

APPENDIX 1

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

Southern District of Mississippi

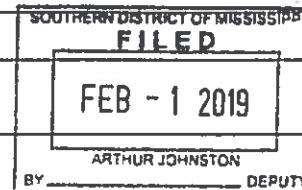
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)
 v.) JUDGMENT IN A CRIMINAL CASE
 ANGELA MAXINE LEE)
) Case Number: 3:18cr153HTW-LRA-001
)
) USM Number: 21034-043
)
) Abby W. Brumley
) Defendant's Attorney

THE DEFENDANT:

pleaded guilty to count(s) the single-count 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:

Title & Section	Nature of Offense	Offense Ended	Count
18 U.S.C. § 922(g)(1)	Felon in Possession of a Firearm	03/28/2018	1

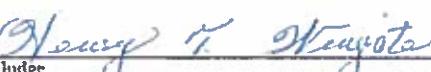
The defendant is sentenced as provided in pages 2 through 7 of this judgment. The sentence is imposed pursuant to the Sentencing Reform Act of 1984.

The defendant has been found not guilty on count(s) _____

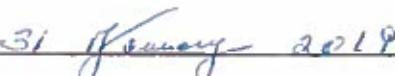
Count(s) _____ is are dismissed on the motion of the United States.

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.

January 4, 2019
 Date of Imposition of Judgment


 Signature of Judge

The Honorable Henry T. Wingate U.S. District Judge
 Name and Title of Judge


 Date

DEFENDANT: ANGELA MAXINE LEE
CASE NUMBER: 3:18cr153HTW-LRA-001

Judgment — Page 2 of 7

IMPRISONMENT

The defendant is hereby committed to the custody of the Federal Bureau of Prisons to be imprisoned for a total term of:

84 months

The court makes the following recommendations to the Bureau of Prisons:

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 _____

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 _____

on _____, with a certified copy of this judgment.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL

By _____
DEPUTY UNITED STATES MARSHAL

DEFENDANT: ANGELA MAXINE LEE
CASE NUMBER: 3:18cr153HTW-LRA-001

SUPERVISED RELEASE

Upon release from imprisonment, you will be on supervised release for a term of:

3 years

MANDATORY CONDITIONS

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.
 - 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)
4. 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)
5. You must cooperate in the collection of DNA as directed by the probation officer. (check if applicable)
6. 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 the location where you reside, work, are a student, or were convicted of a qualifying offense. (check if applicable)
7. You must participate in an approved program for domestic violence. (check if applicable)

You must comply with the standard conditions that have been adopted by this court as well as with any other conditions on the attached page.

AO 245B(Rev. 02/18) Judgment in a Criminal Case

Sheet 3A — Supervised Release

Judgment—Page 4 of 7

DEFENDANT: ANGELA MAXINE LEE
 CASE NUMBER: 3:18cr153HTW-LRA-001

STANDARD CONDITIONS OF SUPERVISION

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 _____

DEFENDANT: ANGELA MAXINE LEE
CASE NUMBER: 3:18cr153HTW-LRA-001

SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF SUPERVISION

1. You shall not incur new credit charges or open additional lines of credit without the approval of the probation officer until the fine is paid in full.

2. You shall provide the probation office with access to any requested financial information.

3. You shall submit your person, property, house, residence, vehicle, papers, or office, to a search conducted by a United States probation officer. Failure to submit to a search may be grounds for revocation of release. You shall warn any other occupants that the premises may be subject to searches pursuant to this condition. An officer may conduct a search pursuant to this condition only when reasonable suspicion exists that the you have violated a condition of your supervision and that the areas to be searched contain evidence of this violation. Any search must be conducted at a reasonable time and in a reasonable manner.

4. You shall participate in a program of testing and/or treatment for alcohol/drug abuse as directed by the probation officer. If enrolled in an alcohol/drug treatment program, you shall abstain from consuming alcoholic beverages during treatment and shall continue abstaining for the remaining period of supervision. You shall contribute to the cost of treatment in accordance with the probation office co-payment policy.

5. In the event that you reside in or visit a jurisdiction where marijuana or marijuana products have been approved, legalized, or decriminalized, you shall not possess, ingest, or other use marijuana or marijuana products, unless prescribed by a licensed medical practitioner for legitimate medical purposes.

6. You shall not possess, ingest, or otherwise use, a synthetic cannabinoid, or other synthetic narcotic, unless prescribed by a licensed medical practitioner.

DEFENDANT: ANGELA MAXINE LEE

CASE NUMBER: 3:18cr153HTW-LRA-001

CRIMINAL MONETARY PENALTIES

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

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

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.

