## IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF UTAH, CENTRAL DIVISION

SALVADOR SANDOVAL-OCHOA, Plaintiff, v.	MEMORANDUM DECISION AND ORDER DENYING MOTION TO APPOINT COUNSEL AND GRANTING LEAVE TO FILE AMENDED § 2255 MOTION, AND NOTICE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,	
	Civil No. 2:16-CV-1052-DN
Defendant.	(Crim. No. 2:15-CR-91-DN)
	District Judge David Nuffer

Petitioner Salvador Sandoval-Ochoa requests the appointment of counsel in this case brought under 28 U.S.C. § 2255.<sup>1</sup> There is no constitutional or statutory right to the appointment of counsel in § 2255 proceedings, unless an evidentiary hearing is held.<sup>2</sup> Nevertheless, counsel may be appointed when "the interests of justice so require" for a "financially eligible person" seeking relief under § 2255.<sup>3</sup>

After review and consideration of Mr. Sandoval-Ochoa's filings, justice does not require the appointment of counsel at this time. It is yet unclear that Mr. Sandoval-Ochoa has asserted any colorable basis for relief from his sentence. Mr. Sandoval-Ochoa, through his filing,<sup>4</sup> has also shown an "ability to investigate the facts necessary for [the] issues and to articulate them in

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Petitioner's Motion Seeking Appointment of Counsel, Pursuant to Title 18 U.S.C. § 3006A, and Petitioner Preserves the Johnson Case for Future Litigation 135 S.Ct. 2551 (2015), <u>docket no. 1</u>, filed June 27, 2016.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> *Paul v. United States*, 2006 WL 314563, \*1 (D. Utah Feb. 9, 2006); Rules Governing Section 2255 Proceedings for the United States District Courts 8(c).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> 18 U.S.C. 3006A(a)(2)(B).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Petitioner's Motion Seeking Appointment of Counsel, Pursuant to Title 18 U.S.C. § 3006A, and Petitioner Preserves the Johnson Case for Future Litigation 135 S.Ct. 2551 (2015), <u>docket no. 1</u>, filed June 27, 2016.

a meaningful fashion."<sup>5</sup> Additionally, the issues Mr. Sandoval-Ochoa raises appear to be "straightforward and not so complex as to require counsel's assistance."<sup>6</sup> Therefore, Mr. Sandoval-Ochoa's request for the appointment of counsel<sup>7</sup> is DENIED. However, if it later appears that counsel may be needed or of specific help, an attorney will be appointed to appear on Mr. Sandoval-Ochoa's behalf.

Mr. Sandoval-Ochoa also requests leave to file an amended § 2255 motion<sup>8</sup> raising a claim for relief based on the United States Supreme Court's opinion in *Johnson v. United States*.<sup>9</sup> Given that Mr. Sandoval-Ochoa's filing<sup>10</sup> does not comply with the pleading requirements for a § 2255 motion,<sup>11</sup> it is appropriate that his request for leave to file an amended § 2255 motion<sup>12</sup> be GRANTED.

## ORDER

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Mr. Sandoval-Ochoa's request for the appointment of counsel<sup>13</sup> is DENIED. However, if it later appears that counsel may be needed or of specific help, an attorney will be appointed to appear on Mr. Sandoval-Ochoa's behalf.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> United States v. Lewis, 1998 WL 1054227, \*3 (D. Kan. Dec. 9, 1998); Oliver v. United States, 961 F.2d 1339, 1343 (7th Cir. 1992).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Lewis, 1998 WL 1054227, \*3; Oliver, 961 F.2d at 1343.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Petitioner's Motion Seeking Appointment of Counsel, Pursuant to Title 18 U.S.C. § 3006A, and Petitioner Preserves the Johnson Case for Future Litigation 135 S.Ct. 2551 (2015), <u>docket no. 1</u>, filed June 27, 2016.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Id.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> 135 S.Ct. 2551, 192 L.Ed.2d 569 (2015).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Petitioner's Motion Seeking Appointment of Counsel, Pursuant to Title 18 U.S.C. § 3006A, and Petitioner Preserves the Johnson Case for Future Litigation 135 S.Ct. 2551 (2015), <u>docket no. 1</u>, filed June 27, 2016.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> Rules Governing Section 2255 Proceedings for the United States District Courts 2, 3.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> Petitioner's Motion Seeking Appointment of Counsel, Pursuant to Title 18 U.S.C. § 3006A, and Petitioner Preserves the Johnson Case for Future Litigation 135 S.Ct. 2551 (2015), <u>docket no. 1</u>, filed June 27, 2016.

 $<sup>^{13}</sup>$  *Id*.

IT IS FURTHER HEREBY ORDERED that Mr. Sandoval-Ochoa's request for leave to file an amended § 2255 motion<sup>14</sup> raising a claim for relief based on the United States Supreme Court's opinion in *Johnson*<sup>15</sup> is GRANTED. Mr. Sandoval-Ochoa must file his amended § 2255 motion by no later than May 12, 2017.

## NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on March 6, 2017, the United States Supreme Court issued its decision in *Beckles v. United States*.<sup>16</sup> In *Beckles*,<sup>17</sup> the Supreme Court addressed whether the analysis of *Johnson*<sup>18</sup> and *Welch v. United States*.<sup>19</sup> apply to render the residual clause of USSG § 4B1.2(a), defining "crime of violence," unconstitutionally vague. The Supreme Court concluded that it did not, holding that "the advisory Guidelines are not subject to a vagueness challenge under the Due Process Clause and that [USSG] § 4B1.2(a)'s residual clause is not void for vagueness."<sup>20</sup>

Mr. Sandoval-Ochoa is encouraged to review the *Beckles*<sup>21</sup> decision and determine its applicability to the claim for relief he intends to include in his amended § 2255 motion. If, after reviewing the *Beckles*<sup>22</sup> decision, Mr. Sandoval-Ochoa believes his intended claim is without merit, he may file a notice of voluntarily dismissal of this case. Otherwise, he may proceed with the filing of his amended § 2255 motion. However, Mr. Sandoval-Ochoa is cautioned that if he

 $^{14}$  Id.

<sup>17</sup> Id.

<sup>19</sup> 136 S.Ct. 1257.

 $^{21}$  *Id*.

<sup>22</sup> Id.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> 135 S.Ct. 2551, 192 L.Ed.2d 569 (2015).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> 137 S.Ct. 886 (2017).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> 135 S.Ct. 2551.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> 137 S.Ct. at 895.

files the amended § 2255 motion, and it is dismissed on its merits, any "second or successive [§ 2255] motion must be certified as provided in [28 U.S.C. §] 2244 by a panel of the appropriate court of appeals to contain--(1) newly discovered evidence that, if proven and viewed in light of the evidence as a whole, would be sufficient to establish by clear and convincing evidence that no reasonable factfinder would have found the movant guilty of the offense; or (2) a new rule of constitutional law, made retroactive to cases on collateral review by the Supreme Court, that was previously unavailable."<sup>23</sup>

Signed April 13, 2017.

BY THE COURT

District Judge David Nuffer

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>23</sup> 28 U.S.C. § 2255(h); see also Rules Governing Section 2255 Proceedings for the United States District Courts 9.