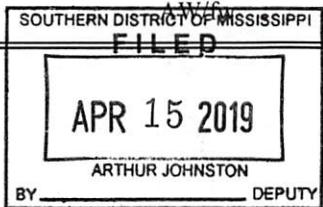


# APPENDIX 1



## UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

Southern District of Mississippi

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

v.

CHRISTOPHER YOUNGER

)
 ) JUDGMENT IN A CRIMINAL CASE
 )
 ) Case Number: 3:18cr162HTW-FKB-001
 )
 ) USM Number: 21063-043
 )
 ) 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:

<u>Title &amp; Section</u>	<u>Nature of Offense</u>	<u>Offense Ended</u>	<u>Count</u>
18 U.S.C. § 922(g)(1)	Felon in Possession of a Firearm	01/31/2018	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) \_\_\_\_\_

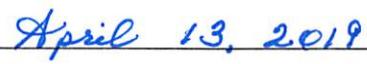
Count(s) \_\_\_\_\_  is  are dismissed on the motion of the United States.

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.

April 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

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

Sheet 2 — Imprisonment

Judgment — Page 2 of 7

DEFENDANT: CHRISTOPHER YOUNGER  
 CASE NUMBER: 3:18cr162HTW-FKB-001

**IMPRISONMENT**

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

120 months, to run consecutively to any state sentence

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 \_\_\_\_\_

a \_\_\_\_\_, with a certified copy of this judgment.

\_\_\_\_\_  
 UNITED STATES MARSHAL

By \_\_\_\_\_  
 DEPUTY UNITED STATES MARSHAL

DEFENDANT: CHRISTOPHER YOUNGER  
CASE NUMBER: 3:18cr162HTW-FKB-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.

DEFENDANT: CHRISTOPHER YOUNGER  
 CASE NUMBER: 3:18cr162HTW-FKB-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](http://www.uscourts.gov).

Defendant's Signature

Date

DEFENDANT: CHRISTOPHER YOUNGER  
CASE NUMBER: 3:18cr162HTW-FKB-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, until the fine is paid in full.
3. You must 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.
4. You shall not possess, ingest, or otherwise use, a synthetic cannabinoid, or other synthetic narcotic, unless prescribed by a licensed medical practitioner.
5. In the event you reside in or visit a jurisdiction where marijuana or marijuana products have been approved, legalized, or decriminalized, you shall not possess, ingest, or otherwise use marijuana or marijuana products, unless prescribed by a licensed medical practitioner for legitimate medical purposes.
6. You shall submit your person, house, residence, vehicle, papers, electronic communication devices, 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 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.

DEFENDANT: CHRISTOPHER YOUNGER

CASE NUMBER: 3:18cr162HTW-FKB-001

## CRIMINAL MONETARY PENALTIES

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

<b>TOTALS</b>	<u>Assessment</u>	<u>JVTA Assessment*</u>	<u>Fine</u>	<u>Restitution</u>
	\$ 100.00	\$	\$ 1,500.00	\$

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>
----------------------	---------------------	----------------------------	-------------------------------

<b>TOTALS</b>	\$ _____	0.00	\$ _____	0.00
---------------	----------	------	----------	------

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: CHRISTOPHER YOUNGER  
 CASE NUMBER: 3:18cr162HTW-FKB-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 \$ 1,600.00 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 monthly (e.g., weekly, monthly, quarterly) installments of \$ 50.00 over a period of XX XX (e.g., months or years), to commence 60 days (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:

In the event the fine is not paid in full prior to the termination of supervised release, you are ordered to enter into a written agreement with the Financial Litigation Unit of the U.S. Attorney's Office for payment of the remaining balance. Additionally, the value of future discovered assets may be applied to offset the balance of criminal monetary penalties. You may be included in the Treasury Offset Program allowing qualified federal benefits to be applied to offset the balance 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:

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**

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United States Court of Appeals  
Fifth Circuit

**FILED**

May 5, 2020

Lyle W. Cayce  
Clerk

---

No. 19-60243  
Summary Calendar

---

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff-Appellee

v.

CHRISTOPHER YOUNGER,

Defendant-Appellant

---

Appeal from the United States District Court  
for the Southern District of Mississippi  
USDC No. 3:18-CR-162-1

---

Before JONES, CLEMENT, and OLDHAM, Circuit Judges.