<u>Name of Payee</u>	<u>Total Loss**</u>	<u>Restitution Ordered</u>	<u>Priority or Percentage</u>
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<u>TOTALS</u>	\$ <u>0.00</u>	\$ <u>0.00</u>
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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 it is ordered that:

the interest requirement is waived for the fine restitution.

the interest requirement for the fine restitution is modified as follows:

* 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.

DEFENDANT: ANGELA MAXINE LEE
 CASE NUMBER: 3:18cr153HTW-LRA-001

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 with 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:

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.

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 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:
 Property listed in the Agreed Preliminary Order of Forfeiture.

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) JVTA assessment, (8) penalties, and (9) costs, including cost of prosecution and court costs.

APPENDIX 2

IN THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS
FOR THE FIFTH CIRCUIT

United States Court of Appeals
Fifth Circuit

FILED

September 26, 2019

Lyle W. Cayce
Clerk

D.C. Docket No. 3:18-CR-153-1

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff - Appellee

v.

ANGELA MAXINE LEE,

Defendant - Appellant

Appeal from the United States District Court for the
Southern District of Mississippi

Before DAVIS, SMITH, and HIGGINSON, Circuit Judges.

JUDGMENT

This cause was considered on the record on appeal and the briefs on file.

It is ordered and adjudged that the judgment of the District Court is affirmed.



Certified as a true copy and issued
as the mandate on Oct 18, 2019

Attest:

Lyle W. Cayce
Clerk, U.S. Court of Appeals, Fifth Circuit

IN THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS
FOR THE FIFTH CIRCUIT

United States Court of Appeals
Fifth Circuit

No. 19-60081
Summary Calendar

FILED
September 26, 2019

Lyle W. Cayce
Clerk

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff-Appellee

v.

ANGELA MAXINE LEE,

Defendant-Appellant

Appeal from the United States District Court
for the Southern District of Mississippi
USDC No. 3:18-CR-153-1

Before DAVIS, SMITH, and HIGGINSON, Circuit Judges.

PER CURIAM:*

Angela Maxine Lee appeals the 84-month sentence imposed after she pleaded guilty to possessing a firearm after being convicted of a felony. Lee contends that the sentence, which was above the 46-month advisory maximum, was substantively unreasonable because the district court gave too much weight to the fact that she had twice absconded from probation and because the court erred in balancing the sentencing factors of 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a).

* Pursuant to 5TH CIR. R. 47.5, the court has determined that this opinion should not be published and is not precedent except under the limited circumstances set forth in 5TH CIR. R. 47.5.4.

No. 19-60081

We review the substantive reasonableness of a sentence for abuse of discretion. *Gall v. United States*, 552 U.S. 38, 51 (2007). Substantive reasonableness is determined under the totality of the circumstances in reference to the § 3553(a) factors. *See United States v. Brantley*, 537 F.3d 347, 349 (5th Cir. 2008). A sentence is substantively unreasonable if “it (1) does not account for a factor that should have received significant weight, (2) gives significant weight to an irrelevant or improper factor, or (3) represents a clear error of judgment in balancing the sentencing factors.” *United States v. Chandler*, 732 F.3d 434, 437 (5th Cir. 2013) (internal quotation marks and citation omitted). Relevant § 3553(a) factors include “the nature and circumstances of the offense and the history and characteristics of the defendant,” and the need “to reflect the seriousness of the offense, to promote respect for the law, and to provide just punishment for the offense,” as well as to deter criminal conduct and “to protect the public from further crimes of the defendant.” § 3553(a)(1) & (2).

Although the Government and the probation officer agreed at sentencing that a sentence within the guideline range was appropriate, the district court disagreed and questioned the parties and the probation officer at length as to why they believed a within-guideline sentence was proper. The court ultimately expressed its view that the Sentencing Guidelines did not adequately take into consideration the two times that Lee absconded from probation, and that she was “on the lam” when arrested. The court was also troubled by Lee’s lack of employment history and her extensive history of illegal drug abuse that led to her frequent homelessness. The court further noted that Lee’s prior state sentences and previous “state court mercy” had not deterred her criminal conduct. The court further cited the “necessity for restraint” before concluding that Lee lacked the “capacity for rehabilitation.”

No. 19-60081

The reasons given by the district court pertain to relevant § 3553(a) factors, specifically Lee's history and characteristics as well as deterrence and the need to protect the public. *See* § 3553(a)(2). We have affirmed similar or greater variances. *See United States v. Smith*, 440 F.3d 704, 708-10 (5th Cir. 2006) (affirming a 60-month sentence above a 27-month guideline range); *cf. also Brantley*, 537 F.3d at 348-50 (upholding an upward variance to 180 months from an advisory maximum of 51 months); *United States v. Herrera-Garduna*, 519 F.3d 526, 531-32 (5th Cir. 2008) (collecting cases and affirming a 60-month sentence where the guideline maximum was 27 months).

