SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

ORDERED:

- 1. That the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure be, and they hereby are, amended by including therein an amendment to Criminal Rule 35.
- 2. That the rules and forms governing cases in the United States District Courts under Section 2254 and Section 2255 of Title 28, United States Code, be, and they hereby are, amended by including therein amendments to Rules 1 through 11 of the Rules Governing Section 2254 Cases in the United States District Courts, Rules 1 through 12 of the Rules Governing Section 2255 Cases in the United States District Courts, and forms for use in applications under Section 2254 and motions under Section 2255.

[See <u>infra</u>., pp. ____.]

- 3. That the foregoing amendments to the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, the Rules Governing Section 2254 Cases in the United States District Courts, and the Rules Governing Section 2255 Cases in the United States District Courts shall take effect on December 1, 2004, and shall govern in all proceedings thereafter commenced and, insofar as just and practicable, all proceedings then pending.
- 4. That the CHIEF JUSTICE be, and hereby is, authorized to transmit to the Congress the foregoing amendments to the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, the Rules Governing Section 2254 Cases in the United States District Courts, and the Rules Governing Section 2255 Cases in the United States District Courts in accordance with the provisions of Section 2072 of Title 28, United States Code.

AMENDMENT TO THE FEDERAL RULES OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE

Rule 35. Correcting or Reducing a Sentence

* * * * *

(c) "Sentencing" Defined. As used in this rule, "sentencing" means the oral announcement of the sentence.

RULES GOVERNING SECTION 2254 CASES IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

Rule 1. Scope

- (a) Cases Involving a Petition under 28 U.S.C. § 2254. These rules govern a petition for a writ of habeas corpus filed in a United States district court under 28 U.S.C. § 2254 by:
 - (1) a person in custody under a state-court judgment who seeks a determination that the custody violates the Constitution, laws, or treaties of the United States; and
 - (2) a person in custody under a state-court or federal-court judgment who seeks a determination that future custody under a state-court judgment would violate the Constitution, laws, or treaties of the United States.

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(b) Other Cases. The district court may apply any or all of these rules to a habeas corpus petition not covered by Rule 1(a).

Rule 2. The Petition

- (a) Current Custody; Naming the Respondent. If the petitioner is currently in custody under a state-court judgment, the petition must name as respondent the state officer who has custody.
- Specifying the Judgment. If the petitioner is not yet in custody but may be subject to future custody under the state-court judgment being contested, the petition must name as respondents both the officer who has current custody and the attorney general of the state where the judgment was entered. The petition must ask for relief from the state-court judgment being contested.

- **(c) Form.** The petition must:
 - (1) specify all the grounds for relief available to the petitioner;
 - **(2)** state the facts supporting each ground;
 - **(3)** state the relief requested;
 - (4) be printed, typewritten, or legibly handwritten; and
 - (5) be signed under penalty of perjury by the petitioner or by a person authorized to sign it for the petitioner under 28 U.S.C. § 2242.
- (d) Standard Form. The petition must substantially follow either the form appended to these rules or a form prescribed by a local district-court rule. The clerk must make forms available to petitioners without charge.
- (e) Separate Petitions for Judgments of SeparateCourts. A petitioner who seeks relief from

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judgments of more than one state court must file a
separate petition covering the judgment or judgments
of each court.

Rule 3. Filing the Petition; Inmate Filing

- (a) Where to File; Copies; Filing Fee. An original and two copies of the petition must be filed with the clerk and must be accompanied by:
 - (1) the applicable filing fee, or
 - (2) a motion for leave to proceed in forma pauperis, the affidavit required by 28 U.S.C. § 1915, and a certificate from the warden or other appropriate officer of the place of confinement showing the amount of money or securities that the petitioner has in any account in the institution.
- **(b) Filing.** The clerk must file the petition and enter it on the docket.

- **(c) Time to File.** The time for filing a petition is governed by 28 U.S.C. § 2244(d).
- (d) Inmate Filing. A paper filed by an inmate confined in an institution is timely if deposited in the institution's internal mailing system on or before the last day for filing. If an institution has a system designed for legal mail, the inmate must use that system to receive the benefit of this rule. Timely filing may be shown by a declaration in compliance with 28 U.S.C. § 1746 or by a notarized statement, either of which must set forth the date of deposit and state that first-class postage has been prepaid.

Rule 4. Preliminary Review; Serving the Petition and Order

The clerk must promptly forward the petition to a judge under the court's assignment procedure, and the judge must promptly examine it. If it plainly appears

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from the petition and any attached exhibits that the petitioner is not entitled to relief in the district court, the judge must dismiss the petition and direct the clerk to notify the petitioner. If the petition is not dismissed, the judge must order the respondent to file an answer, motion, or other response within a fixed time, or to take other action the judge may order. In every case, the clerk must serve a copy of the petition and any order on the respondent and on the attorney general or other appropriate officer of the state involved.

Rule 5. The Answer and the Reply

- **(a) When Required.** The respondent is not required to answer the petition unless a judge so orders.
- **(b)** Contents: Addressing the Allegations; Stating a Bar. The answer must address the allegations in the petition. In addition, it must state whether any claim in the petition is barred by a failure to exhaust

state remedies, a procedural bar, non-retroactivity, or a statute of limitations.

- (c) Contents: Transcripts. The answer must also indicate what transcripts (of pretrial, trial. sentencing, or post-conviction proceedings) are available, when they can be furnished, and what proceedings have been recorded but not transcribed. The respondent must attach to the answer parts of the transcript that the respondent considers relevant. The judge may order that the respondent furnish other parts of existing transcripts or that parts of untranscribed recordings be transcribed and furnished. If a transcript cannot be obtained, the respondent may submit a narrative summary of the evidence.
- **(d) Contents: Briefs on Appeal and Opinions.** The respondent must also file with the answer a copy of:

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- (1) any brief that the petitioner submitted in an appellate court contesting the conviction or sentence, or contesting an adverse judgment or order in a post-conviction proceeding;
- (2) any brief that the prosecution submitted in an appellate court relating to the conviction or sentence; and
- **(3)** the opinions and dispositive orders of the appellate court relating to the conviction or the sentence.
- **(e) Reply.** The petitioner may submit a reply to the respondent's answer or other pleading within a time fixed by the judge.

