

No. 23-7776

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IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

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JOSHUA WILLIS, PETITIONER

v.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

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

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MEMORANDUM FOR THE UNITED STATES

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Petitioner contends (Pet. 8-13) 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, No. 22-915, 2024 WL 3074728 (June 21, 2024), this Court clarified the methodology for determining whether a firearms regulation complies with the Second Amendment. After issuing that decision, the Court 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 Garland v. Range, No. 23-374, 2024 WL 3259661 (July 2, 2024); Vincent v. Garland, No. 23-683, 2024 WL 3259668 (July 2, 2024); Jackson v. United States, No. 23-6170, 2024 WL 3259675 (July 2, 2024); Cunningham v. United States, No. 23-6602, 2024 WL 3259687 (July 2, 2024); Doss v. United States, No. 23-6842, 2024 WL 3259684 (July 2, 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

JULY 2024

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