

No. _____

In The
Supreme Court of the United States

JUSTIN LANG WILLIAMS,

Petitioner,

v.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Respondent.

On Petition for Writ of Certiorari to the
United States Court of Appeals
for the Fifth Circuit

**APPENDIX TO
PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI**

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Counsel for Petitioner

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United States Court of Appeals
for the Fifth Circuit

United States Court of Appeals
Fifth Circuit

FILED

December 23, 2024

Lyle W. Cayce
Clerk

No. 24-50376
Summary Calendar

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff—Appellee,

versus

JUSTIN LANG WILLIAMS,

Defendant—Appellant.

Appeal from the United States District Court
for the Western District of Texas
USDC No. 6:23-CR-221-1

Before BARKSDALE, HAYNES, and WILSON, *Circuit Judges*.

PER CURIAM:*

Justin Lang Williams challenges his within-Guidelines 51-months' sentence, imposed following his guilty-plea conviction for felon in possession of a firearm, in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 922(g)(1). Through counsel different from his counsel at sentencing, Williams contends the district court erred by not granting him a sentencing adjustment under Sentencing Guideline

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

No. 24-50376

§ 3E1.1 for acceptance of responsibility, asserting the criminal behavior that led to the denial was unrelated to the offense of conviction.

Because Williams did not preserve this issue in district court, review is only for plain error. *E.g.*, *United States v. Broussard*, 669 F.3d 537, 546 (5th Cir. 2012). Under that standard, he must show a forfeited plain error (clear-or-obvious error, rather than one subject to reasonable dispute) that affected his substantial rights. *Puckett v. United States*, 556 U.S. 129, 135 (2009). If he makes that showing, we have the discretion to correct the reversible plain error, but generally should do so only if it "seriously affect[s] the fairness, integrity or public reputation of judicial proceedings". *Id.* (citation omitted).

The presentence investigation report noted Williams' post-arrest drug use and concluded it was criminal conduct that disqualified him from receiving a § 3E1.1 adjustment. As Williams concedes, our court has affirmed the denial of a § 3E1.1 adjustment where there is post-arrest criminal conduct, including illegal drug use. *E.g.*, *United States v. Hinojosa-Almance*, 977 F.3d 407, 411 (5th Cir. 2020) (denying credit where defendant violated pretrial-release conditions by failing to report police contact, drinking excessively, and driving under influence of alcohol). The § 3E1.1 adjustment may be denied in these circumstances even when defendant's new crimes "were not directly related to the underlying criminal conduct with which he was charged". *Id.* at 411. Williams falls far short of showing the requisite clear-or-obvious error.

AFFIRMED.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
WESTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
Waco DIVISION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

v.

Justin Lang Williams

Case Number: 6:23-CR-00221(1)- ADA

USM Number: 78693-510

Defendant.

JUDGMENT IN A CRIMINAL CASE
(For Offenses Committed On or After November 1, 1987)

The defendant, Justin Lang Williams, was represented by Zachary L. Boyd (CJA Appointment).

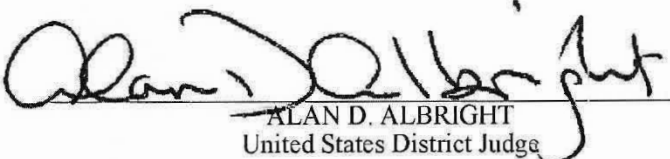
The defendant pled guilty to Count(s) One of the Indictment on December 19, 2023. Accordingly, the defendant is adjudged guilty of such Count(s), involving the following offense(s):

<u>Title & Section</u>	<u>Nature of Offense</u>	<u>Offense Ended</u>	<u>Count</u>
18 U.S.C. §§ 922(g)(1) and 924(a)(8)	Possession of a Firearm by a Convicted Felon	September 19, 2023	One (1)

As pronounced on April 10, 2024, 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.

It is further ordered that the defendant shall 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.

Signed this 11th day of April, 2024.


ALAN D. ALBRIGHT
United States District Judge

24-50376.55

APPENDIX B

AO 245B (Rev. TXN 10/12) Judgment in a Criminal Case

Judgment - Page 2 of 6

DEFENDANT: Justin Lang Williams
CASE NUMBER: 6:23-CR-00221 (1)-ADA

IMPRISONMENT

The defendant is hereby committed to the custody of the United States Bureau of Prisons to be imprisoned for a term of FIFTY-SEVEN (57) Months as to count One (1).