Rule 6. Discovery

(a) Leave of Court Required. A judge may, for good cause, authorize a party to conduct discovery under the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and may limit

the extent of discovery. If necessary for effective discovery, the judge must appoint an attorney for a petitioner who qualifies to have counsel appointed under 18 U.S.C. § 3006A.

- **(b) Requesting Discovery.** A party requesting discovery must provide reasons for the request. The request must also include any proposed interrogatories and requests for admission, and must specify any requested documents.
- (c) **Deposition Expenses.** If the respondent is granted leave to take a deposition, the judge may require the respondent to pay the travel expenses, subsistence expenses, and fees of the petitioner's attorney to attend the deposition.

Rule 7. Expanding the Record

(a) In General. If the petition is not dismissed, the judge may direct the parties to expand the record by

- 10 RULES GOVERNING § 2254 CASES submitting additional materials relating to the petition. The judge may require that these materials be authenticated.
- (b) Types of Materials. The materials that may be required include letters predating the filing of the petition, documents, exhibits, and answers under oath to written interrogatories propounded by the judge. Affidavits may also be submitted and considered as part of the record.
- (c) Review by the Opposing Party. The judge must give the party against whom the additional materials are offered an opportunity to admit or deny their correctness.

Rule 8. Evidentiary Hearing

(a) Determining Whether to Hold a Hearing. If the petition is not dismissed, the judge must review the answer, any transcripts and records of state-court

proceedings, and any materials submitted under Rule 7 to determine whether an evidentiary hearing is warranted.

(b) Reference to a Magistrate Judge. A judge may, under 28 U.S.C. § 636(b), refer the petition to a magistrate judge to conduct hearings and to file proposed findings of fact and recommendations for disposition. When they are filed, the clerk must promptly serve copies of the proposed findings and recommendations on all parties. Within 10 days after being served, a party may file objections as provided by local court rule. The judge must determine de novo any proposed finding or recommendation to which objection is made. The judge may accept, reject, or modify any proposed finding or recommendation.

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(c) Appointing Counsel; Time of Hearing. If an evidentiary hearing is warranted, the judge must appoint an attorney to represent a petitioner who qualifies to have counsel appointed under 18 U.S.C. § 3006A. The judge must conduct the hearing as soon as practicable after giving the attorneys adequate time to investigate and prepare. These rules do not limit the appointment of counsel under § 3006A at any stage of the proceeding.

Rule 9. Second or Successive Petitions

Before presenting a second or successive petition, the petitioner must obtain an order from the appropriate court of appeals authorizing the district court to consider the petition as required by 28 U.S.C. § 2244(b)(3) and (4).

Rule 10. Powers of a Magistrate Judge

A magistrate judge may perform the duties of a district judge under these rules, as authorized under 28 U.S.C. § 636.

Rule 11. Applicability of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure

The Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, to the extent that they are not inconsistent with any statutory provisions or these rules, may be applied to a proceeding under these rules.

RULES GOVERNING SECTION 2255 CASES IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

Rule 1. Scope

These rules govern a motion filed in a United States district court under 28 U.S.C. § 2255 by:

- (a) a person in custody under a judgment of that court who seeks a determination that:
 - (1) the judgment violates the Constitution or laws of the United States;
 - (2) the court lacked jurisdiction to enter the judgment;
 - (3) the sentence exceeded the maximum allowed by law; or
 - (4) the judgment or sentence is otherwise subject to collateral review; and
- **(b)** a person in custody under a judgment of a state court or another federal court, and subject to future

- 2 RULES GOVERNING § 2255 CASES custody under a judgment of the district court, who seeks a determination that:
 - (1) future custody under a judgment of the district court would violate the Constitution or laws of the United States;
 - (2) the district court lacked jurisdiction to enter the judgment;
 - (3) the district court's sentence exceeded the maximum allowed by law; or
 - **(4)** the district court's judgment or sentence is otherwise subject to collateral review.

Rule 2. The Motion

- **(a) Applying for Relief.** The application must be in the form of a motion to vacate, set aside, or correct the sentence.
- **(b) Form.** The motion must:

- specify all the grounds for relief available to the moving party;
- (2) state the facts supporting each ground;
- **(3)** state the relief requested;
- (4) be printed, typewritten, or legibly handwritten; and
- (5) be signed under penalty of perjury by the movant or by a person authorized to sign it for the movant.
- (c) Standard Form. The motion must substantially follow either the form appended to these rules or a form prescribed by a local district-court rule. The clerk must make forms available to moving parties without charge.
- (d) Separate Motions for Separate Judgments. A moving party who seeks relief from more than one

4 RULES GOVERNING § 2255 CASES judgment must file a separate motion covering each judgment.

Rule 3. Filing the Motion; Inmate Filing

- **(a) Where to File; Copies.** An original and two copies of the motion must be filed with the clerk.
- (b) Filing and Service. The clerk must file the motion and enter it on the criminal docket of the case in which the challenged judgment was entered. The clerk must then deliver or serve a copy of the motion on the United States attorney in that district, together with a notice of its filing.
- **(c) Time to File.** The time for filing a motion is governed by 28 U.S.C. § 2255 para. 6.
- (d) Inmate Filing. A paper filed by an inmate confined in an institution is timely if deposited in the institution's internal mailing system on or before the last day for filing. If an institution has a system

designed for legal mail, the inmate must use that system to receive the benefit of this rule. Timely filing may be shown by a declaration in compliance with 28 U.S.C. § 1746 or by a notarized statement, either of which must set forth the date of deposit and state that first-class postage has been prepaid.

Rule 4. Preliminary Review

- (a) Referral to a Judge. The clerk must promptly forward the motion to the judge who conducted the trial and imposed sentence or, if the judge who imposed sentence was not the trial judge, to the judge who conducted the proceedings being challenged. If the appropriate judge is not available, the clerk must forward the motion to a judge under the court's assignment procedure.
- **(b) Initial Consideration by the Judge.** The judge who receives the motion must promptly examine it.

