



Willful Threats and more...

.... see what happened this past week in the Eastern District of Louisiana

CASE SPOTLIGHT

United States v. Johnson
25-cr-274

What's the Basis?: According to the factual basis, on November 25, 2025, **Johnson became involved in a dispute with personnel at the Louis Armstrong New Orleans International Airport parking garage after learning he could not leave with his vehicle until outstanding parking fees were paid.** Following the confrontation, **Johnson placed multiple telephone calls to airport communications personnel demanding that an individual named "Hassan" be paged.** During the calls, **Johnson threatened that "we have the bomb" if his demands were not met** and made additional threats directed toward airport personnel. **Airport authorities traced the calls to Johnson's vehicle in the short-term parking lot, where he was located and detained.** After receiving Miranda warnings, **Johnson admitted making the calls and acknowledged that he told airport personnel he had bombs, although he later admitted he did not actually possess any explosive devices.** Johnson further admitted that he intentionally made the threats in an effort to prompt an evacuation of the airport.

What's the Violation?: Johnson pleaded guilty to Willfully Making a Threat and Maliciously Conveying False Information in violation of **18 U.S.C. § 844(e).**

What's the Punishment?: The Honorable Judge Jay C. Zainey sentenced **Johnson to 1 year of probation.**

This Week's Other Matters

U.S. V. CARCAMO-ANTNEZ, 26-CR-118

Charge: Felon in Possession of a Firearm
(18 U.S.C. § 922(g)(1) & 924(a)(8))

Sentence: **92 months of imprisonment and 3 years of supervised release.**

Judge: Honorable Sarah S. Vance

U.S. V. SHORT, 25-CR-177

Charge: Conspiracy to Distribute and Possess with Intent to Distribute Fentanyl
(21 U.S.C. § 841(a)(1) and 846)

Sentence: **60 months of imprisonment and 3 years of supervised release.**

Judge: Honorable Barry W. Ashe

WHAT'S THAT STATUTE?

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

- [8 U.S.C. § 1325](#)
- [18 U.S.C. § 844](#)
- [18 U.S.C. § 922](#)
- [18 U.S.C. § 924](#)
- [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. TICKLES, 24-CR-225

Charge: Conspiracy to Distribute and Possess with the Intent to Distribute Controlled Substances; Distribution of Fentanyl; Use of a Communication Facility; Distribution of Methamphetamine; Use of a Communication Facility (21 U.S.C. §§ 841(a)(1), (b)(1)(A),(b)(1)(B), 843, and 846)

Sentence: 120 months of imprisonment and 5 years of supervised release.

Judge: Honorable Barry W. Ashe

U.S. V. VALDERY, 25-CR-020

Charge: Unlawful Possession of Postal Service Key; Theft or Receipt of Stolen Mail (18 U.S.C. § 1704, 1708)

Sentence: 36 months of imprisonment and 5 years of supervised release.

Judge: Honorable Greg Gerard Guidry

U.S. V. GARLAND, 25-CR-018

Charge: Conspiracy to Commit Interstate Transportation of Stolen Property; Interstate Transport of Stolen Property (18 U.S.C. § 371; 18 U.S.C. § 2314 & 2)

Sentence: 40 months of imprisonment and 3 years of supervised release.

Judge: Honorable Sarah S. Vance

U.S. V. BERRY, 19-CR-155

Violation of Mandatory, Standard, and Special Conditions of Supervised Release: *Testing Positive for Illicit Drugs; Application for and Receipt of Student Loans without Permission from U.S. Probation; Association with an individual with a Prior Felony without prior Permission; Failure to Pay Restitution Payments.*

Sentence: TIME SERVED.

Judge: Honorable Eldon E. Fallon

U.S. V. PARKER, 20-CR-119

Violation of Mandatory Conditions of Supervised Release: *Testing Positive for Illicit Drugs.*

Sentence: TIME SERVED.

Judge: Honorable Lance M. Africk

Did You Know?

A defendant can face federal prison time for a bomb threat even when no explosive device exists. Courts routinely consider the real-world consequences of the threat, including evacuations, flight delays, deployment of bomb squads, diversion of law enforcement resources, and the fear imposed on the public.

The FBI investigates all bomb threats as credible until proven otherwise, meaning a single phone call can trigger a large-scale emergency response. As a result, **sentencing often reflects not only the threat itself, but also the disruption and public expense caused by the defendant's conduct.** The Department of Justice has long asserted that bomb hoaxes warrant serious penalties because of the substantial risks and costs they impose on communities and critical infrastructure.