

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE
WESTERN DISTRICT OF MISSOURI
WESTERN DIVISION

ADAM McGRONE,)	
)	
Petitioner,)	
)	
vs.)	Case No. 16-01233-CV-W-ODS
)	Crim. No. 10-00290-01-CR-W-ODS
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,)	
)	
Respondent.)	

ORDER

Pending are Petitioner’s Motion to Vacate Sentence, Set Aside, or Correct Sentence Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2255 (Doc. #4), and Respondent’s Motion to Lift Stay and Deny Pending 28 U.S.C. § 2255 Motion on the Merits (Doc. #10). Respondent opposes Petitioner’s motion. Petitioner has not responded to Respondent’s motion, and the time for doing so has passed.

Petitioner argues his sentence should be vacated, set aside, or corrected because he was denied due process when he was sentenced pursuant to the Court’s finding that he was a career offender under the United States Sentencing Guidelines. Petitioner argues the Supreme Court’s ruling in *Johnson v. United States*, 135 S. Ct. 2551 (2015), wherein the Supreme Court held the residual clause of the Armed Criminal Career Act (“ACCA”) was unconstitutionally vague, should apply to the career offender provision in the Sentencing Guidelines. Petitioner requested and was granted a stay pending the Supreme Court’s decision in *Beckles v. United States*.

On March 6, 2017, the Supreme Court found “the Sentencing Guidelines are not subject to a vagueness challenge under the Due Process Clause and that § 4B1.2(a)’s residual clause is not void for vagueness.” *Beckles v. United States*, 137 S. Ct. 886, 895 (2017). Now that *Beckles* has been decided, the stay in this matter is lifted.

Respondent asks the Court to deny Petitioner’s motion to vacate his sentence. The sole argument in Petitioner’s motion to vacate his sentence is rendered meritless due to *Beckles*. Petitioner so admitted in his motion to stay. Doc. #5, at 2 (stating “[i]f *Beckles* holds that *Johnson* is not retroactively applicable to guidelines cases on

collateral review, movant's case would necessarily be terminated."'). Pursuant to *Beckles*, Petitioner's motion to vacate his sentence is denied. Because Petitioner made no substantial showing of the denial of a constitutional right, the Court will not issue a certificate of appealability.

Based upon the foregoing, the following is ordered:

- (1) Petitioner's Motion to Vacate Sentence, Set Aside, or Correct Sentence Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2255 (Doc. #4) is denied;
- (2) Respondent's Motion to Lift Stay and Deny Pending 28 U.S.C. § 2255 Motion on the Merits is granted (Doc. #10); and
- (3) The Court declines to issue a Certificate of Appealability.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

DATE: April 13, 2017

/s/ Ortrie D. Smith
ORTRIE D. SMITH, SENIOR JUDGE
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT