIT

MEMORANDUM FOR THE UNITED STATES

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Petitioner contends (Pet. 7-17) that 18 U.S.C. 922(g)(1), the federal statute that prohibits a person from possessing a firearm if he has been convicted of “a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year,” ibid., violates the Second Amendment. In United States v. Rahimi, 602 U.S. 680 (2024), this Court clarified the methodology for determining whether a firearms regulation complies with the Second Amendment. Since issuing that decision, the Court has granted certiorari in multiple cases presenting the question whether Section 922(g)(1) violates the Second Amendment, vacated the decisions below, and remanded for further consideration in light of Rahimi. See, e.g., Canada v.

United States, No. 24-5391, 2024 WL 4654952 (Nov. 4, 2024); Talbot v. United States, No. 24-5258, 2024 WL 4654945 (Nov. 4, 2024); Hoefl v. United States, No. 24-5406, 2024 WL 4654946 (Nov. 4, 2024). Consistent with that practice, the Court should grant the petition for a writ of certiorari in this case, vacate the court of appeals' judgment, and remand for further consideration in light of Rahimi.*

Respectfully submitted.

ELIZABETH B. PRELOGAR
Solicitor General

DECEMBER 2024

* The government waives any further response to the petition for a writ of certiorari unless this Court requests otherwise.