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If it plainly appears from the motion, any attached exhibits, and the record of prior proceedings that the moving party is not entitled to relief, the judge must dismiss the motion and direct the clerk to notify the moving party. If the motion is not dismissed, the judge must order the United States attorney to file an answer, motion, or other response within a fixed time, or to take other action the judge may order.

Rule 5. The Answer and the Reply

- (a) When Required. The respondent is not required to answer the motion unless a judge so orders.
- (b) Contents. The answer must address the allegations in the motion. In addition, it must state whether the moving party has used any other federal remedies, including any prior post-conviction motions under these rules or any previous rules, and whether the moving party received an evidentiary hearing.

- (c) Records of Prior Proceedings. If the answer refers to briefs or transcripts of the prior proceedings that are not available in the court's records, the judge must order the government to furnish them within a reasonable time that will not unduly delay the proceedings.
- **(d) Reply.** The moving party may submit a reply to the respondent's answer or other pleading within a time fixed by the judge.

Rule 6. Discovery

(a) Leave of Court Required. A judge may, for good cause, authorize a party to conduct discovery under the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure or Civil Procedure, or in accordance with the practices and principles of law. If necessary for effective discovery, the judge must appoint an attorney for a moving

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 party who qualifies to have counsel appointed under

 18 U.S.C. § 3006A.
- (b) Requesting Discovery. A party requesting discovery must provide reasons for the request. The request must also include any proposed interrogatories and requests for admission, and must specify any requested documents.
- (c) **Deposition Expenses.** If the government is granted leave to take a deposition, the judge may require the government to pay the travel expenses, subsistence expenses, and fees of the moving party's attorney to attend the deposition.

Rule 7. Expanding the Record

(a) In General. If the motion is not dismissed, the judge may direct the parties to expand the record by submitting additional materials relating to the

motion. The judge may require that these materials be authenticated.

- (b) Types of Materials. The materials that may be required include letters predating the filing of the motion, documents, exhibits, and answers under oath to written interrogatories propounded by the judge. Affidavits also may be submitted and considered as part of the record.
- (c) Review by the Opposing Party. The judge must give the party against whom the additional materials are offered an opportunity to admit or deny their correctness.

Rule 8. Evidentiary Hearing

(a) Determining Whether to Hold a Hearing. If the motion is not dismissed, the judge must review the answer, any transcripts and records of prior proceedings, and any materials submitted under Rule

- 10 RULES GOVERNING § 2255 CASES7 to determine whether an evidentiary hearing is warranted.
- (b) Reference to a Magistrate Judge. A judge may, under 28 U.S.C. § 636(b), refer the motion to a magistrate judge to conduct hearings and to file proposed findings of fact and recommendations for disposition. When they are filed, the clerk must promptly serve copies of the proposed findings and recommendations on all parties. Within 10 days after being served, a party may file objections as provided by local court rule. The judge must determine de novo any proposed finding or recommendation to which objection is made. The judge may accept, reject, or modify any proposed finding or recommendation.
- (c) Appointing Counsel; Time of Hearing. If an evidentiary hearing is warranted, the judge must

appoint an attorney to represent a moving party who qualifies to have counsel appointed under 18 U.S.C. § 3006A. The judge must conduct the hearing as soon as practicable after giving the attorneys adequate time to investigate and prepare. These rules do not limit the appointment of counsel under § 3006A at any stage of the proceeding.

Procedure 26.2(a)-(d) and (f) applies at a hearing under this rule. If a party does not comply with a Rule 26.2(a) order to produce a witness's statement, the court must not consider that witness's testimony.

Rule 9. Second or Successive Motions

Before presenting a second or successive motion, the moving party must obtain an order from the appropriate court of appeals authorizing the district court to consider the motion, as required by 28 U.S.C. § 2255, para. 8.

12 RULES GOVERNING § 2255 CASES

Rule 10. Powers of a Magistrate Judge

A magistrate judge may perform the duties of a district judge under these rules, as authorized by 28 U.S.C. § 636.

Rule 11. Time to Appeal

Federal Rule of Appellate Procedure 4(a) governs the time to appeal an order entered under these rules. These rules do not extend the time to appeal the original judgment of conviction.

Rule 12. Applicability of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure

The Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, to the extent that they are not inconsistent with any statutory provisions or these rules, may be applied to a proceeding under these rules.

Petition for Relief From a Conviction or Sentence By a Person in State Custody

(Petition Under 28 U.S.C. § 2254 for a Writ of Habeas Corpus)

Instructions

- 1. To use this form, you must be a person who is currently serving a sentence under a judgment against you in a state court. You are asking for relief from the conviction or the sentence. This form is your petition for relief.
- 2. You may also use this form to challenge a state judgment that imposed a sentence to be served in the future, but you must fill in the name of the state where the judgment was entered. If you want to challenge a <u>federal</u> judgment that imposed a sentence to be served in the future, you should file a motion under 28 U.S.C. § 2255 in the federal court that entered the judgment.
- 3. Make sure the form is typed or neatly written.
- 4. You must tell the truth and sign the form. If you make a false statement of a material fact, you may be prosecuted for perjury.
- 5. Answer all the questions. You do not need to cite law. You may submit additional pages if necessary. If you do not fill out the form properly, you will be asked to submit additional or correct information. If you want to submit a brief or arguments, you must submit them in a separate memorandum.
- 6. You must pay a fee of \$5. If the fee is paid, your petition will be filed. If you cannot pay the fee, you may ask to proceed *in forma pauperis* (as a poor person). To do that, you must fill out the last page of this form. Also, you must submit a certificate signed by an officer at the institution where you are confined showing the amount of money that the institution is holding for you. If your account exceeds \$ _____, you must pay the filing fee.
- 7. In this petition, you may challenge the judgment entered by only one court. If you want to challenge a judgment entered by a different court (either in the same state or in different states), you must file a separate petition.
- 8. When you have completed the form, send the original and two copies to the Clerk of the United States District Court at this address:

Clerk, United States District Court for	
Address	
City, State Zip Code	

- 9. <u>CAUTION:</u> You must include in this petition <u>all</u> the grounds for relief from the conviction or sentence that you challenge. And you must state the facts that support each ground. If you fail to set forth all the grounds in this petition, you may be barred from presenting additional grounds at a later date.
- 10. <u>CAPITAL CASES</u>: If you are under a sentence of death, you are entitled to the assistance of counsel and should request the appointment of counsel.