The Court makes the following recommendation to the Bureau of Prisons:

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: Justin Lang Williams
CASENUMBER: 6:23-CR-00221 (1)-ADA

SUPERVISED RELEASE

Upon release from imprisonment, the defendant shall be on supervised release for a term of THREE (3) Years as to count One (1).

While on supervised release, the defendant shall comply with the mandatory standard and if applicable, the special conditions that have been adopted by this Court, and shall comply with the following additional conditions:

- ☒ The defendant shall submit his or her person, property, house, residence, vehicle, papers, computers (as defined in 18 U.S.C. §1030(e)(1)), other electronic communications or data storage devices or media, 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. The defendant shall warn any other occupants that the premises may be subject to searches pursuant to this condition. The probation officer may conduct a search under this condition only when reasonable suspicion exists that the defendant has violated a condition of supervision and that the areas to be searched contain evidence of this violation. Any search shall be conducted at a reasonable time and in a reasonable manner.
- ☒ The defendant shall participate in a substance abuse treatment program and follow the rules and regulations of that program. The program shall include testing and examination to determine if the defendant has reverted to the use of drugs and alcohol. The probation officer shall supervise the participation in the program (provider, location, modality, duration, intensity, etc.). The defendant shall pay the costs of such treatment if financially able.
- ☒ The defendant shall submit to substance abuse testing to determine if the defendant has used a prohibited substance. The defendant shall not attempt to obstruct or tamper with the testing methods. The defendant shall pay the costs of testing if financially able.

DEFENDANT: Justin Lang Williams
CASE NUMBER: 6:23-CR-00221(1)-ADA

CONDITIONS OF SUPERVISION

Mandatory Conditions:

- [1] The defendant shall not commit another federal, state, or local crime during the term of supervision.
- [2] The defendant shall not unlawfully possess a controlled substance.
- [3] The defendant shall refrain from any unlawful use of a controlled substance. The defendant shall submit to one drug test within 15 days of release on probation or supervised release and at least two periodic drug tests thereafter (as determined by the court), but the condition stated in this paragraph may be ameliorated or suspended by the court if the defendant's presentence report or other reliable sentencing information indicates low risk of future substance abuse by the defendant.
- [4] The defendant shall cooperate in the collection of DNA as instructed by the probation officer, if the collection of such a sample is authorized pursuant to section 3 of the DNA Analysis Backlog Elimination Act of 2000 (42 U.S.C. § 14135a).
- [5] If applicable, the defendant shall comply with the requirements of the Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act (34 U.S.C. § 20901, *et. seq.*) as instructed by the probation officer, the Bureau of Prisons, or any state sex offender registration agency in which the defendant resides, works, is a student, or was convicted of a qualifying offense.
- [6] If convicted of a domestic violence crime as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 3561(b), the defendant shall participate in an approved program for domestic violence.
- [7] If the judgment imposes a fine or restitution, it is a condition of supervision that the defendant pay in accordance with the Schedule of Payments sheet of the judgment.
- [8] The defendant shall pay the assessment imposed in accordance with 18 U.S.C. § 3013.
- [9] The defendant shall notify the court of any material change in the defendant's economic circumstances that might affect the defendant's ability to pay restitution, fines or special assessments.

Standard Conditions:

- [1] The defendant shall report to the probation office in the federal judicial district where he or she is authorized to reside within 72 hours of release from imprisonment, unless the probation officer instructs the defendant to report to a different probation office or within a different time frame.
- [2] After initially reporting to the probation office, the defendant will receive instructions from the court or the probation officer about how and when to report to the probation officer, and the defendant shall report to the probation officer as instructed.
- [3] The defendant shall not knowingly leave the federal judicial district where he or she is authorized to reside without first getting permission from the court or the probation officer.
- [4] The defendant shall answer truthfully the questions asked by the probation officer.
- [5] The defendant shall live at a place approved by the probation officer. If the defendant plans to change where he or she lives or anything about his or her living arrangements (such as the people the defendant lives with), the defendant shall 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, the defendant shall notify the probation officer within 72 hours of becoming aware of a change or expected change.
- [6] The defendant shall allow the probation officer to visit the defendant at any time at his or her home or elsewhere, and the defendant shall permit the probation officer to take any items prohibited by the conditions of the defendant's supervision that are observed in plain view.

