Organizational Worksheet A (Offense Level)

Defenda	nnt	Docket Number	Docket Number			
Docket l	Number (Year-Sequence-Defendant No.)			_ -		
Count N	Tumber(s) U.S. Code Title & Section	on <u> </u>				
Guidelin	nes Manual Edition Used: 20 (NOTE: work	sheets keyed to the Manual	effective ?	November 1, 2001)		
Use only aggrrega	cions: In count of conviction (or stipulated offense lists a single Worsheet A where the offense level at a value or quantity (See §3D1.2(d)) or where abstantive count that was the sole object of the	for a group of closely relate a count of conspiracy, solic	d counts i	s based primarily on attempt is grouped		
For cour	nts of conviction (or stipulated offenses) not li	sted at §8C2.1, skip to Work	sheet D,	Item 1.		
1.	Offense Level (See §8C2.3).					
	Enter the applicable base offense level and explain the bases for these determinations. I provided below.					
	Guideline Descri	ption		Level		
			_			
			- -			
	If this worksheet does not cover all counts of stipulated offenses listed at §8C2.1, comple Otherwise, enter this sum on Worksheet C,	te Worksheet B. Item 1.	Sum ed Offens	a Laval)		
	Notes:	(Aujusi	ed Offens	———————		
	Note: Chapter Three Parts A, B, C and E, d	o not apply to organizational	l defendar	nts.		
	Check if the defendant is convicted of a sing	le count. In such case, Works	sheet B ne	ed not be completed.		

Organizational Worksheet B (Multiple Counts or Stipulation to Additional Offenses)

Defen	dant	Docket Number	
Instructions Step 1: Determine if any of the counts group. (Note: All, some, or none of the counts may group. Some of the counts may have already been grouped in the application under Worksheet A, specifically, (1) counts grouped under §3D1.2(d), or (2) a count charging conspiracy, solicitation, or attempt that is grouped with the substantive count of conviction (see §3D1.2(a)). Explain the reasons for grouping:			
			
offens (Note	2: Using the box(es) provided below, for each grouse level from the various "A" Worksheets (Worksheets at "group" may consist of a single count that has be level for the group will be the adjusted offense level for the group will be the group will	neet A, Item 1) that comprise the group not grouped with any other count. In the	(<u>see</u> §3D1.3).
Step 3	3: Enter the number of units to be assigned to each	group (see §3D1.4) as follows:	
1.	Adjusted Offense Level for the First Group o Count number(s):	of Closely Related Counts	(unit)
2.	Adjusted Offense Level for the Second Group Count number(s):	p of Closely Related Counts	(unit)
3.	Adjusted Offense Level for the Third Group Count number(s):	of Closely Related Counts	(unit)
4.	Adjusted Offense Level for the Fourth Group Count number(s):	p of Closely Related Counts	(unit)
5.	Adjusted Offense Level for the Fifth Group of Count number(s):	of Closely Related Counts	(unit)
6.	Total Units		(Total units)
7.	Increase in Offense Level Based on Total Unit no increase 2 1/2 - 3 un 1 1/2 units: add 1 level 3 1/2 - 5 un 2 units: add 2 levels More than	nits: add 3 levels nits: add 4 levels	
8.	Highest of the Adjusted Offense Levels from	Items 1-5 Above	
9.	Combined Adjusted Offense Level (See §3D1		

Organizational Worksheet C (Base Fine, Culpability Score and Fine Range)