PETITION UNDER 28 U.S.C. § 2254 FOR WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS BY A PERSON IN STATE CUSTODY

	Uni	ited States District Court	District			
N	Name (under which you were convicted):			Docket or Case No.:		
P	ace of Con	finement:		Prisoner No.:		
P	etitioner (<u>ir</u>	nclude the name under which you were convicted)	Respondent (a	uthorized person having custody of petitioner)		
		v				
T	ne Attorne	y General of the State of				
		PETI	TION			
1.	(a) Name	and location of court that entered the	e judgment of co	onviction you are challenging:		
		nal docket or case number (if you kno				
2.		of the judgment of conviction (if you k				
		of sentencing:				
3.	Ü	f sentence:				
4. 5.		se, were you convicted on more than a				
6.	(a) What	was your plea? (Check one)				
	(1)	Not guilty \Box (3)		ndere (no contest) 🗖		
	(2)	Guilty \Box (4)	Insanity pl	ea 🗆		
	(b) If you	(b) If you entered a guilty plea to one count or charge and a not guilty plea to another count or				
	charge, w	hat did you plead guilty to and what	did you plead n	ot guilty to?		

(c) If you went to trial, what kind of trial did you have? (Check one)
Jury □ Judge only □
Did you testify at a pretrial hearing, trial, or a post-trial hearing?
Yes □ No □
Did you appeal from the judgment of conviction?
Yes □ No □
If you did appeal, answer the following:
(a) Name of court:
(b) Docket or case number (if you know):
(c) Result:
(d) Date of result (if you know):
(e) Citation to the case (if you know):
(f) Grounds raised:
(g) Did you seek further review by a higher state court? Yes □ No □
If yes, answer the following:
(1) Name of court:
(2) Docket or case number (if you know):
(3) Result:
(3) Nesuit.
(4) Date of result (if you know):
(5) Citation to the case (if you know):
(6) Grounds raised:
(h) Did you file a petition for certiorari in the United States Supreme Court? Yes \square No \square
If yes, answer the following:
(1) Docket or case number (if you know):

		(2) Result:
		(3) Date of result (if you know):
		(4) Citation to the case (if you know):
10	Oth	ner than the direct appeals listed above, have you previously filed any other petitions,
10.		olications, or motions concerning this judgment of conviction in any state court?
	арр	Yes \(\sigma\) No \(\sigma\)
11	If v	our answer to Question 10 was "Yes," give the following information:
11.		(1) Name of court:
	(a)	(2) Docket or case number (if you know):
		(3) Date of filing (if you know):
		(4) Nature of the proceeding:
		(b) Grounds raised.
		(6) Did you receive a hearing where evidence was given on your petition, application, or
		motion? Yes □ No □
		(7) Result:
		(8) Date of result (if you know):
	(b)	If you filed any second petition, application, or motion, give the same information:
		(1) Name of court:
		(2) Docket or case number (if you know):
		(3) Date of filing (if you know):
		(4) Nature of the proceeding:
		(5) Grounds raised:
		(0) 0.10 0.11 0.11 0.11 0.11 0.11 0.11 0.

•	hearing whe □ No □	e evidence was given o	n your petition, application, or
· ·			the same information:
		cation, or motion, give	
	·		
-			
(5) Grounds raised			
(6) Did you receive a	hearing whe	e evidence was given o	n your petition, application, or
· ·	hearing whe	e evidence was given o	n your petition, application, or
motion? Yes	No 🗆	e evidence was given o	n your petition, application, or
motion? Yes (7) Result:] No □	e evidence was given o	n your petition, application, or
motion? Yes (7) Result:	O No O		
motion? Yes (7) Result:	ou know):		n your petition, application, or ion over the action taken on you
motion? Yes (7) Result:	ou know):highest state	court having jurisdicti	
motion? Yes (7) Result:	ou know):highest statenotion? Yes □ N	court having jurisdicti	
motion? Yes (7) Result:	ou know): highest state notion? Yes □ N Yes □ N	court having jurisdicti	

12. For this petition, state every ground on which you claim that you are being held in violation of the Constitution, laws, or treaties of the United States. Attach additional pages if you have more than four grounds. State the facts supporting each ground. CAUTION: To proceed in the federal court, you must ordinarily first exhaust (use up) your available state-court remedies on each ground on which you request action by the federal court. Also, if you fail to set forth all the grounds in this petition, you may be barred from presenting additional grounds at a later date. (a) Supporting facts (Do not argue or cite law. Just state the specific facts that support your claim.): (b) If you did not exhaust your state remedies on Ground One, explain why: (c) Direct Appeal of Ground One: (1) If you appealed from the judgment of conviction, did you raise this issue? Yes □ No □ (2) If you did <u>not</u> raise this issue in your direct appeal, explain why: (d) Post-Conviction Proceedings: (1) Did you raise this issue through a post-conviction motion or petition for habeas corpus in a state trial court? Yes □ No □

(2) If your answer to Question (d)(1) is "Yes," state:

Type of motion or petition: _____

Name and location of the court where the motion or petition was filed:

Docket or case number (if you know):	
Date of the court's decision:	
Result (attach a copy of the court's opinion or order, if av	railable):
(3) Did you receive a hearing on your motion or petition?	
Yes □ No □	
(4) Did you appeal from the denial of your motion or peti-	tion?
Yes □ No □	
(5) If your answer to Question (d)(4) is "Yes," did you rais	se this issue in the appeal?
Yes □ No □	
(6) If your answer to Question (d)(4) is "Yes," state:	
Name and location of the court where the appeal was file	ed:
Docket or case number (if you know):	
Date of the court's decision:	
Result (attach a copy of the court's opinion or order, if av	
(7) If your answer to Question $(d)(4)$ or Question $(d)(5)$ is	"No," explain why you did not raise this
issue:	
Other Remedies: Describe any other procedures (such a	s habeas corpus, administrative
nedies, etc.) that you have used to exhaust your state rem	edies on Ground One:
ROUND TWO:	
Supporting facts (Do not argue or cite law. Just state the	specific facts that support your claim.):

