

No. _____

IN THE
SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

BYRON JONES,
Petitioner

v.

UNITED STATES,
Respondent

ON PETITION FOR A WRIT OF CERTIORARI TO
THE FIFTH CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS,
CASE NO. 19-30935
JOLLY, JONES, SOUTHWICK, CIRCUIT JUDGES.

MOTION FOR LEAVE TO PROCEED *IN FORMA PAUPERIS*

The petitioner asks leave to file the attached petition for a writ of certiorari without prepayment of costs and to proceed *in forma pauperis*.

Please check the appropriate boxes:

Petitioner has previously been granted leave to proceed *in forma pauperis* in the following court(s):

United States District Court for the Eastern District of Louisiana
5th Circuit Court of Appeal

- Petitioner has **not** previously been granted leave to proceed *in forma pauperis* in any other court.
- Petitioner's affidavit or declaration in support of this motion is attached hereto.
- Petitioner's affidavit or declaration is **not** attached because the court below appointed counsel in the current proceeding, and:
 - The appointment was made under the following provision of law: CRIMINAL JUSTICE ACT
 - a copy of the order of appointment is appended.



(Signature)

Kelley Williams

From: cmeccaseprocessing@ca5.uscourts.gov
Sent: Friday, November 15, 2019 8:56 AM
To: Kelley Williams
Subject: 19-30935 USA v. Byron Jones, et al "Information for CJA Counsel"

*****NOTE TO PUBLIC ACCESS USERS***** Judicial Conference of the United States policy permits attorneys of record and parties in a case (including pro se litigants) to receive one free electronic copy of all documents filed electronically, if receipt is required by law or directed by the filer. PACER access fees apply to all other users. To avoid later charges, download a copy of each document during this first viewing.

United States Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit

Notice of Docket Activity

The following transaction was entered on 11/15/2019 at 8:55:25 AM CST and filed on 11/15/2019

Case Name: USA v. Byron Jones, et al
Case Number: [19-30935](#)
Document(s): [Document\(s\)](#)

Docket Text:

CJA APPOINTMENT for Attorney Ms. Rachel Isabel Conner for Mr. Byron Jones. Counsel must use the eVoucher system to file the voucher at disposition of the case. Please see the attached document for further guidance.

ORIGINATING COURT DISTRICT: ELA
ORIGINATING CASE NUMBER: 2:13-CR-205-2
DEFENDANT NUMBER: 2
DATE OF APPOINTMENT: 11/13/2019 [19-30935] (MRW)

Notice will be electronically mailed to:

Ms. Rachel Isabel Conner: rachel@connerdefense.com, kelley@connerdefense.com

The following document(s) are associated with this transaction:

Document Description: Notice to Appointed Counsel

Original Filename: /opt/ACECF/live/forms/MonicaWashington_1930935_9190460_InfoSheetforCJA_Counsel_447.pdf

Electronic Document Stamp:

[STAMP acecfStamp_ID=1105048708 [Date=11/15/2019] [FileNumber=9190460-0]
[56e719083f4f1541d0aa86225d575ee3935aee6b581fc9d53d3b62921480e92b98983ae4eb16f75238fb85b04a3fe2716
73538fe8780134f615c0be54daf6c]]

Recipients:

- [Ms. Rachel Isabel Conner](#)

NOTICE TO APPOINTED COUNSEL
****PLEASE READ CAREFULLY****

The federal judiciary's electronic vouchering (eVoucher) system was implemented in the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals on December 7, 2015. **Paper vouchers for work in appeals are no longer accepted.**

EVOUCHER

The eVoucher system has been designed to electronically replicate the paper vouchering process. It is a web-based application that allows attorneys to make contemporaneous time and expense entries as the work progresses. At the end of the representation, the individual entries are cumulated into a virtual voucher which the attorney submits to the court electronically. Scanned copies of supporting material, such as receipts for expense items, may be attached to the voucher file. The system prevents mathematical errors, substantially simplifies the process of voucher preparation, facilitates notification to counsel regarding voucher status, and streamlines the process of voucher approval and payment.

BILLING AND VOUCHER SUBMISSION

Please refer to the Fifth Circuit's CJA Home Page (<http://www.lb5.uscourts.gov/cja2/>) for detailed instructions about how to bill time and expenses and for information on applicable hourly rates and maximum compensation limits. The rules governing the billing of time and expenses compensable under the Criminal Justice Act have not changed with the implementation of eVoucher.

If a voucher requests an amount in excess of the applicable presumptive limit, a **CJA 27 form or memorandum** that provides an explanation will be required and should be submitted as an attachment to the electronic voucher.