Defendant		Docket Number		
1. Offense l		ase Level Total		
	Work	orksheet B is required, enter the combined adjusted offense level from sheet B, Item 9. Otherwise, enter the sum (the adjusted offense level) from sheet A, Item 1.		
2.	Base	Fine (<u>See</u> §8C2.4(d))		
	(a)	Enter the amount from the Offense Level Fine Table (See §8C2.4(d)) corresponding to the offense level total in Item 1 above.	\$	
	(b)	Enter the pecuniary gain to the organization (See §8C2.4(a)(2)).	\$	
	(c)	Enter the pecuniary loss caused by the organization to the extent the loss was caused intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly (See §8C2.4(a)(3)). Note: the following Chapter Two guidelines have special instructions regarding the determination of pecuniary loss: §§2B4.1, 2C1.1, 2C1.2, 2E5.1, 2E5.6, and 2R1.1.	\$	
	(d)	Enter the amount from Item (a), (b), or (c) above, whichever is greatest.	\$	
3.	Culpa	ability Score (See §8C2.5)		
	(a)	Start with five points and apply (b) through (g) below.		5
		(<u>See</u> §8C2.5(a))		
	(b)	Involvement/Tolerance (See §8C2.5(b))		
		Enter the specific subdivision and points applicable. If more than one subdivision is applicable, use the greatest. If no adjustment is applicable, enter "0".	§	
	(c)	Prior History (See §8C2.5(c))		
		Enter the specific subdivision and points applicable. If both subdivision are applicable, use the greater. If no adjustment is applicable, enter "0".	§	
		Enter the earliest date of relevant conduct for the instant offense:		

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Defendant		Docket Number		
(d)		Violation of an Order (See §8C2.5(d))		
		Enter the specific subdivision and points applicable. If both subdivisions are applicable, use the greater. If no adjustment is applicable, enter "0".	§	
	(e)	Obstruction of Justice (See §8C2.5(e))		
		If no adjustment is applicable, enter "0".	§	
	(f)	Effective Program to Prevent and Detect Violations of Law (See §8C2.5(f)) If no adjustment is applicable, enter "0".	§	
	(g)	Self-Reporting, Cooperation, and Acceptance of Responsibility (See §8C2.5(g))		
		Enter the specific subdivision and points applicable. If more than one subdivision is applicable, use the greatest. If no adjustment is applicable, enter "0".	§	
4.	Total (Culpability Score		
	Enter t	the total of Items 3(a) through 3(g).		
5.	Minim	Minimum and Maximum Multipliers (See §8C2.6)		
	corresp Note: I	the minimum and the maximum multipliers from the table at §8C2.6 conding to the total culpability score in Item 4 above. If the applicable Chapter Two guideline is §2R1.1, neither the minimum num multiplier shall be less than 0.75. (See §2R1.1(d)(2)).	or the	
	(a)	Minimum Multiplier		
	(b)	Maximum Multiplier		

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Defendant		Docket Number		
6. Fine		Range (See §8C2.7)		
	(a)	Multiply the base fine (Item 2(d) above) by the minimum multiplier (Item 5(a) above) to establish the minimum of the fine range. Enter the result here and at Worksheet D, Item 4(a).		
		Minimum of fine range	\$	
	(b)	Multiply the base fine (Item 2(d) above) by the maximum multiplier (Item 5(b) above) to establish the maximum of the fine range. Enter the result here and at Worksheet D, Item 4(a).		
		Maximum of fine range	\$	
7.	Disgoi	rgement (See §8C2.9)		
		his item if any pending or anticipated civil or administrative proceeding is ted to deprive the defendant of its gain from the offense.		
	(a)	Enter the amount of pecuniary gain to the defendant from Item 2(b) above	\$	
	(b)	Enter the amount of restitution already made and remedial costs already incurred.	\$	
	(c)	Enter the amount of restitution and other remedial costs to be ordered by the court. (See §§8B1.1 and 8B1.2.)	\$	
	(d)	Add Items (b) and (c) and enter the sum.		
	(e)	Subtract the sum of restitution and remedial costs (Item (d)) from the amount of pecuniary gain to the defendant (Item (a)) to determine undisgorged gain. Enter the result here and at Worksheet D, Item 4(b). Note: If the amount of undisgorged gain is less than zero, enter zero.	\$	

Organizational Worksheet D (Guideline Worksheet)

