

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	*	CRIMINAL NO.: 22-49
	*	
v.	*	SECTION: "G"
	*	
RICHARD JONES	*	
"a/k/a Rashad Jones"	*	
	*	
	*	
	*	

FACTUAL BASIS

Defendant **RICHARD JONES, a/k/a "Rashad Jones," ("JONES")** has decided to enter a plea of guilty to Count One of a one-count Indictment in the above-captioned matter. Count One charges **JONES** being a felon in possession of a firearm, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, §§ 922(g)(1) and 924(a)(2). The facts outlined herein occurred within the jurisdiction of the Eastern District of Louisiana. Should this matter have proceeded to trial, the United States would have proven the following facts beyond a reasonable doubt, through credible testimony and reliable evidence:

On November 21, 2021, at approximately 1:10 p.m., members of the New Orleans Police Department ("NOPD") were assigned to a second-line parade near the intersection of Piety Street and Pleasure Street in New Orleans, LA. While working the second line, an officer observed **JONES** walking on Pleasure Street. **JONES** was wearing black jeans and black short-cut jacket.

The officer observed **JONES** raise his hand to his mouth to smoke, at which time the officer observed the extended magazine of a firearm protrude from **JONES'** waist band. The officer observed that once **JONES** put his arm down, the firearm was fully concealed under his shirt. The officer advised police dispatch of his observation and requested additional support. Officers gave

AUSA
 Defendant
 Defense Counsel

verbal commands and attempted to stop JONES; however, he fled. JONES was eventually apprehended in the 3400 block of Piety Street.

Once he was detained, officers removed the weapon that JONES possessed on his person and it was found to be a Smith & Wesson, M&P 15-22, .22 caliber rifle, bearing serial number [REDACTED]. The weapon was fully loaded with 17 rounds of ammunition. The weapon was located underneath the shirt of JONES and tucked in his waistband. Following his detention, JONES was placed under arrest by officers. At this time JONES became very volatile and began kicking, shouting, and spitting on officers as they attempted to place him into the rear of a police vehicle. Eventually officers were able to search him incident to arrest and place him into the police vehicle. The entirety of this incident is captured on both the Real Time Crime Cameras (RTCC) and the body worn video cameras of the police officers on-scene. During the search incident to arrest, officers located approximately 21 grams of marijuana. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Additionally, through introduction of documentation and witness testimony, the government would have established that JONES has prior felony convictions in the 34th Judicial District Court, State of Louisiana, on May 7, 2019, under Case Number 19-1768, for simple burglary, a violation of LA-R.S. 14:62, attempted simple burglary, a violation of LA-R.S. 14:(27)62, and theft of a motor vehicle a violation of LA-R.S. 14:67.26. Additionally, JONES has a felony conviction on May 5, 2020, in Orleans Parish Criminal District Court under Case Number 548-381 "H," for being a felon in possession of a firearm, a violation LA-R.S. 14:95.1. JONES, knowing that he had been convicted of crimes punishable by imprisonment for a term

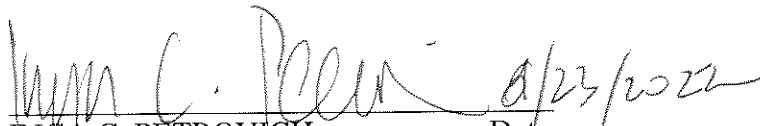
exceeding one year, knowingly and intentionally possessed the aforementioned firearm on November 21, 2021.

Finally, the firearm is in fact a “firearm,” meaning it will or is designed to or may readily be converted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive as defined in 18 United States Code Section 921(a)(3). Additionally, the firearm was examined by an agent from the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives, and it was determined to have been shipped and transported in interstate commerce prior to being possessed by JONES.

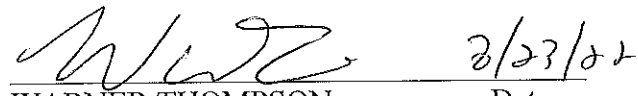
LIMITED NATURE OF FACTUAL BASIS

This proffer of evidence is not intended to constitute a complete statement of all facts, but rather is a minimum statement of facts intended to prove the necessary factual predicate for the guilty plea. The limited purpose of this factual basis is to demonstrate that there exists a sufficient legal basis for **JONES'** plea of guilty to the charged offenses.


READ AND APPROVED:



INGA C. PETROVICH Date
Assistant United States Attorney



WARNER THOMPSON Date
Counsel for Richard Jones



RICHARD JONES Date
Defendant