(b)	If you did not exhaust your state remedies on Ground Two, explain why:				
(c)	Direct Appeal of Ground Two:				
	(1) If you appealed from the judgment of conviction, did you raise this issue?				
	Yes □ No □				
	(2) If you did <u>not</u> raise this issue in your direct appeal, explain why:				
(d)	Post-Conviction Proceedings:				
	(1) Did you raise this issue through a post-conviction motion or petition for habeas corpus in a				
	state trial court?				
	Yes □ No □				
	(2) If your answer to Question (d)(1) is "Yes," state:				
	Type of motion or petition:				
	Name and location of the court where the motion or petition was filed:				
	Docket or case number (if you know):				
	Date of the court's decision:				
	Result (attach a copy of the court's opinion or order, if available):				
	(3) Did you receive a hearing on your motion or petition? Yes □ No □				
	(4) Did you appeal from the denial of your motion or petition? Yes □ No □				
	(5) If your answer to Question (d)(4) is "Yes," did you raise this issue in the appeal? Yes No No				
	(6) If your answer to Question (d)(4) is "Yes," state:				
	Name and location of the court where the appeal was filed:				

	Docket or case number (if you know):			
	Date of the court's decision:			
	Result (attach a copy of the court's opinion or order, if available):			
	(7) If your answer to Question (d)(4) or Question (d)(5) is "No," explain why you did not raise this issue:			
(e)	Other Remedies: Describe any other procedures (such as habeas corpus, administrative			
	remedies, etc.) that you have used to exhaust your state remedies on Ground Two:			
GR	COUND THREE:			
(a)	Supporting facts (Do not argue or cite law. Just state the specific facts that support your claim.):			
(b)	If you did not exhaust your state remedies on Ground Three, explain why:			
(c)	Direct Appeal of Ground Three:			
` '	(1) If you appealed from the judgment of conviction, did you raise this issue?			
	Yes □ No □			
	(2) If you did <u>not</u> raise this issue in your direct appeal, explain why:			

(d) Post-Conviction Proceedings: (1) Did you raise this issue through a post-conviction motion or petition for habeas corpus in a state trial court? Yes □ No □ (2) If your answer to Question (d)(1) is "Yes," state: Type of motion or petition: _____ Name and location of the court where the motion or petition was filed: ____ Docket or case number (if you know): Date of the court's decision: Result (attach a copy of the court's opinion or order, if available): (3) Did you receive a hearing on your motion or petition? Yes □ No □ (4) Did you appeal from the denial of your motion or petition? Yes □ No □ (5) If your answer to Question (d)(4) is "Yes," did you raise this issue in the appeal? Yes □ No □ (6) If your answer to Question (d)(4) is "Yes," state: Name and location of the court where the appeal was filed: Docket or case number (if you know): Date of the court's decision: Result (attach a copy of the court's opinion or order, if available): (7) If your answer to Question (d)(4) or Question (d)(5) is "No," explain why you did not raise this issue: (e) Other Remedies: Describe any other procedures (such as habeas corpus, administrative remedies, etc.) that you have used to exhaust your state remedies on Ground Three: _____

GROUND FOUR:
(a) Supporting facts (Do not argue or cite law. Just state the specific facts that support your claim
(b) If you did not exhaust your state remedies on Ground Four, explain why:
(c) Direct Appeal of Ground Four: (1) If you appealed from the judgment of conviction, did you reign this issue?
(1) If you appealed from the judgment of conviction, did you raise this issue?Yes □ No □
(2) If you did <u>not</u> raise this issue in your direct appeal, explain why:
(d) Post-Conviction Proceedings:
(1) Did you raise this issue through a post-conviction motion or petition for habeas corpus in
state trial court? Yes □ No □
(2) If your answer to Question (d)(1) is "Yes," state:
Type of motion or petition:
Name and location of the court where the motion or petition was filed:
Docket or case number (if you know):
Date of the court's decision:
Result (attach a copy of the court's opinion or order, if available):
(3) Did you receive a hearing on your motion or petition?
Yes □ No □
(4) Did you appeal from the denial of your motion or petition?
Ves D. No D.

	(5)	If your answer to Question (d)(4) is "Yes," did you raise this issue in the appeal? Yes \square No \square
	(0)	
		If your answer to Question (d)(4) is "Yes," state:
	Na	me and location of the court where the appeal was filed:
	Doc	cket or case number (if you know):
	Dat	te of the court's decision:
	Res	sult (attach a copy of the court's opinion or order, if available):
	(7)	If your answer to Question (d)(4) or Question (d)(5) is "No," explain why you did not raise this
	issı	ie:
(e)	Otl	her Remedies: Describe any other procedures (such as habeas corpus, administrative
	ren	nedies, etc.) that you have used to exhaust your state remedies on Ground Four:
13.	Ple	ase answer these additional questions about the petition you are filing:
	(a)	Have all grounds for relief that you have raised in this petition been presented to the highest
		state court having jurisdiction? Yes □ No □
		If your answer is "No," state which grounds have not been so presented and give your
		reason(s) for not presenting them:
	(b)	Is there any ground in this petition that has not been presented in some state or federal
		court? If so, which ground or grounds have not been presented, and state your reasons for not presenting them:
		not presenting them.
14.	Ha	ve you previously filed any type of petition, application, or motion in a federal court regarding
	the	conviction that you challenge in this petition? Yes \square No \square

	application, or motion filed. Attach a copy of any court opinion or order, if available.			
15.	Do you have any petition or appeal <u>now pending</u> (filed and not decided yet) in any court, eit			
	state or federal, for the judgment you are challenging? Yes \square No \square			
	If "Yes," state the name and location of the court, the docket or case number, the type of			
	proceeding, and the issues raised.			
16.	Give the name and address, if you know, of each attorney who represented you in the follow			
	stages of the judgment you are challenging:			
	(a) At preliminary hearing:			
	(b) At arraignment and plea:			
	(a) At trial:			
	(c) At trial:			
	(d) At sentencing:			
	(d) The Selftenenig.			
	(e) On appeal:			
	(f) In any post-conviction proceeding:			
	(g) On appeal from any ruling against you in a post-conviction proceeding:			