Even if we "might reasonably have concluded that a different sentence was appropriate," we "give due deference to the district court's decision that the § 3553(a) factors, on a whole, justify the extent of the variance." *Gall*, 552 U.S. at 51. In light of the required deference, we cannot say that the sentence is substantively unreasonable. *See id.* Accordingly, the judgment is AFFIRMED.

APPENDIX 3

777 Fed.Appx. 782 (Mem)

This case was not selected for publication in West's Federal Reporter. See Fed. Rule of Appellate Procedure 32.1 generally governing citation of judicial decisions issued on or after Jan. 1, 2007. See also U.S.Ct. of App. 5th Cir. Rules 28.7 and 47.5. United States Court of Appeals, Fifth Circuit.

UNITED STATES of America, Plaintiff-Appellee

v.

Angela Maxine LEE, Defendant-Appellant

No.

19

-

60081

|

Summary Calendar

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FILED September 26, 2019

Appeal from the United States District Court for the Southern District of Mississippi, USDC No. 3:18-CR-153-1

Attorneys and Law Firms

Samuel Lynn Murray, Assistant U.S. Attorney, [Gregory Layne Kennedy](#), Esq., Assistant U.S. Attorney, U.S. Attorney's Office, Southern District of Mississippi, Jackson, MS, for Plaintiff - Appellee

Abby Webber Brumley, Esq., Assistant Federal Public Defender, [Thomas Creagher Turner, Jr.](#), Esq., Federal Public Defender's Office, Southern District of Mississippi, Jackson, MS, for Defendant - Appellant

Before [DAVIS](#), [SMITH](#), and [HIGGINSON](#), Circuit Judges.

Opinion

PER CURIAM: *

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Angela Maxine Lee appeals the 84-month sentence imposed after she pleaded guilty to possessing a firearm after being convicted of a felony. Lee contends that the sentence,

which was above the 46-month advisory maximum, was substantively unreasonable because the district court gave too much weight to the fact that she had twice absconded from probation and because the court erred in balancing the sentencing factors of 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a).

We review the substantive reasonableness of a sentence for abuse of discretion. [Gall v. United States](#), 552 U.S. 38, 51, 128 S.Ct. 586, 169 L.Ed.2d 445 (2007). Substantive reasonableness is determined under the totality of the circumstances in reference to the § 3553(a) factors. See [United States v. Brantley](#), 537 F.3d 347, 349 (5th Cir. 2008). A sentence is substantively unreasonable if “it (1) does not account for a factor that should have received significant weight, (2) gives significant weight to an irrelevant or improper factor, or (3) represents a clear error of judgment in balancing the sentencing factors.” [United States v. Chandler](#), 732 F.3d 434, 437 (5th Cir. 2013) (internal quotation marks and citation omitted). Relevant § 3553(a) factors include “the nature and circumstances of the offense and the history and characteristics of the defendant,” and the need “to reflect the seriousness of the offense, to promote respect for the law, and to provide just punishment for the offense,” as well as to deter criminal conduct and “to protect the public from further crimes of the defendant.” § 3553(a)(1) & (2).

Although the Government and the probation officer agreed at sentencing that a sentence within the guideline range was *783 appropriate, the district court disagreed and questioned the parties and the probation officer at length as to why they believed a within-guideline sentence was proper. The court ultimately expressed its view that the Sentencing Guidelines did not adequately take into consideration the two times that Lee absconded from probation, and that she was “on the lam” when arrested. The court was also troubled by Lee’s lack of employment history and her extensive history of illegal drug abuse that led to her frequent homelessness. The court further noted that Lee’s prior state sentences and previous “state court mercy” had not deterred her criminal conduct. The court further cited the “necessity for restraint” before concluding that Lee lacked the “capacity for rehabilitation.”

The reasons given by the district court pertain to relevant § 3553(a) factors, specifically Lee’s history and characteristics as well as deterrence and the need to protect the public. See § 3553(a)(2). We have affirmed similar or greater variances. See [United States v. Smith](#), 440 F.3d 704, 708-10 (5th Cir. 2006) (affirming a 60-month sentence above a 27-month guideline range); cf. also [Brantley](#), 537 F.3d at 348-50 (upholding an

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Even if we “might reasonably have concluded that a different sentence was appropriate,” we “give due deference to the district court’s decision that the § 3553(a) factors, on a whole,

justify the extent of the variance.” *Gall*, 552 U.S. at 51, 128 S.Ct. 586. In light of the required deference, we cannot say that the sentence is substantively unreasonable. *See id.* Accordingly, the judgment is AFFIRMED.

All Citations

777 Fed.Appx. 782 (Mem)