

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
FORT WORTH DIVISION**

MICHAEL JOHN TURNBOUGH,	§	
Petitioner,	§	
	§	
v.	§	Civil Action No. 4:09-CV-077-Y
	§	
RICK THALER, Director,	§	
Texas Department of Criminal Justice,	§	
Correctional Institutions Division,	§	
Respondent.	§	

FINDINGS, CONCLUSIONS, AND RECOMMENDATION
OF THE UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE
AND NOTICE AND ORDER

This cause of action was referred to the United States Magistrate Judge pursuant to the provisions of 28 U.S.C. § 636(b), as implemented by an order of the United States District Court for the Northern District of Texas. The Findings, Conclusions, and Recommendation of the United States Magistrate Judge are as follows:

I. FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS

A. NATURE OF THE CASE

This is a petition for writ of habeas corpus by a state prisoner under 28 U.S.C. § 2254.

B. PARTIES

Petitioner Michael John Turnbough, TDCJ-ID #371376, is in custody of the Texas Department of Criminal Justice, Correctional Institutions Division, in Tennessee Colony, Texas.

Respondent Rick Thaler is the Director of the Texas Department of Criminal Justice, Correctional Institutions Division (TDCJ).

C. FACTUAL AND PROCEDURAL HISTORY

Turnbough is serving a 45-year sentence for his 1987 murder conviction in Tarrant County,

Texas. In this petition, Turnbough challenges his conviction, the Texas Board of Pardons and Paroles's calculation of his sentence, and the Board's revocation of his mandatory supervision and the resultant loss of various time credits and reduction in line class status. Thaler has filed an answer asserting the petition should be dismissed on exhaustion grounds or, in the alternative, denied on the merits.

D. ISSUES

Turnbough raises six grounds for habeas relief.

E. RULE 5 STATEMENT

Thaler maintains that Turnbough's claims have not been properly exhausted in the state courts as required by 28 U.S.C. § 2254(b) and (c) because Turnbough has not filed an application for state writ of habeas corpus raising the claims. (Resp't Answer at 5-7)

F. EXHAUSTION OF REMEDIES IN STATE COURT

Applicants seeking habeas corpus relief under § 2254 are required to exhaust all claims in state court before requesting federal collateral relief. 28 U.S.C. § 2254(b)(1), ©¹; *Fisher v. Texas*,

¹The terms of 28 U.S.C. § 2254(b) and (c) provide in pertinent part as follows:

(b)(1) An application for a writ of habeas corpus on behalf of a person in custody pursuant to the judgment of a State court shall not be granted unless it appears that —

(A) the applicant has exhausted the remedies available in the courts of the State; or

(B)(i) there is an absence of available State corrective process; or

(ii) circumstances exist that render such process ineffective to protect the rights of the applicant.

(c) An applicant shall not be deemed to have exhausted the remedies available in the courts of the State, within the meaning of this section, if he has the

(continued...)

169 F.3d 295, 302 (5th Cir. 1999). For purposes of exhaustion, the Texas Court of Criminal Appeals is the highest court in the state. *Richardson v. Procnier*, 762 F.2d 429, 431 (5th Cir. 1985). Thus, a Texas prisoner may satisfy the exhaustion requirement by presenting both the factual and legal substance of his claims to the Texas Court of Criminal Appeals in either a petition for discretionary review or, or as in this instance, a state habeas corpus proceeding pursuant to article 11.07 of the Texas Code of Criminal Procedure. *See* TEX. CODE CRIM. PROC. ANN. art. 11.07 (Vernon 2005); *Alexander v. Johnson*, 163 F.3d 906, 908-09 (5th Cir. 1998); *Bd. of Pardons & Paroles v. Court of Appeals for the Eighth Dist.*, 910 S.W.2d 481, 484 (Tex. Crim. App. 1995).

As previously noted, Thaler asserts that Turnbough has not filed a state habeas application relevant to his claims, and Turnbough has not refuted this assertion. Because the state court has not been afforded a fair opportunity to consider the merits of Turnbough's claims, the claims are unexhausted for purposes of federal habeas review. He must first pursue his state habeas corpus remedies, in addition to any applicable administrative remedies, before seeking federal relief under § 2254.² Absent a showing that state remedies are inadequate or that circumstances exist that render such process ineffective, such showing not having been demonstrated by Turnbough, he cannot now proceed in federal court in habeas corpus. Accordingly, dismissal of this federal habeas corpus proceeding for lack of exhaustion is warranted so that Turnbough can fully exhaust his state court remedies and then return to this court, if he so desires, after exhaustion has been properly and fully

¹(...continued)

right under the law of the State to raise, by any available procedure, the question presented.

²Turnbough has apparently sought administrative time credit dispute resolution through the prison to no avail. (Resp't Answer, Exhibit F)

accomplished.³

II. RECOMMENDATION

It is therefore recommended that Turnbough's petition for writ of habeas corpus be DISMISSED without prejudice, except as to any application of the federal statute of limitations or other federal procedural bar that may apply.

III. NOTICE OF RIGHT TO OBJECT TO PROPOSED FINDINGS, CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATION AND CONSEQUENCES OF FAILURE TO OBJECT

A copy of this report and recommendation shall be served on all parties in the manner provided by law. Any party who objects to any part of this report and recommendation must file specific written objections within 10 days after being served with a copy. *See* 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1); Fed. R. Civ. P. 72(b). The court is extending the deadline within which to file specific written objections to the United States Magistrate Judge's proposed findings, conclusions, and recommendation until September 30, 2009. In order to be specific, an objection must identify the specific finding or recommendation to which objection is made, state the basis for the objection, and specify the place in the magistrate judge's report and recommendation where the disputed determination is found. An objection that merely incorporates by reference or refers to the briefing before the magistrate judge is not specific. Failure to file specific written objections will bar the aggrieved party from appealing the factual findings and legal conclusions of the magistrate judge that are accepted or adopted by the district court, except upon grounds of plain error. *See Douglass v. United Services Automobile Ass'n*, 79 F.3d 1415, 1417 (5th Cir. 1996).

³28 U.S.C. § 2244(d) imposes a one-year statute of limitations for filing non-capital habeas corpus petitions in federal court, subject to any applicable tolling. *See* 28 U.S.C. § 2244(d)(1)-(2).