	(a) If so, give name and location of court that imposed the other sentence you will serve in the future:
	(b) Give the date the other sentence was imposed:
	(c) Give the length of the other sentence:
	(d) Have you filed, or do you plan to file, any petition that challenges the judgment or sentence to be served in the future? Yes \square No \square
8.	TIMELINESS OF PETITION: If your judgment of conviction became final over one year ago, you
	must explain why the one-year statute of limitations as contained in 28 U.S.C. § 2244(d) does not bar your petition.*

 $^{^*}$ The Antiterrorism and Effective Death Penalty Act of 1996 ("AEDPA") as contained in 28 U.S.C. \S 2244(d) provides in part that:

⁽¹⁾ A one-year period of limitation shall apply to an application for a writ of habeas corpus by a person in custody pursuant to the judgment of a State court. The limitation period shall run from the latest of -

Therefore, petitioner asks t	that the Court grant the fo	ollowing relief:
or any other relief to which	petitioner may be entitle	d.
		Signature of Attorney (if any)
and that this Petition for W		E perjury that the foregoing is true and correct splaced in the prison mailing system on
Executed (signed) on	(date).
		Signature of Petitioner

^{*(...}continued)

⁽A) the date on which the judgment became final by the conclusion of direct review or the expiration of the time for seeking such review;

⁽B) the date on which the impediment to filing an application created by State action in violation of the Constitution or laws of the United States is removed, if the applicant was prevented from filing by such state action;

⁽C) the date on which the constitutional right asserted was initially recognized by the Supreme Court, if the right has been newly recognized by the Supreme Court and made retroactively applicable to cases on collateral review; or

⁽D) the date on which the factual predicate of the claim or claims presented could have been discovered through the exercise of due diligence.

⁽²⁾ The time during which a properly filed application for State post-conviction or other collateral review with respect to the pertinent judgment or claim is pending shall not be counted toward any period of limitation under this subsection.

	ot petitioner, state relationship to petitioner and explain why petitioner	is
not signing this petition		
	IN FORMA PAUPERIS DECLARATION	
-	[Insert appropriate court]	

* * * * *

Motion to Vacate, Set Aside, or Correct a Sentence By a Person in Federal Custody

(Motion Under 28 U.S.C. § 2255)

Instructions

- 1. To use this form, you must be a person who is serving a sentence under a judgment against you in a federal court. You are asking for relief from the conviction or the sentence. This form is your motion for relief.
- 2. You must file the form in the United States district court that entered the judgment that you are challenging. If you want to challenge a federal judgment that imposed a sentence to be served in the future, you should file the motion in the federal court that entered that judgment.
- 3. Make sure the form is typed or neatly written.
- 4. You must tell the truth and sign the form. If you make a false statement of a material fact, you may be prosecuted for perjury.
- 5. Answer all the questions. You do not need to cite law. You may submit additional pages if necessary. If you do not fill out the form properly, you will be asked to submit additional or correct information. If you want to submit a brief or arguments, you must submit them in a separate memorandum.
- 6. If you cannot pay for the costs of this motion (such as costs for an attorney or transcripts), you may ask to proceed *in forma pauperis* (as a poor person). To do that, you must fill out the last page of this form. Also, you must submit a certificate signed by an officer at the institution where you are confined showing the amount of money that the institution is holding for you.
- 7. In this motion, you may challenge the judgment entered by only one court. If you want to challenge a judgment entered by a different judge or division (either in the same district or in a different district), you must file a separate motion.
- 8. When you have completed the form, send the original and two copies to the Clerk of the United States District Court at this address:

Clerk, United States District Court for	
Address	
City, State Zip Code	

- 9. <u>CAUTION</u>: You must include in this motion <u>all</u> the grounds for relief from the conviction or sentence that you challenge. And you must state the facts that support each ground. If you fail to set forth all the grounds in this motion, you may be barred from presenting additional grounds at a later date.
- 10. <u>CAPITAL CASES</u>: If you are under a sentence of death, you are entitled to the assistance of counsel and should request the appointment of counsel.

MOTION UNDER 28 U.S.C. § 2255 TO VACATE, SET ASIDE, OR CORRECT SENTENCE BY A PERSON IN FEDERAL CUSTODY

United S	States District Court	District		
Name (und	der which you were convicted):	•		Docket or Case No.:
Place of C	Confinement:		Priso	oner No.:
UNITED	STATES OF AMERICA	Mova	int (<u>incl</u> i	ude name under which you were convicted)
		v.		
	1	MOTION		
l. (a) Naı	me and location of court that entere	d the judgment of	convic	tion you are challenging:
(b) Cri	minal docket or case number (if you	know):		
	te of the judgment of conviction (if y			
(b) Dat	te of sentencing:			
	n of sentence:			
Ü	e of crime (all counts):			
6. (a) Wh	at was your plea? (Check one)			
(1)	Not guilty □ (2) G	uilty 🗖 (3) No	lo contendere (no contest) \Box
(b) If y	ou entered a guilty plea to one coun	t or indictment, a	nd a no	ot guilty plea to another count
or indi	ctment, what did you plead guilty to	and what did you	ı plead	l not guilty to?
If your	went to trial, what kind of trial did	vou have? (Check	one)	Tury \(\bar{\sigma} \) Indge only \(\bar{\sigma} \)

