Pursley v. Estep Doc. 116

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLORADO

Chief Judge Wiley Y. Daniel

Civil Action No. 05-cv-01767-WYD-MEH

CARL WILLIAM PURSLEY, JR.,

Applicant,

٧.

AL ESTEP, Warden of LCF, and THE ATTORNEY GENERAL OF THE STATE OF COLORADO,

Respondents.

## ORDER

THIS MATTER comes before the Court on Plaintiff Carl Pursley Jr.'s ("Pursley") Motion for Relief from Final Judgment Pursuant to Rule 60(b)(6) [DE-111] and Motion for Order to Expand Record [DE-112]. By these motions, Pursley seeks relief from the final judgment entered in this case on November 1, 2006 [DE-35]. Pursley suggests that he is entitled to relief under Rule 60(b)(6) due to a recent Supreme Court decision, *Martinez v. Ryan*, 132 S.Ct. 1309 (2012), that changed the relevant case law. Having reviewed Pursley's papers and the applicable law, I must deny both of his motions.

Relief should not be granted pursuant to Rule 60(b)(6) unless the movant shows exceptional or extraordinary circumstances. *Johnston v. Cigna Corp.*, 14 F.3d 486, 497 (10th Cir. 1993). The rule in the Tenth circuit is that not even a change in the law constitutes an extraordinary circumstance which would allow relief under Rule 60(b)(6).

Pierce v. Cook & Co., 518 F.2d 720, 722 (10th Cir. 1975). I do not find the minor change

in law reflected in *Martinez* to provide the extraordinary circumstances warranting relief

under Rule 60(b)(6). See also Adams v. Thaler, 679 F.3d 312, 320 (5th Cir. 2012)(The

"decision in *Martinez* ... does not constitute an 'extraordinary circumstance' under Supreme

Court and our precedent to warrant Rule 60(b)(6) relief."). Accordingly, it is

ORDERED THAT Applicant Carl Pursley Jr.'s Motion for Relief from Final Judgment

Pursuant to Rule 60(b)(6) [DE-111] and Motion for Order to Expand Record [DE-112] are

DENIED.

Dated: November 8, 2012

BY THE COURT:

s/ Wiley Y. Daniel

Wiley Y. Daniel

Chief United States District Judge

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