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10	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
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12	FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORN
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## THERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA N FRANCISCO DIVISION

Plaintiff, v. Defendant.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Case No.: CR

**DECLARATION OF LISA TARASYUK** IN SUPPORT OF DEFENDANT'S SENTENCING MEMORANDUM

**Court:** Courtroom 3, 17th Floor

**Hearing Date:** April 12, 2021 **Hearing Time:** 1:00 p.m.

- I, Lisa Tarasyuk, declare the following:
- 1. I am employed as a paralegal at the Federal Public Defender's Office in San Francisco. I have been employed in this position since August of 2019. Prior to my employment with the office, I graduated from the University of California, Berkeley with a Bachelor's Degree in economics, rhetoric, and pure mathematics. During my time at Berkeley, I completed coursework in statistics and econometrics covering topics such as sampling, data collection, regression analysis, and robustness checks.

- 2. I have reviewed the following United States Sentencing Commission documents prior to use of their data files:
  - a. "Effective Use of Federal Sentencing Data" 1
  - b. "USSC Variable Codebook FY1999-FY2019"<sup>2</sup>
  - c. The Office of Research and Data's six "Research Notes"<sup>3</sup>
- 3. I familiarized myself with the sentencing characteristics specific to Mr. by reading the Indictment at Dkt. 10, Plea Application at Dkt. 29, and the Presentencing Report at Dkt. 33.
- 4. I reviewed the Amendment History for Guideline §2K2.1. I noted the following:

  Prior to Amendment 691, effective November 1, 2006, §2K2.1(b)(4) did not distinguish
  the 2-level and 4-level enhancements for possession of a stolen firearm as opposed to
  possession of a firearm with an altered or obliterated serial number, as the Guideline
  Manual distinguishes today.
- 5. Since the §2K2.1(b)(4)(A) enhancement applies in Mr. case, as opposed to §2K2.1(b)(4)(B), Mr. is not similarly situated with those defendants who today receive a greater enhancement for the conduct specified in §2K2.1(b)(4)(B). Thus, those sentenced under Guidelines Manuals from prior to 2006 are excluded to preserve the similarly situated analysis.
- 6. On June 8, 2020, data experts in our office compiled a composite dataset of the publicly available FY 2002-2019 Sentencing Commission data files.<sup>4</sup>
- 7. I analyzed this dataset using the statistical program "R" by limiting it to those who had no missing data for sentence received in months,<sup>5</sup> looking at defendants Nationwide, in the Ninth Circuit, and in the Northern California District.<sup>6</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> https://www.ussc.gov/sites/default/files/pdf/research-and-publications/datafiles/20131122-ACS-Presentation.pdf

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> https://www.ussc.gov/sites/default/files/pdf/research-and-publications/datafiles/USSC\_Public\_Release\_Codebook\_FY99\_FY19.pdf

<sup>3</sup> https://www.ussc.gov/research/datafiles/research-notes

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> https://www.ussc.gov/research/datafiles/commission-datafiles

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> When variable SENTTOT0 is not missing. SENTTOT0 greater than 470 is limited to 469.99. SENTTCAP is used when SENTTOT0 is missing.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Variables MONCIRC=9 and DISTRICT=71, respectively.

## 8. Individuals were further isolated according to the following parameters:

	Variable Specification	Characteristic
a.	SOURCES = 1	Only cases with information representing
		known court findings included;
b.	AMENDYR ≥ 2006	Defendant sentenced under Guidelines Manual
		from 2006 or later;
c.	$NEWRACE^7 = \{1,2,3\}$	Race of defendant is White, Black, or
		Hispanic; <sup>8</sup>
d.	GDLINEHI = {2D1.1, 2L1.1, 2K2.1, 2G2.2}	Chapter 2 Guideline §2D1.1, §2L1.1, §2K2.1,
		§2G2.2 applied;
e.	$XCRHISSR = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$	Final Criminal History Category of I-IV;
f.	GDLINEHI = 2K2.1	Chapter 2 Guideline §2K2.1 applied;
g.	XCRHISSR = 4	Final Criminal History Category of IV;
h.	BASEHI = 20	§2K2.1(a)(4) Base Offense Level of 20;
i.	$ADJ_BHI = 0$	§2K2.1(b)(1) not applied;
j.	$ADJ_CHI = 0$	§2K2.1(b)(2) not applied;
k.	$ADJ_DHI = 0$	§2K2.1(b)(3) not applied;
1.	$ADJ_EHI = 2$	§2K2.1(b)(4) 2 level increase;
m.	$ADJ_FHI = 0$	§2K2.1(b)(5) not applied;
n.	$ADJ_GHI = 0$	§2K2.1(b)(6) not applied;
0.	$ADJ_HHI = 0$	§2K2.1(b)(7) not applied;
p.	ACCTRESP = -3	§3E1.1 applied with a 3 level decrease in
		offense level;
q.	XFOLSOR = 19	Final Adjusted Offense Level of 19.