DEFENDANT: Justin Lang Williams
CASE NUMBER: 6:23-CR-00221 (1)-ADA

- [7] The defendant shall work full time (at least 30 hours per week) at a lawful type of employment unless the probation officer excuses the defendant from doing so. If the defendant does not have full-time employment, he or she shall try to find full-time employment, unless the probation officer excuses the defendant from doing so. If the defendant plans to change where the defendant works or anything about his or her work (such as the position or job responsibilities), the defendant shall 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, the defendant shall notify the probation officer within 72 hours of becoming aware of a change or expected change.
- [8] The defendant shall not communicate or interact with someone the defendant knows is engaged in criminal activity. If the defendant knows someone has been convicted of a felony, the defendant shall not knowingly communicate or interact with that person without first getting the permission of the probation officer.
- [9] If the defendant is arrested or questioned by a law enforcement officer, the defendant shall notify the probation officer within 72 hours.
- [10] The defendant shall 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] The defendant shall 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 the defendant poses a risk to another person (including an organization), the probation officer may require the defendant to notify the person about the risk and the defendant shall comply with that instruction. The probation officer may contact the person and confirm that the defendant has notified the person about the risk.
- [13] The defendant shall follow the instructions of the probation officer related to the conditions of supervision.
- [14] If the judgment imposes other criminal monetary penalties, it is a condition of supervision that the defendant pay such penalties in accordance with the Schedule of Payments sheet of the judgment.
- [15] If the judgment imposes a fine, special assessment, restitution, or other criminal monetary penalties, it is a condition of supervision that the defendant shall provide the probation officer access to any requested financial information.
- [16] If the judgment imposes a fine, special assessment, restitution, or other criminal monetary penalties, it is a condition of supervision that the defendant shall not incur any new credit charges or open additional lines of credit without the approval of the probation officer, unless the defendant is in compliance with the payment schedule.
- [17] If the defendant is excluded, deported, or removed upon release on probation or supervised release, the term of supervision shall be a non-reporting term of probation or supervised release. The defendant shall not illegally re-enter the United States. If the defendant is released from confinement or not deported, or lawfully re-enters the United States during the term of probation or supervised release, the defendant shall immediately report in person to the nearest U.S. Probation Office.

DEFENDANT: Justin Lang Williams
CASE NUMBER: 6:23-CR-00221(1)-ADA

CRIMINAL MONETARY PENALTIES/SCHEDULE

The defendant shall pay the following total criminal monetary penalties in accordance with the schedule of payments set forth. Unless the Court has expressly ordered otherwise, if this judgment imposes imprisonment, payment of criminal monetary penalties is due during the period of imprisonment.

Criminal Monetary Penalties, except those payments made through Federal Bureau of Prisons' inmate Financial Responsibility Program, shall be paid through the Clerk, United States District Court, Attn: Mail Log. 800 Franklin, Suite 380. Waco, TX. 76701 or online by Debit (credit cards not accepted) or ACH payment (direct from Checking or Savings Account) through Pay.gov (link accessible on the landing page of the U.S. District Court's Website). Your mail-in or online payment must include your case number in the exact format of DTXW623CR000221-001 to ensure proper allocation to your criminal monetary penalty. The defendant shall receive credit for all payments previously made toward any criminal monetary penalties imposed.

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

If the defendant is not now able to pay this indebtedness, the defendant shall cooperate fully with the office of the United States Attorney, the Federal Bureau of Prisons and/or the United States Probation Office to make payment in full as soon as possible, including during any period of incarceration. Any unpaid balance at the commencement of a term of probation or supervised release shall be paid on a schedule of monthly installments to be established by the U.S. Probation office and approved by the Court.

	<u>Assessment</u>	<u>Fine</u>	<u>Restitution</u>	<u>AVAA Assessment*</u>	<u>JVTA Assessment**</u>
TOTAL:	\$100.00	\$100.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

Special Assessment

It is ordered that the defendant shall pay to the United States a special assessment of \$100.00. The debt is incurred immediately.

Fine

The defendant shall pay a fine of \$100.00. The Court finds the defendant has the present and future ability to pay a reduced fine. This is the total of the fines imposed on individual counts, as follows. \$100.00 on count One (1).

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 above. However, pursuant to 16 U.S.C. § 3664(i), all non-federal victims must be paid before the United States is paid.

If the fine is not paid, the court may sentence the defendant to any sentence which might have been originally imposed. See 18 U.S.C. §3614.

The defendant shall pay interest on any fine or restitution of more than \$2,500.00, unless the fine or restitution is paid in full before the fifteenth day after the date of the judgment, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §3612(1). All payment options may be subject to penalties for delinquency and default, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §3612(9).

