

APPENDICES

Appendix A: Order of the court of appeals

United States v. Compton, No. 24-4367, ECF Doc. 34 (4th Cir. May 15, 2025)..... 1a

Appendix B: Judgment of the court of appeals

United States v. Compton, No. 24-4367, ECF Doc. 35 (4th Cir. May 15, 2025)..... 3a

Appendix C: Order of the district court

United States v. Compton, No. 1:23-cr-00186-CMH, ECF Doc. 48 (E.D. Va. Mar. 12, 2024)..... 4a

FILED: May 15, 2025

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS
FOR THE FOURTH CIRCUIT

No. 24-4367
(1:23-cr-00186-CMH-1)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff - Appellee,

v.

DEONTAY TYRE COMPTON,

Defendant - Appellant.

O R D E R

Deontay Tyre Compton appeals his conviction for possession of a firearm by a convicted felon, in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 922(g)(1). He argues that § 922(g)(1) is facially unconstitutional and unconstitutional as applied to him following *New York State Rifle & Pistol Ass’n v. Bruen*, in which the Supreme Court held that a firearm regulation is valid under the Second Amendment only if it “is consistent with this Nation’s historical tradition of firearm regulation.” 597 U.S. 1, 17 (2022). The Government moves for summary affirmance in light of our recent decisions in

United States v. Canada, in which we considered and rejected the same argument, holding that “Section 922(g)(1) is facially constitutional because it has a plainly legitimate sweep and may constitutionally be applied in at least some set of circumstances,” 123 F.4th 159, 161 (4th Cir. 2024) (internal quotation marks omitted), and *United States v. Hunt*, where we affirmed “the Supreme Court’s repeated instruction that longstanding prohibitions ‘on the possession of firearms by felons . . . are presumptively lawful,’” 123 F.4th 697, 708 (4th Cir. 2024) (citing *United States v. Rahimi*, 602 U.S. 680, 699 (2024)), *petition for cert. filed*, No. 24-6818 (U.S. Mar. 20, 2025). The Government contends that Compton’s arguments on appeal are foreclosed by *Canada* and *Hunt*, and thus, are “manifestly unsubstantial.” *See* 4th Cir. R. 27(f)(1). Compton concedes that his arguments are foreclosed but nevertheless opposes summary affirmance.

Because the only issues raised in Compton’s appeal are foreclosed by our decisions in *Canada* and *Hunt*, we conclude that summary affirmance is warranted. Accordingly, we grant the Government’s motion for summary affirmance.

Entered at the direction of the panel: Judge Niemeyer, Judge Heytens, and Senior Judge Keenan.

For the Court

/s/ Nwamaka Anowi, Clerk

FILED: May 15, 2025

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS
FOR THE FOURTH CIRCUIT

No. 24-4367
(1:23-cr-00186-CMH-1)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Plaintiff - Appellee

v.

DEONTAY TYRE COMPTON

Defendant - Appellant

J U D G M E N T

In accordance with the decision of this court, the judgment of the district court is affirmed.

This judgment shall take effect upon issuance of this court's mandate in accordance with [Fed. R. App. P. 41](#).

/s/ NWAMAKA ANOWI, CLERK

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA

Alexandria Division

)	
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,)	
)	
)	
v.)	Case No. 1:23-cr-186
)	
DEONTAY TYRE COMPTON)	
)	
Defendant.)	

ORDER

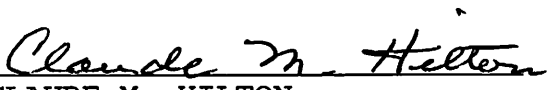
THIS MATTER comes before the Court on Defendant Deontay Tyre Compton's Motion to Dismiss Count One of the Indictment, Motion to Suppress Evidence and Statements, and Motion to Suppress Cellphone Evidence.

As to Defendant's Motion to Dismiss, the Court finds that the Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit has ruled on this issue in United States v. Moore, 666 F.3d 313 (4th Cir. 2012) and United States v. Pruess, 703 F.3d 242 (4th Cir. 2012). The Motion to Dismiss is DENIED.

As to Defendant's Motion to Suppress Evidence and Statements, the Court finds there was probable cause for the stop and search of the vehicle. Further, Defendant's statements were knowingly and voluntarily given. The Motion to Suppress is DENIED.

As to Defendant's Motion to Suppress Cellphone Evidence, the Court finds the cellphones were searched with a lawfully issued search warrant therefore, the Motion to Suppress is DENIED.

It is SO ORDERED.


CLAUDE M. HILTON
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

Alexandria, Virginia
March 12, 2024