## 9. Table statistics were calculated and reported according to the above parameters:

	Specifications	Table Description
Table 1	Not Applicable;	U.S. and Northern California District Racial Demographics
Table 2	(a)-(d)	Racial Composition of Sentencing Data and Individual Guidelines
Table 3	(a)-(c)	Present Custody Status, by Race, in the Sentencing Data
Table 4	(a)-(c), (f)	Present Custody Status, by Race, within Guideline §2K2.1
Table 5	(a)-(c), (f), (g)	§2K2.1 Treatment of all Criminal History Categories, by Race
Table 6	(a)-(c), (e), (f)	Northern California District §2K2.1 Treatment of Criminal History
		Category IV, by Race
Table 7	(a)-(c), (f)-(q)	Individuals sentenced under §2K2.1, in Criminal History Category IV,
		with Base Offense Level 20, no enhancements under §2K2.1(b), save
		for a 2-level enhancement under §2K2.1(b)(4), who received 3-level
		decrease under §3E1.1, and a Final Adjusted Offense Level of 19.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> NEWRACE creates a fourth "Other" category that the analysis considers not to be descriptive. As the analysis focuses on the disparities present among Black, White, and Hispanic defendants, the variable NEWRACE is utilized, and does not report the statistics of the "Other" group.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Following the Sentencing Data, Hispanic is considered as a race for the purposes of this analysis, recognizing that the term "Hispanic" often refers to an ethnicity and not a race.

10. I reproduced the demographics information below from the United States Census Bureau's Quick Facts Table<sup>9</sup> of the United States Population and the Northern District of California<sup>10</sup> as of July 1, 2019:

Table 1: U.S. Population and Northern District of California Racial<sup>11</sup> Demographics

Individual's Race	Percent of U.S. Population	Percent of Northern District Population
White alone, not Hispanic or Latinx	60.1%	39.8%
Black or African American alone	13.4%	5.6%
Two or More Races	2.8%	4.7%
Hispanic or Latinx	18.5%	25.6%

11. I used the statistical software "R" to calculate and report the statistics regarding the racial composition of the entire Sentencing Data as well as Guidelines §2D1.1, §2L1.1, §2K2.1, §2G2.2:

Table 2: Racial Composition of Sentencing Data and Individual Guidelines

Region	Race	Sentencing Data	§2D1.1	§2L1.1	§2K2.1	§2G2.2	Total No. of Cases
	Black	20.93%	26.97%	2.98%	49.37%	3.33%	177665
National	White	24.43%	24.21%	16.36%	28.83%	85.05%	207310
	Hispanic	49.92%	45.58%	77.85%	18.92%	9.19%	423697
	Black	6.34%	6.48%	2.36%	23.37%	2.68%	10462
Ninth Circuit	White	24.91%	24.94%	34.93%	35.23%	79.72%	41074
	Hispanic	60.27%	60.94%	58.09%	31.6%	12.45%	99404
	Black	24.01%	21.49%	0%	58.05%	4.8%	1637
Northern California	White	23.6%	17.76%	14.29%	13.87%	70.31%	1609
	Hispanic	39.07%	49.25%	38.1%	22.82%	14.41%	2664

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/US/PST045219

These are intentionally limited to those racial groups that may be considered by the Sentencing Data NEWRACE variable, as discussed in Note 7.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> The racial demographics of the following fifteen counties are considered in Table 1, as defined by the Northern District Court Website: "Today, the boundaries of the Northern District of California encompass fifteen counties: Alameda, Contra Costa, Del Norte, Humboldt, Lake, Marin, Mendocino, Monterey, Napa, San Benito, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, and Sonoma." <a href="https://www.cand.uscourts.gov/about/northern-district-history/">https://www.cand.uscourts.gov/about/northern-district-history/</a>. Accessed April 3, 2021.

12. Present custody status is not captured in the Sentencing Data. To calculate this, I used the statistical software "R" to add the sentence received in months to the month and year the defendant was sentenced in, subtracting the amount of time credited to the individual at sentencing. 12 Those with a resulting date on or after April 1, 2021 are counted as in custody. 13

Table 3: Present Custody Status Overall, by Race<sup>14</sup>

Race	In	Out	No. of Cases
Black	36.01%	18.17%	177665
White	29.37%	23.52%	207310
Hispanic	30.91%	53.41%	423697

13. I conducted the same calculation using "R" to examine the custody status of those sentenced under §2K2.1:

Table 4: Present Custody Status within Guideline §2K2.1, by Race

Race	In	Out	No. of Cases
Black	61.05%	46.11%	38183
White	24.72%	29.97%	22294
Hispanic	12.22%	20.79%	14632

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> Variables SENTOT0, SENTYR, SENTMON, TIMSERVD, and TIMSERVM, respectively.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> The Sentencing Data does not capture sentencing date to the day. As such, I set each defendant's date to the first of the month. This means that some individuals who will be released in April of 2021 are counted as currently in custody, despite the fact that some may be released on the first of the month and some on the 30<sup>th</sup>. There are 2724 such individuals, which is about 1.9% of those in custody, and .2% of the entire dataset.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> Comparing the results derived from the data with that which appears on the Federal Bureau of Prison's ("BOP") website, confirms the calculation's approximate accuracy. Namely, the BOP reports 38.6% of individuals are Black, 57.5% are White, and 30.1% are Hispanic as of Saturday, March 27, 2021. Taking into account that the BOP provides statistics on race and ethnicity independently, it is likely a good percentage of the 30.1% Hispanic folks make up the 57.5% of White folks: <a href="https://www.bop.gov/about/statistics/statistics inmate race.jsp">https://www.bop.gov/about/statistics/statistics inmate race.jsp</a>

14. I used "R" to examine how individuals in Criminal History Category IV are sentenced:

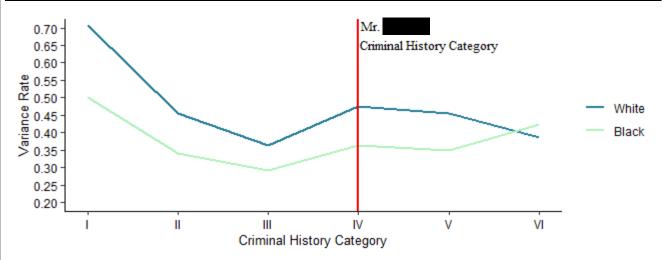
Table 5: §2K2.1 Treatment of Criminal History Category IV, by Race<sup>15</sup>

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Group	%N	N	Variance Rate	Median Guidelines Range		
National	100%	13821	31.92%	46-57		
Black	60.61%	8377	30.37%	51-63		
White	23.55%	3255	35.36%	46-57		
Hispanic	12.99%	1796	31.9%	46-57		
Ninth Circuit	100%	1503	42.25%	37-46		
Black	32.34%	486	41.77%	46-57		
White	31.54%	474	46.62%	37-46		
Hispanic	24.95%	375	40.27%	37-46		
Northern California	100%	196	38.27%	39-48		
Black	65.82%	129	36.43%	46-57		
White	10.71%	21	47.62%	46-57		
Hispanic	20.92%	41	36.59%	37-46		

15. I used "R" to generate statistics regarding the Variance Rate in each Criminal History Category ("CHC") in the Northern District of California, within Guideline §2K2.1:

Table 6: Northern California District CHC Variance Rates, by Race

CHC	I	N.I	II	N.II	III	N.III	IV	N.IV	V	N.V	VI	N.VI
Black	50%	14	34.21%	38	29.17%	120	36.43%	129	34.82%	112	42.45%	106
White	70.59%	17	45.45%	11	36.36%	22	47.62%	21	45.45%	22	38.71%	31
White	20.59%		11.24%		7.2%		11.18%		10.63%		-3.74%	



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> N = Number of cases; % N = the percentage of total cases; Variance Rate = the percentage of defendants who received a sentence below the low end of the Guidelines Range; Median Guidelines Range = the median of the low end of the Guidelines Range across defendants, and the median of the high end of the Guidelines Range across defendants.

16. I used "R" to calculate and report the following statistics for individuals with

characteristics similar to Mr. as outlined in the Variable Specifications table:

Table 7<sup>16</sup>

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Group	%N	N	% ≤ 36	Var. Rate	Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.
National	100%	690	20.43%	32.03%	0	39	46	44.99	50	180
Black	68.41%	472	21.4%	32.63%	0	38.75	46	44.58	50	117
White	17.54%	121	17.36%	31.4%	0	40	46	45.84	50	180
Hispanic	10.87%	75	22.67%	33.33%	9.62	37	46	43.65	51	72
Ninth Circuit	100%	110	31.82%	42.73%	0	36	46	40.75	48	94
Black	51.82%	57	36.84%	43.86%	0	30	46	38.3	46	57
White	22.73%	25	32%	48%	12.03	36	46	42.28	48	72
Hispanic	14.55%	16	31.25%	43.75%	9.62	34.75	46	40.73	51	57
N.D. California	100%	17	41.18%	47.06%	0.03	36	46	38.53	46	51
Black	88.24%	15	40%	46.67%	0.03	35	46	38.2	46	51
White	5.88%	1	100%	100%	36	36	36	36	36	36
Hispanic	5.88%	1	0%	0%	46	46	46	46	46	46

I declare under the penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on April 6, 2021, in San Francisco, California.

LISA TARASYUK

 $<sup>^{16}</sup>$  N = Number of cases;  $^{9}$  N = the percentage of total cases;  $^{9}$   $^{9}$