7.	Did you testify at a pretrial hearing, trial, or post-trial hearing?	Yes 🗆	No 🗆	
8.	Did you appeal from the judgment of conviction?	Yes 🗆	No 🗆	
9.	If you did appeal, answer the following:			
	(a) Name of court:			
	(b) Docket or case number (if you know):			
	(c) Result:			
	(d) Date of result (if you know):			
	(e) Citation to the case (if you know):			
	(f) Grounds raised:			
	(g) Did you file a petition for certiorari in the United States Supre	me Court?	Yes □ No	
	If "Yes," answer the following:			
	(1) Docket or case number (if you know):			
	(2) Result:			
	(3) Date of result (if you know):			
	(4) Citation to the case (if you know):			
	(5) Grounds raised:			
10.	Other than the direct appeals listed above, have you previously fil	ed any other	motions,	
	petitions, or applications concerning this judgment of conviction in	any court?		
	Yes □ No □			
11.	If your answer to Question 10 was "Yes," give the following inform	ation:		
	(a) (1) Name of court:			
	(2) Docket or case number (if you know):			
	(3) Date of filing (if you know):			

(4) Nature of the proceeding:	
(5) Grounds raised:	
(6) Did you receive a hearing where evidence was given on your motion, petition, or application? Yes □ No □	
(7) Result:	
(8) Date of result (if you know):	
(b) If you filed any second motion, petition, or application, give the same information:	
(1) Name of court:	
(2) Docket or case number (if you know):	
(3) Date of filing (if you know):	
(4) Nature of the proceeding:	
(5) Grounds raised:	
(6) Did you receive a hearing where evidence was given on your motion, petition, or	
application? Yes □ No □	
(7) Result:	
(8) Date of result (if you know):	
(c) Did you appeal to a federal appellate court having jurisdiction over the action taken or	ı your
motion, petition, or application?	-
(1) First petition: Yes □ No □	
(2) Second petition: Yes \(\square\) No \(\square\)	

	(d) If you did not appeal from the action on any motion, petition, or application, explain briefly why you did not:
12.	For this motion, state every ground on which you claim that you are being held in violation of the Constitution, laws, or treaties of the United States. Attach additional pages if you have more than four grounds. State the <u>facts</u> supporting each ground.
GR	OUND ONE:
(a)	Supporting facts (Do not argue or cite law. Just state the specific facts that support your claim.):
(b)	Direct Appeal of Ground One: (1) If you appeal of from the judgment of conviction, did you note this issue?
	(1) If you appealed from the judgment of conviction, did you raise this issue? Yes □ No □
	(2) If you did not raise this issue in your direct appeal, explain why:
(c) ·	Post-Conviction Proceedings:
(C)	(1) Did you raise this issue in any post-conviction motion, petition, or application? Yes No
	(2) If your answer to Question (c)(1) is "Yes," state:
	Type of motion or petition:
	Name and location of the court where the motion or petition was filed:

D	ocket or case number (if you know):
D	ate of the court's decision:
R	esult (attach a copy of the court's opinion or order, if available):
_	
(3	B) Did you receive a hearing on your motion, petition, or application?
	Yes □ No □
(4	1) Did you appeal from the denial of your motion, petition, or application?
	Yes □ No □
(5	i) If your answer to Question (c)(4) is "Yes," did you raise this issue in the appeal?
	Yes □ No □
(6	3) If your answer to Question (c)(4) is "Yes," state:
N	ame and location of the court where the appeal was filed:
_	
D	ocket or case number (if you know):
D	rate of the court's decision:
	esult (attach a copy of the court's opinion or order, if available):
ra 	aise this issue:
_	
20	UND TWO:
S	upporting facts (Do not argue or cite law. Just state the specific facts that support your claim.):

	oeal of Ground Two:			
(1) If you a	ppealed from the judgment of conviction, did you raise this issue?			
Yes 🗆	No □			
(2) If you d	lid not raise this issue in your direct appeal, explain why:			
Post-Conv	iction Proceedings:			
·	raise this issue in any post-conviction motion, petition, or application? No $\ \square$			
•	answer to Question (c)(1) is "Yes," state:			
-	location of the court where the motion or petition was filed:			
Docket or o	Docket or case number (if you know):			
Date of the	e court's decision:			
Result (att	ach a copy of the court's opinion or order, if available):			
· ·	receive a hearing on your motion, petition, or application? No $\ \square$			
(4) Did voi	appeal from the denial of your motion, petition, or application? No $\ \square$			
•	answer to Question (c)(4) is "Yes," did you raise this issue in the appeal?			
Yes ☐ (5) If your	No □			
Yes □ (5) If your Yes □	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Yes □ (5) If your Yes □ (6) If your	No □			
Yes (5) If your Yes (6) If your Name and	No □ answer to Question (c)(4) is "Yes," state:			
Yes (5) If your Yes (6) If your Name and	No □ answer to Question (c)(4) is "Yes," state: location of the court where the appeal was filed:			

	(7) If your answer to Question (c)(4) or Question (c)(5) is "No," explain why you did not appeal or raise this issue:				
1	alse this issue.				
-					
-					
-					
GRO	OUND THREE:				
ai.					
(a)	Supporting facts (Do not argue or cite law. Just state the specific facts that support your claim.):				
 (b) Г	Direct Appeal of Ground Three:				
	(1) If you appealed from the judgment of conviction, did you raise this issue?				
	Yes No				
	(2) If you did not raise this issue in your direct appeal, explain why:				
-					
-					
(c) P	ost-Conviction Proceedings:				
	(1) Did you raise this issue in any post-conviction motion, petition, or application?				
	Yes □ No □				
	(2) If your answer to Question (c)(1) is "Yes," state:				
,	Type of motion or petition:				
]	Name and location of the court where the motion or petition was filed:				
-	Docket or case number (if you know):				
	Date of the court's decision:				

	Result (attach a copy of the court's opinion or order, if available):
	(3) Did you receive a hearing on your motion, petition, or application?
	Yes □ No □
	(4) Did you appeal from the denial of your motion, petition, or application?
	Yes □ No □
	(5) If your answer to Question (c)(4) is "Yes," did you raise this issue in the appeal?
	Yes □ No □
	(6) If your answer to Question (c)(4) is "Yes," state:
	Name and location of the court where the appeal was filed:
	Docket or case number (if you know):
	Date of the court's decision:
	Result (attach a copy of the court's opinion or order, if available):
	(7) If your answer to Question (c)(4) or Question (c)(5) is "No," explain why you did not appeal or raise this issue:
	OUND FOUR:
١	OUND FOUR.
	Supporting facts (Do not argue or cite law. Just state the specific facts that support your claim.)

