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**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF ARIZONA**

United States of America,)	No. CV 08-1425-PHX-DGC (ECV)
Plaintiff,)	No. CR 08-0286-PHX-DGC
v.)	ORDER
Alejandro Hernandez-Gutierrez,)	
Defendant/Movant.)	

Movant Alejandro Hernandez-Gutierrez, who is confined in the Central Arizona Detention Center in Florence, Arizona, filed a *pro se* Motion to Vacate, Set Aside, or Correct Sentence by a Person in Federal Custody pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2255. (Doc.# 4.) The Court will summarily dismiss the motion.

I. Procedural History

Pursuant to a plea agreement, Movant pleaded guilty to illegal re-entry after deportation, in violation of 8 U.S.C. § 1326(a). The plea agreement provided for a sentencing range of 10 to 125 months. On July 7, 2008, the Court sentenced Movant to a 21-month term of imprisonment followed by three years on supervised release.

Movant seeks a reduction of his sentence. He argues that his First, Sixth, Seventh and Fourteenth Amendment equal protection rights are being violated because as a deportable

1 alien, he is ineligible for a one-year sentence reduction for attending a drug treatment
2 program during incarceration and for early release to a half-way house.

3 **II. Summary Dismissal**

4 A district court must summarily dismiss a § 2255 application “[i]f it plainly appears
5 from the motion, any attached exhibits, and the record of prior proceedings that the moving
6 party is not entitled to relief.” Rule 4(b), Rules Governing Section 2255 Proceedings for the
7 United States District Courts. When this standard is satisfied, neither a hearing nor a
8 response from the government is required. See Marrow v. United States, 772 F.2d 525, 526
9 (9th Cir. 1985); Baumann v. United States, 692 F.2d 565, 571 (9th Cir. 1982). In this case,
10 the record shows that summary dismissal under Rule 4(b) is warranted because Movant has
11 waived the right to bring a § 2255 motion.¹

12 **III. Waiver**

13 Movant has waived challenges to his sentence. The Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals
14 has found that there are “strict standards for waiver of constitutional rights.” United States
15 v. Gonzalez-Flores, 418 F.3d 1093, 1102 (9th Cir. 2005). It is impermissible to presume
16 waiver from a silent record, and the Court must indulge every reasonable presumption
17 against waiver of fundamental constitutional rights. United States v. Hamilton, 391 F.3d
18 1066, 1071 (9th Cir. 2004). In this action, Movant’s waiver was clear, express, and
19 unequivocal.

20 Plea agreements are contractual in nature, and their plain language will generally be
21 enforced if the agreement is clear and unambiguous on its face. United States v. Jeronimo,
22 398 F.3d 1149, 1153 (9th Cir. 2005). A defendant may waive the statutory right to bring a
23 § 2255 action challenging the length of his sentence. United States v. Pruitt, 32 F.3d 431,
24 433 (9th Cir. 1994); United States v. Abarca, 985 F.2d 1012, 1014 (9th Cir. 1992). The only
25 claims that cannot be waived are claims that the waiver itself was involuntary or that
26 ineffective assistance of counsel rendered the waiver involuntary. See Washington v.

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28 ¹ In addition, the Ninth Circuit explicitly rejected Movant’s equal protection argument
in McLean v. Crabtree, 173 F.3d 1176, 1185-86 (9th Cir. 1999).

1 Lampert, 422 F.3d 864, 871 (9th Cir. 2005) (holding that a plea agreement that waives the
2 right to file a federal habeas petition pursuant to § 2254 is unenforceable with respect to an
3 ineffective assistance of counsel claim that challenges the voluntariness of the waiver); Pruitt,
4 32 F.3d at 433 (expressing doubt that a plea agreement could waive a claim that counsel
5 erroneously induced a defendant to plead guilty or accept a particular plea bargain); Abarca,
6 985 F.2d at 1014 (expressly declining to hold that a waiver forecloses a claim of ineffective
7 assistance or involuntariness of the waiver); see also Jeronimo, 398 F.3d at 1156 n.4
8 (declining to decide whether waiver of all statutory rights included claims implicating the
9 voluntariness of the waiver).

10 As part of his plea agreement, Movant made the following waiver:

11 Defendant waives any and all motions, defenses, probable cause
12 determinations, and objections which defendant could assert to the information
13 or indictment, or to the Court's entry of judgment against defendant and
14 imposition of sentence upon defendant providing the sentence is consistent
15 with this agreement. **Defendant further waives:** (1) any right to appeal the
16 Court's entry of judgment against defendant; (2) any right to appeal the
17 imposition of sentence upon defendant under Title 18, United States Code,
Section 3742 (sentence appeals); and **(3) any right to collaterally attack
defendant's conviction and sentence under Title 28, United States Code,
Section 2255, or any other collateral attack. Defendant acknowledges that
this waiver shall result in the dismissal of any appeal or collateral attack
defendant might file challenging his/her conviction or sentence in this
case.**

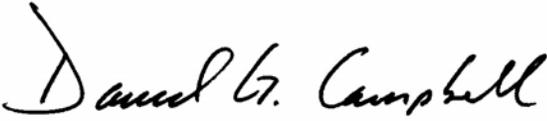
18 (Doc.# 18) (emphasis added). Movant indicated in his plea agreement that he had discussed
19 the terms with his attorney, agreed to the terms and conditions, and entered into the plea
20 voluntarily. (Id. at 6-7, 8.)

21 Movant's assertions in his § 2255 motion all pertain to sentencing and do not pertain
22 to the voluntariness of the waiver. Movant expressly waived issues regarding the imposition
23 of sentence and expressly waived the right to bring a § 2255 motion. The Court accepted his
24 plea as voluntarily made. Consequently, the Court finds that Movant waived the sentencing
25 issues raised in his § 2255 motion. Thus, the Court will summarily dismiss the motion.
26 Accordingly,

27 **IT IS ORDERED** that the Motion to Vacate, Set Aside, or Correct Sentence Pursuant
28 to 28 U.S.C. § 2255 (Doc.# 4 in CV 08-1425-PHX-DGC (ECV)) is **denied** and that the civil

1 action opened in connection with this Motion (CV 08-1425-PHX-DGC (ECV)) is **dismissed**
2 **with prejudice**. The Clerk of Court must enter judgment accordingly.

3 DATED this 16th day of September, 2008.

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8 David G. Campbell
9 United States District Judge
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