In non-capital cases, vouchers should not be submitted until **the end of the case in the court of appeals, including any requests for rehearing.**

In capital cases, attorneys may submit vouchers requesting interim payment of fees and expenses after the completion of significant milestones in the case, for instance, completion of briefing or completion of oral argument. Interim vouchers must be designated as such.

A voucher requesting payment for any work on a petition for certiorari **must be accompanied by a copy of the petition**. If a final voucher has already been submitted for work on the appeal itself, the voucher for the petition for certiorari should be designated "supplemental."

FAQ AND OTHER INFORMATION

A list of frequently asked questions, and a copy of the Fifth Circuit's *Plan Under the Criminal Justice Act for Representation on Appeal*, is available on the CJA Home Page (<http://www.lb5.uscourts.gov/cja2/>).

If you need assistance with CJA vouchers please email cja_request@ca5.uscourts.gov or call 504-310-7765.

Additional information on Criminal Justice Act Guidelines may be found at:

<http://www.uscourts.gov/FederalCourts/AppointmentOfCounsel/CJAGuidelinesForms/GuideToJudiciaryPolicyVolume7.aspx>

ALL PAYMENTS MADE PURSUANT TO THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE ACT ARE SUBJECT TO POST-AUDIT

Unless time entries are made in eVoucher contemporaneously with the work performed, counsel must maintain other contemporaneous time and expense records for three years after approval of the final voucher. Any overpayments are subject to collection, including through deductions from future voucher payments.

NOTICE TO COURT-APPOINTED COUNSEL OF PUBLIC DISCLOSURE OF ATTORNEY FEE INFORMATION

The Criminal Justice Act (CJA), 18 U.S.C. § 3006A, was amended in 1998 to require that the amounts paid to court-appointed attorneys be made publicly available upon the court's approval of the payments. Although the amended paragraph of the statute, § 3006A(d)(4), expired after two years and thus only applies to cases commenced between January 25, 1998, and January 24, 2000, the corresponding guideline (paragraph 5.01 of the Guidelines for the Administration of the Criminal Justice Act and Related Statutes, Volume VII, *Guide to Judiciary Policies and Procedures*) continues as a matter of Judicial Conference policy. The court may disclose an unredacted copy of a payment voucher submitted by defense counsel, or a redacted copy of a voucher indicating only the amounts approved for payment according to categories of services listed in the statute. The extent of disclosure depends on whether the case is pending and on whether the court determines that certain interests (listed below in part B.1) require the redaction of detailed information on the voucher. Upon court approval of a voucher claim, payment information will be made available as follows:

A. BEFORE OR DURING THE TRIAL: After redacting any detailed information provided to justify the expenses, the court shall make available to the public only the amounts approved for payment. Upon the completion of trial, unredacted copies of the vouchers may be released, depending on whether an appeal is being pursued and whether the court determines that one or more of the interests listed in part B.1 require the redaction of information.

B. AFTER THE TRIAL IS COMPLETED: The court shall make available to the public either redacted or unredacted vouchers as follows:

1. If trial court proceedings have been completed and appellate review is not being pursued or has concluded at the time payment is approved: The court shall make an unredacted copy of the payment voucher available to the public unless it determines that one or more of the interests listed below justify limiting disclosure to the amounts approved for payment in the manner described in part A. The interests that may require limiting disclosure include:

- (1) the protection of any person's 5th Amendment right against self-incrimination;
- (2) the protection of the defendant's 6th Amendment right to effective assistance of counsel;
- (3) the defendant's attorney-client privilege;
- (4) the work product privilege of the defendant's counsel;
- (5) the safety of any person; and
- (6) any other interest that justice may require (with the exception that for death penalty cases where the underlying alleged criminal conduct took place on or after April 19, 1995, the amount of the fees shall not be considered a reason justifying any limited disclosure).

2. If appellate review is being pursued at the time payment is approved: The court shall make available to the public only the amounts approved for payment in the manner described in part A unless it finds that none of the interests listed above in part B.1 will be compromised.

C. AFTER THE APPEAL IS COMPLETED: The court shall make an unredacted copy of the payment voucher available to the public unless it determines that one or more of the interests listed in B.1 justify limiting disclosure to the amounts approved for payment in the manner described in part A.

If counsel believes that any of the interests listed above in part B.1 justify limiting disclosure to the amounts approved for payment, counsel should submit to the court a written request, identifying the interests at risk and the arguments in support of providing protection, AT OR BEFORE THE TIME A CLAIM FOR PAYMENT IS MADE. Failure to do so could result in the public availability of unredacted copies of your vouchers without further notice.

This constitutes notice under CJA Guideline 5.01. You may NOT receive additional notice before any payment information is made available to the public.