Payments shall be applied in the following order: (1) assessment, (2) restitution principal, (3) restitution interest, (4) AVAA assessment, (5) fine principal, (6) fine interest, (7) community restitution, (8) JVTA assessment, (9) penalties, and (10) costs, including cost of prosecution and court costs.

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.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
WACO DIVISION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA* April 10, 2024
*
VS. * CRIMINAL ACTION NO.
*
JUSTIN LANG WILLIAMS * 6:23-CR-221

BEFORE THE HONORABLE ALAN D ALBRIGHT
SENTENCING HEARING

APPEARANCES:

For the Government: Christopher Blanton, Esq.
Assistant U.S. Attorney
PO Box 828
Waco, Texas 76701

For the Defendant: Zachary L. Boyd, Esq.
PO Box 870
Copperas Cove, Texas 76522

Court Reporter: Kristie M. Davis, CRR, RMR
PO Box 20994
Waco, Texas 76702-0994
(254) 340-6114

Proceedings recorded by mechanical stenography,
transcript produced by computer-aided transcription.

11:36 1 (Hearing begins.)

11:36 2 DEPUTY CLERK: Court calls Case

11:36 3 6:23-CR-221, United States of America vs. Justin Lang

11:36 4 Williams. Case called for a sentencing hearing.

11:36 5 MR. BLANTON: Chris Blanton for the

11:36 6 government, Your Honor.

11:36 7 THE COURT: Just when I thought I

11:36 8 couldn't be any happier, Mr. Boyd walks up.

11:36 9 MR. BOYD: Judge, Zachary Boyd for

11:37 10 Mr. Justin Lang Williams.

11:37 11 (Off-the-record discussion.)

11:37 12 (Defendant was sworn.)

11:37 13 THE COURT: Mr. Williams, good morning.

11:37 14 Did you hear what I said to the other folks and you

11:38 15 about your right to appeal?

11:38 16 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir, Your Honor.

11:38 17 THE COURT: Okay. Have you read or had

11:38 18 read to you a copy of the presentence investigation

11:38 19 report and gone over it with your counsel?

11:38 20 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir, Your Honor.

11:38 21 THE COURT: Are there objections?

11:38 22 MR. BOYD: Judge, there's no objections.

11:38 23 There's more of a 'taint fair argument.

11:38 24 THE COURT: A little bit of whining?

11:38 25 MR. BOYD: It's simply whining variety,

11:38 1 Judge, and it's of the whining variety because it's so
11:38 2 hard to explain to someone who stood up and said I'm
11:38 3 guilty and I accept responsibility who's a drug addict
11:38 4 and subsequently gets in trouble, but I'll reserve that
11:38 5 for my argument as I try --

11:38 6 THE COURT: Did he lose his three points?

11:38 7 MR. BOYD: He lost his three points
11:38 8 because he subsequently -- on the date of the PSR he
11:38 9 was tested. He was positive. He was sent to Christian
11:38 10 Farms Treehouse. He was --

11:38 11 THE COURT: After that?

11:38 12 MR. BOYD: Yes. He was kicked out of
11:38 13 Christian Farms Treehouse. He has not fought anything
11:38 14 since. He went right into custody. He stayed in
11:38 15 custody since January of this year. So that's my only
11:39 16 concern. I'm not going to say that -- I'm not trying
11:39 17 to pick a fight with probation. I think you read the
11:39 18 guidelines right and I have my concern.

11:39 19 THE COURT: Okay. Then the Court adopts
20 the recommendations of the United States Probation
21 Office and adopts by reference and imposes the
22 mandatory and standard conditions of probation and
23 supervised release in the district-wide standing order
11:39 24 of November of 2016.

11:39 25 Mr. Williams, you're a total offense

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11:39 1 level of 24, criminal history category of two, a
11:39 2 guideline range of 57 to 71 months, a term of
11:39 3 supervised release of up to three years. You're
11:39 4 ineligible for probation. A fine of up to \$200,000.
11:39 5 There's no restitution. There's a one time special
11:39 6 assessment of \$100.

11:39 7 Mr. Williams, what do you care to say to
11:39 8 the Court?

11:39 9 THE DEFENDANT: First of all, I'd like to
11:40 10 apologize to the court system for wasting y'all time
11:40 11 over something that's so small in my eyes. I
11:40 12 understand that I may get up at the top because I feel
11:40 13 like I was guilty of the charge, but there's a lot of
11:40 14 things I feel like that's really unnecessary in my case
11:40 15 like with the point system level, and I know this is my
11:40 16 first time, really just, you know, facing this
11:40 17 situation. So that's **why** I wasn't really like aware of
11:40 18 it, but like I don't have no history or no background
11:40 19 to where I feel like I should be so high on the point
11:40 20 system. I have one felony on my record and I ain't
11:40 21 been in trouble in years. And, yes, I do have a drug
11:40 22 problem, but I don't go out there and commit crime when
11:40 23 I'm on drugs. It's just a point that I have a lot of
11:40 24 depression problems from my past which I use drugs, you
11:40 25 know, to cope and deal with my situation. I admitted

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11:40 1 guilt because I'm aware of what I do at the times I do
11:40 2 them and I'm very aware and I apologize to my family
11:40 3 that I put them through what I'm going through, but I
11:41 4 have no, you know, no reason for, you know, accepting
11:41 5 my responsibility -- do you know what I'm saying? Like
11:41 6 I understand that. And I -- you know, I'm well aware
11:41 7 of that, and that's pretty much all I have to say. Do
11:41 8 you know what I'm saying?

11:41 9 MR. BOYD: Judge, the man you see before
11:41 10 you today did not fully understand "let's not make a
11:41 11 federal case out of something" until he made a federal
11:41 12 case out of something. And he has gotten the crash
11:41 13 course into just how serious this is.

11:41 14 You know, he is not eloquent in his
11:41 15 words, but he speaks from the heart and he speaks his
11:41 16 experience.

11:41 17 When you look through the PSI, he was
11:41 18 caught in Killeen with guns. That happens, Judge.
11:41 19 Maybe it's not right. But I will tell you sometimes
11:42 20 you just got to have guns for protection in Killeen,
11:42 21 Texas. It's not what everyone wants to hear, but I
11:42 22 will tell you that I don't frequent parts of Killeen
11:42 23 without protection. Just how it is.

11:42 24 In terms of what I think is appropriate,
11:42 25 I have worked with Mr. Williams for a pretty good while

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11:42 1 now, and I can tell you he is a whole lot different
11:42 2 when he is on drugs than after he's had time to clean
11:42 3 up. And he doesn't really realize it because he's an
11:42 4 addict. And he's an addict who needs help and needs
11:42 5 treatment. When he is on drugs, he is an angry man.
11:42 6 He just is. He doesn't mean to be. He doesn't mean to
11:43 7 be difficult. He -- it's not in him to be that way
11:43 8 when he's on drugs. When he is not on drugs, when he
11:43 9 is cleaned up and we are 90 days past, he can speak
11:43 10 rationally. He can begin to understand. When he says
11:43 11 what he says, please don't take that as him knocking
11:43 12 the system so much as he's ignorant of the system.

11:43 13 And I heard you speak earlier of -- I
11:43 14 mean, I sat in this courtroom and watched everything
11:43 15 from drug dealers at higher levels to users get
11:43 16 sentenced today. My client is a user. And he began
11:43 17 using at a young age. If you look at the PSR, his
11:43 18 mother got him addicted to drugs. I don't know what is
11:44 19 more without blame than a child who is introduced to
11:44 20 drugs to forever change your life trajectory such that
11:44 21 that may even be acceptable than to have a mother
11:44 22 introduce a child to drugs. It is no surprise we're
11:44 23 here today, especially in light of everything in the
11:44 24 PSR. Especially if you start looking at the
11:44 25 criminogenic dynamics and all of the statistics that

11:44 1 they put out and the adverse childhood experience
11:44 2 scales and all those types of deals that we have to
11:44 3 deal with on a daily basis.

11:44 4 At the end of the day, what I was hoping
11:44 5 to do was to convince the Court to, in effect, give him
11:44 6 acceptance. And the way that I argue down towards
11:44 7 something that approaches acceptance is either to ask
11:45 8 you to go downward or to ask you to go low end because
11:45 9 by my estimation, had he been fortunate enough to get
11:45 10 acceptance, but for his unfortunate drug choices, he
11:45 11 would have been between 41 and 51 months on the
11:45 12 sentencing guideline. Here with what we've got we're
11:45 13 looking at 57 to 71 months. If I can somehow talk the
11:45 14 Court into 51 months, I feel like I've done a pretty
11:45 15 damn good job. And I feel like we get to a just result
11:45 16 that allows the government to have punishment, the
11:45 17 defense to have mercy and the Court to have justice.

