MOTION UNDER 28 USC § 2255 TO VACATE, SET ASIDE, OR CORRECT SENTENCE BY A PERSON IN FEDERAL CUSTODY

(If movant has a sentence to be served in the future under a federal judgment which he or she wishes to attack, the movant should file a motion in the federal court which entered the judgment.)

MOTION TO VACATE, SET ASIDE, OR CORRECT SENTENCE BY A PERSON IN FEDERAL CUSTODY

Explanation and Instructions—Read Carefully

- (1) This motion must be legibly handwritten or typewritten, and signed by the movant under penalty of perjury. Any false statement of a material fact may serve as the basis for prosecution and conviction for perjury. All questions must be answered concisely in the proper space on the form.
- (2) Additional pages are not permitted except with respect to the facts which you rely upon to support your grounds for relief. No citation of authorities need be furnished. If briefs or arguments are submitted, they should be submitted in the form of a separate memorandum.
- (3) Upon receipt, your motion will be filed if it is in proper order. No fee is required with this motion.
- (4) If you do not have the necessary funds for transcripts, counsel, appeal, and other costs connected with a motion of this type, you may request permission to proceed *in forma pauperis*, in which event you must execute form AO 240 or any other form required by the court, setting forth information establishing your inability to pay the costs. If you wish to proceed *in forma pauperis*, you must have an authorized officer at the penal institution complete the certificate as to the amount of money and securities on deposit to your credit in any account in the institution.
- (5) Only judgments entered by one court may be challenged in a single motion. If you seek to challenge judgments entered by different judges or divisions either in the same district or in different districts, you must file separate motions as to each such judgment.
- (6) Your attention is directed to the fact that you must include all grounds for relief and all facts supporting such grounds for relief in the motion you file seeking relief from any judgment of conviction.
- (7) When the motion is fully completed, the original and at least two copies must be mailed to the Clerk of the United States District Court whose address is
- (8) Motions which do not conform to these instructions will be returned with a notation as to the deficiency.

AO 243 (Rev. 2/95)

MOTION UNDER 28 USC § 2255 TO VACATE, SET ASIDE, OR CORRECT SENTENCE BY A PERSON IN FEDERAL CUSTODY

	United States District Court	District	
Name o	of Movant	Prisoner No.	Case No.
Place o	f Confinement		
	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA V		(name under which convicted)
		MOTION	
1.	Name and location of court which entered the judgm	nent of conviction under	attack
2.	Date of judgment of conviction		
3.	Length of sentence		
4.	Nature of offense involved (all counts)		
5.	What was your plea? (Check one) (a) Not guilty □		
	(b) Guilty		
	(c) Nolo contendere		
	If you entered a guilty plea to one count or indictmen	nt, and a not guilty plea	to another count or indictment, give details:
6.	If you pleaded not guilty, what kind of trial did you l (a) Jury □	have? (Check one)	
	(b) Judge only		
7.	Did you testify at the trial? Yes □ No □		
8.	Did you appeal from the judgment of conviction? Yes □ No □		

date.

For your information, the following is a list of the most frequently raised grounds for relief in these proceedings. Each statement preceded by a letter constitutes a separate ground for possible relief. You may raise any grounds which you have other than those listed. However, you should raise in this motion all available grounds (relating to this conviction) on which you based your allegations that you are being held in custody unlawfully.

Do not check any of these listed grounds. If you select one or more of these grounds for relief, you must allege facts. The motion will be returned to you if you merely check (a) through (j) or any one of these grounds.

- (a) Conviction obtained by plea of guilty which was unlawfully induced or not made voluntarily or with understanding of the nature of the charge and the consequences of the plea.
- (b) Conviction obtained by use of coerced confession.

13	(Rev. 2/95)
	 (c) Conviction obtained by use of evidence gained pursuant to an unconstitutional search and seizure. (d) Conviction obtained by use of evidence obtained pursuant to an unlawful arrest. (e) Conviction obtained by a violation of the privilege against self-incrimination. (f) Conviction obtained by the unconstitutional failure of the prosecution to disclose to the defendant evidence favorable to the defendant. (g) Conviction obtained by a violation of the protection against double jeopardy. (h) Conviction obtained by action of a grand or petit jury which was unconstitutionally selected and impaneled. (i) Denial of effective assistance of counsel. (j) Denial of right of appeal. A. Ground one:
	Supporting FACTS (state <i>briefly</i> without citing cases or law):
Е	3. Ground two:
	Supporting FACTS (state <i>briefly</i> without citing cases or law):
C	C. Ground three:
	Supporting FACTS (state <i>briefly</i> without citing cases or law):

AO 243	(Rev. 2/95)
Γ	D. Ground four:
	Supporting FACTS (state <i>briefly</i> without citing cases or law):
13.	If any of the grounds listed in 12A, B, C, and D were not previously presented, state briefly what grounds were not so presented, and give your reasons for not presenting them:
14.	Do you have any petition or appeal now pending in any court as to the judgment under attack?
14.	Yes No \(\square\)
15.	Give the name and address, if known, of each attorney who represented you in the following stages of the judgment attacked herein:
	(a) At preliminary hearing
	(b) At arraignment and plea
	(c) At trial
	(d) At sentencing