

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
EASTERN DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

\*

CRIMINAL NO. 22-162

v.

\*

SECTION: "E"

MORRIS SUMMERS

\*

\* \* \*

FACTUAL BASIS


The defendant, **MORRIS SUMMERS**, has agreed to plead guilty to Count One of the one-count superseding bill of information. Count One charges **SUMMERS** with being a felon in possession of a firearm, in violation of 18 U.S.C. §§ 922(g)(1) and 924(a)(8), stemming from an arrest on June 26, 2022. Should this matter have gone to trial, the government would have proven, through the introduction of competent testimony and other admissible evidence, the following facts, beyond a reasonable doubt, to support the allegations in the indictment filed against the defendant:

On June 26, 2022, at approximately 7:42 p.m., Task Force Officer [REDACTED] was conducting surveillance via crime camera near the intersection of Mandeville Street and North Daubigny Street. TFO [REDACTED] observed a number of individuals congregated and talking with one another on porches and on the sidewalk. Among those individuals, TFO [REDACTED] observed a black male who he recognized and knew to be **SUMMERS**. TFO [REDACTED] continued surveillance and, at a certain point, could see that **SUMMERS** had a firearm visibly protruding from the front pocket of his pants. TFO [REDACTED] was able to confirm that **SUMMERS** was prohibited from possessing a firearm due to a previous federal felony conviction. Thus, TFO [REDACTED] summoned Louisiana State Police marked units to the area to conduct an investigatory stop and ultimately arrest **SUMMERS**.

PH  
CCR  
MS

Upon further examination, it was determined that the weapon possessed by SUMMERS was a Springfield Armory Hellcat 9x19 [REDACTED] firearm, which is capable of firing 9mm ammunition. An ATF expert would testify that this gun was not manufactured in Louisiana and, as a result, it necessarily had to travel in interstate commerce before SUMMERS possessed it on June 26, 2022. The expert would also testify that the weapon meets the definition of firearm in the relevant federal statutes. SUMMERS knew on June 26, 2022, that he previously had been convicted of a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year, to wit: a federal conviction on August 13, 2015, under Eastern District of Louisiana case number 13-cr-205, for one count of participating in a conspiracy to possess with intent to distribute 28 grams or more of cocaine base, in violation of Title 21, United States Code, Section 841(b)(1)(B) and 846, and one count of participating in a conspiracy to use and carry and posses firearms in furtherance of the drug conspiracy, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 924(o).

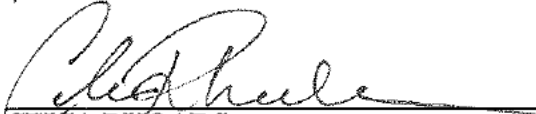
This proffer of evidence is not intended to constitute a complete statement of all facts known by the government, but rather is a minimum statement of facts intended to prove the necessary factual predicate for the guilty plea. The limited purpose of this proffer is to demonstrate that there exists a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

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
DAVID HALLER  
Assistant United States Attorney

1/31/23  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
MORRIS SUMMERS  
Defendant

1/31/23  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
CELIA RHOADS  
Attorney for Defendant

1/31/23  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Date