11:46 18 That's all.

11:46 19 MR. BLANTON: Your Honor, when somebody's
11:46 20 out on release, tests positive, that happens. I
11:46 21 understand that. Then they get a second chance,
11:46 22 Christian Farms Treehouse, which the Court probably
11:46 23 realizes, with your experience, does a really good job.

11:46 24 THE COURT: Exceptional.

11:46 25 MR. BLANTON: And I've seen a lot of

1 success stories, but Mr. Williams, kind of like when
2 you were talking about putting that young man on time
3 served with a three year supervised release and his
4 actions will affect others, well, Mr. Williams' actions
5 also affect others when Judge Manske's deciding whether
6 to release people on bond in future cases and things
7 like that, and I think the Court has to consider that
8 in whether to give any downward departure for
9 acceptance or not.

10 While I do appreciate Mr. Williams, you
11 know, pleading guilty and all of those things, that
12 does hurt the system when somebody gets the advantage
13 of the bond and the second chance treatment and doesn't
14 make the best use of it. So I'm asking for a guideline
15 sentence. I think 57 months is appropriate. By all
16 means, probation I think made the right decision in
17 refusing acceptance because of those actions, but the
18 Court can consider -- consider that in assessing its
19 appropriate sentence where it wants, but just
20 responding to, you know, is it fair or not, the
21 other -- the converse side of it is when somebody gets
22 the advantage and misuses it, it does hurt others in a
23 similar situation and whether that -- they're going to
24 get the benefit of Christian Farms Treehouse.

25 THE COURT: I agree.

11:47 1 I'm going to give a term of 57 months;
11:47 2 term of supervised release of three years; no
11:48 3 probation; a fine of \$100; no restitution; a one time
11:48 4 special assessment of \$100.

11:48 5 With regard to special conditions, I'm
11:48 6 going to impose special conditions Paragraphs 70A, 70B,
11:48 7 and 70C.

11:48 8 Thank you, sir.

11:48 9 (Hearing adjourned.)

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1 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT)
2 WESTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS)
3
4

5 I, Kristie M. Davis, Official Court
6 Reporter for the United States District Court, Western
7 District of Texas, do certify that the foregoing is a
8 correct transcript from the record of proceedings in
9 the above-entitled matter.

10 I certify that the transcript fees and
11 format comply with those prescribed by the Court and
12 Judicial Conference of the United States.

13 Certified to by me this 21st day of May
14 2024.

15 Isl Kristie M. Davis
16 KRISTIE M. DAVIS
17 Official Court Reporter
18 PO Box 20994
19 Waco, Texas 76702
20 (254) 666-0904
21 kmdaviscsr@yahoo.com
22
23
24
25

October 10, 2023

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
WESTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
WACO DIVISION

CLERK, U.S. DISTRICT COURT
WESTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS

By: LD
Deputy

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Plaintiff

v

(1) JUSTIN LANG WILLIAMS

Defendant

6:23-cr-00221 (1)

INDICTMENT

[COUNT ONE: 18 U.S.C. 922(g)(1) &
924(a)(8) – Possession of Firearm by a
Convicted Felon]

THE GRAND JURY CHARGES:

On or about September 19, 2023, in the Western District of Texas, Defendant,

JUSTIN LANG WILLIAMS,

being a person who knew he had previously been convicted of the following crime punishable by
imprisonment for a term exceeding one year, to-wit:

On February 12, 2014, JUSTIN LANG WILLIAMS was convicted of *Trafficking
Controlled Substance* in the Ninth Judicial District Court of Curry County, New
Mexico, in Cause Number D-0905-CR-0201300171;

did knowingly possess at least one of the following firearms, to-wit:

A Glock 43, 9mm firearm, bearing serial number BHYG720;
A Ruger LCP firearm, bearing serial number 375-66914;

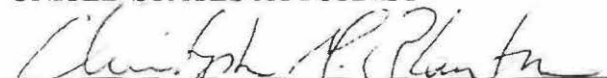
said firearm having moved in commerce and affecting commerce, in violation of Title 18, United
States Code, Sections 922(g)(I) and 924(a)(8).

A TRUE BILL

FOREPERSON

JAIME ESPARZA
UNITED STATES ATTORNEY

By:



CHRISTOPHER M. BLANTON
Assistant United States Attorney

24-50376.23

APPENDIX D