



**Methamphetamine Distribution and more...**  
.... see what happened this past week in the Eastern District of Louisiana

**CASE SPOTLIGHT**

**United States v. Green**  
**24-cr-132**

**What's the Basis?:** According to the Factual Basis, Green participated in a methamphetamine distribution conspiracy. The investigation was driven largely by wiretaps, which overheard Green setting up transactions with multiple individuals. The calls revealed that Green routinely sourced methamphetamine in large amounts from suppliers, while simultaneously arranging resale to customers. Law enforcement used surveillance and traffic stops to corroborate the wiretaps. On three separate occasions, individuals were stopped shortly after leaving Green's residence, each time possessing methamphetamine. Lab testing confirmed the substances as methamphetamine, and at least one customer admitted to obtaining the drugs from Green.

**What's the Violation?:** Green pleaded guilty to **conspiracy to distribute 50 grams or more of methamphetamine, multiple counts of distribution, and use of a communication facility to facilitate the offense** in violation of 21 U.S.C. §§ 841(a)(1), (b)(1)(B), (b)(1)(C), 843(b), and 846.

**What's the Sentence?:** Judge Brandon S. Long sentenced Green to **66 months of imprisonment and 4 years of supervised release.**

**This Week's Other Matters**

**U.S. V. THOMAS, 25-CR-86**

**Charge:** Conspiracy

(18 U.S.C. § 371)

**Sentence:** **6 months of imprisonment and 3 years of supervised release.**

**Judge:** Honorable Susie Morgan

**U.S. V. THOMPSON, 22-CR-264**

**Charge:** Theft of Mail; Possession of Postal Service Mail Key

(18 U.S.C. §§ 1704 and 1708)

**Sentence:** **15 months of imprisonment and 2 years of supervised release.**

**Judge:** Honorable Darrel James Papillion

**U.S. V. LOPEZ-MEJIA, 25-CR-262**

**Charge:** Reentry of a Removed Alien

(8 U.S.C. § 1326(a))

**Sentence:** **TIME SERVED**

**Judge:** Honorable Darrel James Papillion

**WHAT'S THAT STATUTE?**

CLICK ON THE LINKS BELOW FOR MORE  
DETAILS ON THE VIOLATIONS INCLUDED IN  
THIS WEEKS' EDITION

- [8 U.S.C. § 1326](#)
- [18 U.S.C. § 371](#)
- [18 U.S.C. § 1704](#)
- [18 U.S.C. § 1708](#)
- [21 U.S.C. § 841](#)
- [21 U.S.C. § 843](#)
- [21 U.S.C. § 846](#)



**U.S. V. MEDINA-AYALA, 25-CR-166**

**(REVOCACTION)** Violation of Mandatory and Standard Conditions of Supervised Release: *Testing Positive for Controlled Substances; Traveling Outside of Jurisdiction; Associating with a Felon without Prior permission.*

**Sentence: 6 months of imprisonment.**

**Judge:** Honorable Lance M. Africk

**U.S. V. MANGO, 19-CR-244**

**(REVOCACTION)** Violation of Standard Conditions of Supervised Release: *Failing to Submit Monthly Reports; Failing to Obtain Full-Time Employment; Testing Positive for Controlled Substances; Traveling Outside of Jurisdiction; Failing to Report for Scheduled Mental Health Assessments.*

**Sentence: 6 months of imprisonment.**

**Judge:** Honorable Lance M. Africk

**U.S. V. BLANK, 18-CR-069**

**(REVOCACTION)** Violation of Mandatory and Special Conditions of Supervised Release: *Testing Positive for Controlled Substances; Getting Arrested and Failing to Report Arrest; Obtaining a Subsequent Conviction.*

**Sentence: 24 months of imprisonment.**

**Judge:** Honorable Eldon E. Fallon

## DID YOU KNOW?

**Did you know that methamphetamine offenses consistently produce the longest sentences of any major federal drug category,** driven largely by how the Sentencing Guidelines treat drug purity?

The United States Sentencing Commission reports that **methamphetamine is now the most prevalent drug in the federal system**, accounting for nearly half of all drug trafficking cases, and it produces the longest average sentences, averaging approximately 91 months, thereby exceeding fentanyl, heroin, and crack cocaine cases.

Under U.S.S.G. §2D1.1, **meth penalties are tied not only to quantity, but also to whether the substance is classified as a mixture of meth or pure meth (“ice”).** The difference in the purity forms the basis for the controversial 10-to-1 statutory and guideline ratio, *i.e.*, **it takes ten times more of a quantity of a “mixture” of meth to trigger the same penalties as pure methamphetamine.**

However, the judiciary and the United States Sentencing Commission have taken notice that the meth typically found on the streets these days is high in purity and is commonly considered “ice.” Accordingly, the Commission has taken concrete steps toward reform. **There have been amendments proposed to reduce or eliminate the purity distinction altogether**, including proposals to adopt a single, uniform threshold for meth offenses or otherwise narrow the disparity.

Nevertheless, **the 10-to-1 ratio remains in place but momentum is clearly building toward a system that focuses less on purity and more on actual conduct and culpability.**



**Psalms 69:33 - For the Lord hears the poor, And does not despise His prisoners.**

**Heed His word and pray for the detained,  
incarcerated, and less fortunate among us.**