Direct	Direct Appeal of Ground Four:			
(1) If y	ou appealed from the judgment of conviction, did you raise this issue?			
Ye	s □ No □			
(2) If y	ou did not raise this issue in your direct appeal, explain why:			
Post-C	onviction Proceedings:			
(1) Did	you raise this issue in any post-conviction motion, petition, or application?			
Ye	s □ No □			
(2) If y	our answer to Question (c)(1) is "Yes," state:			
Type o	f motion or petition:			
Name	and location of the court where the motion or petition was filed:			
Docket	Docket or case number (if you know):			
_				
Date o	the court's decision:			
	the court's decision:(attach a copy of the court's opinion or order, if available):			
Result				
Result (3) Did	(attach a copy of the court's opinion or order, if available):			
(3) Did	you receive a hearing on your motion, petition, or application?			
(3) Did Ye.	you receive a hearing on your motion, petition, or application?			
(3) Did Ye. (4) Did Ye.	you receive a hearing on your motion, petition, or application? you appeal from the denial of your motion, petition, or application?			
(3) Did Ye (4) Did Ye (5) If y	you receive a hearing on your motion, petition, or application? you appeal from the denial of your motion, petition, or application? No □ No □ No □			
(3) Did Ye. (4) Did Ye. (5) If y	you receive a hearing on your motion, petition, or application? you appeal from the denial of your motion, petition, or application? No □ you appeal from the denial of your motion, petition, or application? our answer to Question (c)(4) is "Yes," did you raise this issue in the appeal?			
(3) Did Ye. (4) Did Ye. (5) If y Ye. (6) If y	you receive a hearing on your motion, petition, or application? you appeal from the denial of your motion, petition, or application? you appeal from the denial of your motion, petition, or application? you appeal from the denial of your motion, petition, or application? you answer to Question (c)(4) is "Yes," did you raise this issue in the appeal?			
(3) Did Ye. (4) Did Ye. (5) If y Ye. (6) If y	you receive a hearing on your motion, petition, or application? you appeal from the denial of your motion, petition, or application? you appeal from the denial of your motion, petition, or application? you appeal from the Question (c)(4) is "Yes," did you raise this issue in the appeal? your answer to Question (c)(4) is "Yes," state:			
(3) Did Ye (4) Did Ye (5) If y Ye (6) If y Name	you receive a hearing on your motion, petition, or application? you appeal from the denial of your motion, petition, or application? you appeal from the denial of your motion, petition, or application? you appeal from the Question (c)(4) is "Yes," did you raise this issue in the appeal? your answer to Question (c)(4) is "Yes," state:			
(3) Did Ye. (4) Did Ye. (5) If y Ye. (6) If y Name	you receive a hearing on your motion, petition, or application? you appeal from the denial of your motion, petition, or application? you appeal from the denial of your motion, petition, or application? your answer to Question (c)(4) is "Yes," did you raise this issue in the appeal? your answer to Question (c)(4) is "Yes," state: and location of the court where the appeal was filed:			

	(7) If your answer to Question (c)(4) or Question (c)(5) is "No," explain why you did not appeal or raise this issue:
13.	Is there any ground in this motion that you have <u>not</u> previously presented in some federal court? If so, which ground or grounds have not been presented, and state your reasons for not presenting them:
14.	Do you have any motion, petition, or appeal <u>now pending</u> (filed and not decided yet) in any court for the judgment you are challenging? Yes \(\sigma\) No \(\sigma\) If "Yes," state the name and location of the court, the docket or case number, the type of proceeding, and the issues raised.
	proceeding, and the issues raised.
15.	Give the name and address, if known, of each attorney who represented you in the following stages of the judgment you are challenging: (a) At preliminary hearing:
	(b) At arraignment and plea:
	(c) At trial:
	(d) At sentencing:

	(e) On appeal:				
	(f) In any post-conviction proceeding:				
	(g) On appeal from any ruling against you in a post-conviction proceeding:				
16.	Were you sentenced on more than one count of an indictment, or on more than one indictment, in				
	the same court and at the same time? Yes \square No \square				
17.	Do you have any future sentence to serve after you complete the sentence for the judgment that				
	you are challenging? Yes □ No □				
	(a) If so, give name and location of court that imposed the other sentence you will serve in the				
	future:				
	(b) Give the date the other sentence was imposed:				
	(c) Give the length of the other sentence:				
	judgment or sentence to be served in the future? Yes \square No \square				

oar your motion.*_	the one-year statute of limitations as contained in 28 U.S.C. § 2255 does	
oai youi illotioii		

A one-year period of limitation shall apply to a motion under this section. The limitation period shall run from the latest of -

^{*} The Antiterrorism and Effective Death Penalty Act of 1996 ("AEDPA") as contained in 28 U.S.C. § 2255, paragraph 6, provides in part that:

⁽¹⁾ the date on which the judgment of conviction became final;

⁽²⁾ the date on which the impediment to making a motion created by governmental action in violation of the Constitution or laws of the United States is removed, if the movant was prevented from making such a motion by such governmental action;

⁽³⁾ the date on which the right asserted was initially recognized by the Supreme Court, if that right has been newly recognized by the Supreme Court and made retroactively applicable to cases on collateral review; or

⁽⁴⁾ the date on which the facts supporting the claim or claims presented could have been discovered through the exercise of due diligence.

Therefore, movant asks that the Court grant the following relief:			
or any other relief to which movant may be entitled.			
	Signature of Attorney (if any)		
declare (or certify, verify, or state) under penalty of and that this Motion under 28 U.S.C. § 2255 was pla (month, date, year).			
Executed (signed) on (date)).		
	Signature of Movant		
If the person signing is not movant, state relationshing this motion.			
IN FORMA PAUPERI	S DECLARATION		
[Insert appropri			