USA v. Andrew Colson Doc. 920090723

## FOR PUBLICATION

## UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT

United States of America,

Plaintiff-Appellee,

ANDREW COLSON,

Defendant-Appellant.

No. 08-10287 D.C. No. 2:03-CR-00559-RCJ ORDER

Appeal from the United States District Court for the District of Nevada Robert C. Jones, District Judge, Presiding

> Submitted February 23, 2009\* San Francisco, California

> > Filed July 23, 2009

Before: Alex Kozinski, Chief Judge, Michael Daly Hawkins and Ronald M. Gould, Circuit Judges.

## **COUNSEL**

Franny A. Forsman, Federal Public Defender, Jason F. Carr, Assistant Federal Public Defender, Las Vegas, Nevada, for the appellant.

Gregory A. Browner, United States Attorney, Peter S. Levitt, Assistant United States Attorney, Las Vegas, Nevada, for the appellee.

<sup>\*</sup>The panel unanimously finds this case suitable for decision without oral argument. See Fed. R. App. P. 34(a)(2).

## **ORDER**

Andrew Colson ("Colson") appeals the district court's discretionary denial of his 18 U.S.C. § 3582(c)(2) sentence reduction motion. Although we have previously held that such decisions are not reviewable on appeal, *see United States v. Lowe*, 136 F.3d 1231, 1233 (9th Cir. 1998), Colson argues that *Lowe* is no longer good law in light of *United States v. Booker*, 543 U.S. 220 (2005), and *United States v. Carty*, 520 F.3d 984 (9th Cir. 2008) (en banc).

We agree. After *Booker* and *Carty* each of which held that any element of a sentencing decision, whether discretionary or not, may be "unreasonable" and therefore unlawful *Lowe*'s conclusion that discretionary sentencing decisions are unreviewable on appeal is no longer good law. We conclude that 18 U.S.C. § 3582(c)(2) sentence reduction decisions are reviewable in their entirety for abuse of discretion under 28 U.S.C. § 1291.

The order filed March 10, 2009, is hereby **VACATED.** The government's Motion to Dismiss Appeal is **DENIED**, and its Motion to Toll Briefing Schedule During Pendency of Motion is **GRANTED**. The parties shall file their briefs within the time set forth in Federal Rule of Appellate Procedure 31(a), commencing from the filed date of this order.

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