IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

DANA E. TUOMI, PETITIONER

v.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

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

MEMORANDUM FOR THE UNITED STATES

._____

DONALD B. VERRILLI, JR.

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IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

No. 15-5756

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v.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

ON PETITION FOR A WRIT OF CERTIORARI
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MEMORANDUM FOR THE UNITED STATES

Petitioner contends (Pet. 6-7) that the residual clause in the career-offender provision of the Sentencing Guidelines, Guidelines § 4B1.2, is unconstitutionally vague. In <u>Johnson</u> v. <u>United States</u>, 135 S. Ct. 2551 (2015), this Court held that the analogous residual clause in the Armed Career Criminal Act of 1984 (ACCA), 18 U.S.C. 924(e)(2)(B)(ii), is void for vagueness, and, therefore, imposing an increased sentence under the residual clause "violates the Constitution's guarantee of due process." Id. at 2563. Accordingly, the appropriate disposition is to grant

certiorari, vacate the judgment of the court of appeals, and remand the case for further consideration in light of <u>Johnson</u>.*

DONALD B. VERRILLI, JR.

<u>Solicitor General</u>

Counsel of Record

SEPTEMBER 2015

 $^{^{\}ast}$ The government waives any further response until so ordered by the Court.