PER CURIAM:\*

Christopher Younger appeals his above-guidelines sentence of 120 months of imprisonment for possession of a firearm by a convicted felon, in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 922(g)(1). Younger argues that his sentence is substantively unreasonable because the district court erred in balancing the statutory 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. 19-60243

We review a preserved challenge to the substantive reasonableness of a sentence under an abuse of discretion standard. *See Gall v. United States*, 552 U.S. 38, 51 (2007). Review for substantive reasonableness is highly deferential. *See United States v. Pillault*, 783 F.3d 282, 288 (5th Cir. 2015).

Younger has not shown that the district court gave improper weight to any factor or committed a clear error of judgment in balancing the pertinent sentencing factors. *See United States v. Diehl*, 775 F.3d 714, 724 (5th Cir. 2015). A district court need not engage in a checklist recitation of the § 3553(a) factors and implicit consideration of those factors generally is sufficient. *See United States v. Kippers*, 685 F.3d 491, 498 (5th Cir. 2012). Here, the district court conducted a lengthy sentencing proceeding and heard much testimony from Younger and his father, but it ultimately focused on Younger's extensive criminal history and his history of recidivism. A defendant's criminal history is a factor a sentencing court may consider in imposing a non-guideline sentence. *See United States v. Smith*, 440 F.3d 704, 709 (5th Cir. 2006). Disagreement with the district court's balancing of the § 3553(a) factors "is not a sufficient ground for reversal." *United States v. Malone*, 828 F.3d 331, 342 (5th Cir. 2016). In light of this deferential standard of review, we conclude that Younger has not shown that the district court abused its discretion.

AFFIRMED.

IN THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS  
FOR THE FIFTH CIRCUIT

---

No. 19-60243  
Summary Calendar

---

United States Court of Appeals  
Fifth Circuit

**FILED**

May 5, 2020

Lyle W. Cayce  
Clerk

D.C. Docket No. 3:18-CR-162-1

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff - Appellee

v.

CHRISTOPHER YOUNGER,

Defendant - Appellant

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

Before JONES, CLEMENT, and OLDHAM, Circuit Judges.

J U D G M E N T

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.

# APPENDIX 3

803 Fed.Appx. 789 (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.

Christopher YOUNGER, Defendant-Appellant

No.

19

-

60243

|  
Summary Calendar

|  
FILED May 5, 2020

Appeal from the United States District Court for the Southern District of Mississippi, USDC No. 3:18-CR-162-1

#### 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 Creager Turner, Jr.](#), Esq., Federal Public Defender's Office, Southern District of Mississippi, Jackson, MS, for Defendant-Appellant

Before [JONES](#), [CLEMENT](#), and [OLDHAM](#), Circuit Judges.

#### Opinion

PER CURIAM: \*

\* 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.

Christopher Younger appeals his above-guidelines sentence of 120 months of imprisonment for possession of a firearm by a convicted felon, in violation of [18 U.S.C. § 922\(g\)\(1\)](#). Younger argues that his sentence is substantively unreasonable because the district court erred in balancing the statutory sentencing factors of [18 U.S.C. § 3553\(a\)](#).

We review a preserved challenge to the substantive reasonableness of a sentence under an abuse of discretion standard. See [Gall v. United States](#), 552 U.S. 38, 51, 128 S.Ct. 586, 169 L.Ed.2d 445 (2007). Review for substantive reasonableness is highly deferential. See [United States v. Pillault](#), 783 F.3d 282, 288 (5th Cir. 2015).

Younger has not shown that the district court gave improper weight to any factor or committed a clear error of judgment in balancing the pertinent sentencing factors. See [United States v. Diehl](#), 775 F.3d 714, 724 (5th Cir. 2015). A district court need not engage in a checklist recitation of the [§ 3553\(a\)](#) factors and implicit consideration of those factors generally is sufficient. See [United States v. Kippers](#), 685 F.3d 491, 498 (5th Cir. 2012). Here, the district court \*790 conducted a lengthy sentencing proceeding and heard much testimony from Younger and his father, but it ultimately focused on Younger's extensive criminal history and his history of recidivism. A defendant's criminal history is a factor a sentencing court may consider in imposing a non-guideline sentence. See [United States v. Smith](#), 440 F.3d 704, 709 (5th Cir. 2006). Disagreement with the district court's balancing of the [§ 3553\(a\)](#) factors "is not a sufficient ground for reversal." [United States v. Malone](#), 828 F.3d 331, 342 (5th Cir. 2016). In light of this deferential standard of review, we conclude that Younger has not shown that the district court abused its discretion.

AFFIRMED.

#### All Citations

803 Fed.Appx. 789 (Mem)