No. 17-8740

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

JOSEPH VAN SACH, PETITIONER

v.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

ON PETITION FOR A WRIT OF CERTIORARI TO THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE SEVENTH CIRCUIT

MEMORANDUM FOR THE UNITED STATES

NOEL J. FRANCISCO <u>Solicitor General</u> <u>Counsel of Record</u> <u>Department of Justice</u> <u>Washington, D.C. 20530-0001</u> <u>SupremeCtBriefs@usdoj.gov</u> <u>(202) 514-2217</u> IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

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Petitioner contends (Pet. 10-22) that the court of appeals erred in determining that his prior conviction for armed robbery, in violation of Illinois law, was a conviction for a "violent felony" under the elements clause of the Armed Career Criminal Act of 1984 (ACCA), 18 U.S.C. 924(e)(2)(B)(i). Petitioner appears to argue that Illinois armed robbery may be committed by using force sufficient to overcome resistance, see, <u>e.g.</u>, Pet. 15-16, and that it therefore does not "ha[ve] as an element the use, attempted use, or threatened use of physical force against the person of another," 18 U.S.C. 924(e)(2)(B)(i). The question petitioner presents is related to the issue currently before this Court in <u>Stokeling</u> v. <u>United States</u>, cert. granted, No. 17-5554 (Apr. 2, 2018), which will address whether a defendant's prior conviction for robbery under Florida law satisfies the ACCA's elements clause. Because the proper disposition of the petition for a writ of certiorari may be affected by this Court's resolution of <u>Stokeling</u>, the petition should be held pending the decision in <u>Stokeling</u> and then disposed of as appropriate in light of that decision.*

Respectfully submitted.

NOEL J. FRANCISCO Solicitor General

JULY 2018

^{*} The government waives any further response to the petition for a writ of certiorari unless this Court requests otherwise.