Defen	dant	Docket Number	
Note:	Unless o	therwise specified, all items on Worksheet D are applicable to all counts of convi	ction.
1.	Resti	tution (See §8B1.1)	
	a.	If restitution is applicable, enter the amount. Otherwise enter "N/A" and the re	eason:
	b.	Enter whether restitution is statutorily mandatory or discretionary:	
	c.	Enter whether restitution is by an order of restitution or solely as a condition of Enter the authorizing statute:	f supervision.
2.	Rem § 8B1	edial Orders (<u>See</u> §8B1.2), Community Service (<u>See</u> §8B1.3), Order of Notice t .4)	o Victims (See
	List i	f applicable. Otherwise enter "N/A".	
3.	Crim	inal Purpose Organization (See §8C1.1)	
	a crin organ	reliminary determination indicates that the organization operated primarily for minal purpose or primarily by criminal means, enter the amount of the dization's net assets. This amount shall be the fine (subject to the statutory	
		mum) for all counts of conviction.	\$
4.	Guid	eline Range (Only for counts listed under §8C2.1)	
	(a)	Enter the fine range from Worksheet C, Item 6 \$ to	\$
	(b)	Disgorgement (See §8C2.9)	
		Enter the result from the Worksheet C, Item 7(e). The court shall add to the fine determined under §8C2.1 (Determining the Fine Within the Range) any undisgorged gain to the organization from the offense.	\$
5.	Coun	its Not Listed Under §8C2.1 (See §8C2.10)	
		the counts not listed under §8C2.1 and the statutory maximum fine for count. The court may impose an additional fine for these counts.	

Organizational Worksheet D, Page Two (Guideline Worksheet)

Defendant			Docket Number		
6.	Fine	Offse	et (<u>See</u> §8C3.4)		
	five inter fine	Multiply the total fines imposed upon individuals who each own at least five percent (5%) interest in the organization by those individuals' total percentage interest in the organization, and enter the result. The court may reduce the fine imposed on a closely held organization by an amount not to exceed the fine offset. \$			
7.	Imp	ositio	n of a Sentence of Probation (<u>See</u> §8D1.1.)		
	(a)	Prob	ation is required if any of the following apply. Check the applicable boxes(es).		
		(1)	Probation is necessary as a mechanism to secure payment of restitution (§8B1.1), enforce a remedial order (§8B1.2), or ensure completion of community service (§8B1.3).		
		(2)	Any monetary penalty imposed (i.e., restitution, fine, or special assessment) is not paid in full at the time of sentencing and restrictions appear necessary to safeguard the defendant's ability to make payments.		
		(3)	At the time of sentencing the organization has 50 or more employees and does not have an effective program to prevent and detect violations of law.		
		(4)	Within the last five years prior to sentencing, the organization has engaged in similar misconduct, as determined by a prior criminal adjudication, and any part of the misconduct underlying the instant offense occurred after that adjudication.		
		(5)	An individual within high-level personnel of the organization or the unit of the organization within which the instant offense was committed participated in the misconduct underlying the instant offense; and that individual within five years prior to sentencing engaged in similar misconduct, as determined by a prior criminal adjudication; and any part of the misconduct underlying the instant offense occurred after that adjudication.		
		(6)	Probation is necessary to ensure that changes are made within the organization to reduce the likelihood of future criminal conduct.		
		(7)	The sentence imposed upon the organization does not include a fine.		
		(8)	Probation is necessary to accomplish one or more of the purposes of sentencing set forth in 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a)(2). State purpose(s):		

Organizational Worksheet D, Page Three (Guideline Worksheet)

Defendant		Docket Number		
	(b)	Length of Term of Probation (See §8D1.2) If probation is imposed, the guideline for the length of such term of probation is: (Check the applicable box)		
		(1) At least one year, but not more than five years if the offense is a felony		
		(2) No more than five years if the offense is a Class A misdemeanor		
	(c)	Conditions of Probation (See §§8D1.3 and 8D1.4) List any mandatory conditions (§8D1.3), recommended conditions (§8D1.4), and any other special conditions that may be applicable.		
8.	Spec	ial Assessments (See §8E1.1)		
	Ente	r the total amount of special assessments required for all counts of conviction.		
9.	Addi	itional Factors		
	withi	n or outside the applicable guideline range. Attach additional sheets as necessary.		
Comp	leted by	Date		