

**15-8544 BECKLES V. UNITED STATES**

DECISION BELOW: 616 Fed.Appx. 415

LOWER COURT CASE NUMBER: 13-13569

QUESTION PRESENTED:

*Johnson v. United States*, 135 S. Ct. 2551 (2015), deemed unconstitutionally vague the residual clause of the Armed Career Criminal Act, 18 U.S.C. § 924(e)(2)(B)(ii) (defining "violent felony"). The residual clause invalidated in *Johnson* is identical to the residual clause in the career-offender provision of the United States Sentencing Guidelines, U.S.S.G. § 4B1.2(a)(2) (defining "crime of violence").

The questions presented are:

1. Whether *Johnson* applies retroactively to collateral cases challenging federal sentences enhanced under the residual clause in U.S.S.G. § 4B1.2(a)(2)?
2. Whether *Johnson's* constitutional holding applies to the residual clause in U.S.S.G. § 4B1.2(a)(2), thereby rendering challenges to sentences enhanced under it cognizable on collateral review?
3. Whether mere possession of a sawed-off shotgun, an offense listed as a "crime of violence" only in the commentary to U.S.S.G. § 4B1.2, remains a "crime of violence" after *Johnson*?

JUSTICE KAGAN TOOK NO PART.  
ORDER OF AUGUST 11, 2016:

ADAM K. MORTARA, ESQUIRE, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, IS INVITED TO BRIEF AND ARGUE THIS CASE, AS *AMICUS CURIAE*, IN SUPPORT OF THE JUDGMENT BELOW ON QUESTION 2 PRESENTED BY THE PETITION.

CERT. GRANTED 6/27/2016