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**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF ARIZONA**

Frederick W. Covell,
Petitioner,

vs.

Charles Ryan, et al.,
Respondents.

) No. CV 11-992-PHX-DGC (DKD)

) **ORDER**

On May 19, 2011, Petitioner Frederick W. Covell filed a *pro se* Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2254, an Application to Proceed *In Forma Pauperis*, and a Motion for Appointment of Counsel. In a June 2, 2011 Order, the Court granted the Application to Proceed, denied without prejudice the Motion for Appointment of Counsel, and dismissed the 166-page Petition with leave to amend. The Court gave Petitioner 30 days to file an amended petition that complied with the June 2nd Order.

On June 29, 2011, Petitioner filed a Motion to Continue. In a July 13, 2011 Order, the Court granted the Motion to Continue and gave Petitioner an additional 30 days within which to comply with the Court's June 2nd Order. On August 11, 2011, Petitioner filed a second Motion to Continue. In an August 25, 2011 Order, the Court granted the second Motion to Continue and gave Petitioner an additional 30 days within which to comply with the Court's June 2nd Order.

On September 22, 2011, Petitioner filed an Amended § 2254 Petition (Doc. 33). He also filed a Response (Doc. 34), explaining that he has now complied with the June 2nd

1 Order and noting that “a convicted felon is still under custody purposes while serving
2 parole.”

3 The Court will dismiss the Amended § 2254 Petition, with leave to amend.

4 **I. Lack of Personal Jurisdiction**

5 It is a jurisdictional requirement that “the habeas petitioner be ‘in custody’ under the
6 conviction or sentence under attack at the time his petition is filed.” Maleng v. Cook, 490
7 U.S. 488, 490-91 (1989). Although Petitioner was not physically incarcerated when he filed
8 his Petition, it appears that he is “in custody” for purposes of § 2254 because he is serving
9 a term of community supervision or parole.¹ See Fowler v. Sacramento County Sheriff’s
10 Dep’t, 421 F.3d 1027, 1033 n.5 (9th Cir. 2005) (petitioner who was serving a probationary
11 term when he filed his habeas petition was “in custody” for purposes of § 2254).

12 A petitioner for habeas corpus relief under 28 U.S. § 2254 must name the state officer
13 having custody of him as the respondent to the petition. See Rule 2(a), Rules Governing
14 Section 2254 Cases; Belgarde v. Montana, 123 F.3d 1210, 1212 (9th Cir. 1997). “Failure to
15 name the petitioner’s custodian as a respondent deprives federal courts of personal
16 jurisdiction.” Stanley v. California Supreme Court, 21 F.3d 359, 360 (9th Cir. 1994).

17 Typically, a petitioner’s custodian is the warden of the institution where the petitioner
18 is incarcerated. If the petitioner is on probation or parole, the proper respondent is his
19 probation or parole officer **and** “the official in charge of the parole or probation agency or
20 the state correctional agency, as appropriate.” Rule 2(b), Rules Governing Section 2254
21 Cases in the United States District Courts, Advisory Comm. Notes (1976); see also Ortiz-
22 Sandoval v. Gomez, 81 F.3d 891, 894 (9th Cir. 1996). Petitioner has named Arizona
23 Department of Corrections Director Charles Ryan as the Respondent and the Attorney
24 General for the State of Arizona as an Additional Respondent, but did not name his parole
25 officer. Moreover, it is unclear whether the official in charge of the parole department or

26
27 ¹The Court has reviewed the Arizona Department of Corrections’ website, which indicates
28 that Petitioner is serving a term of community supervision. See
http://www.azcorrections.gov/inmate_datasearch/results_Minh.aspx?InmateNumber=184800&LastName=COVELL&FNMI=F&SearchType=SearchInet

1 the state correctional agency is the proper additional respondent. Thus, the Court lacks
2 jurisdiction over the Amended § 2254 Petition.

3 **II. Leave to Amend**

4 For the foregoing reasons, Petitioner's Amended § 2254 Petition will be dismissed.
5 Within 30 days, Petitioner may submit a second amended petition to cure the deficiencies
6 outlined above. The Clerk of Court will mail Petitioner a court-approved form to use for
7 filing a second amended petition.

8 Petitioner's second amended petition should clearly set out each claim Petitioner is
9 making and should also provide information as to how Petitioner has first exhausted his state-
10 court remedies as to each and every claim. If Petitioner cannot fit all of his supporting facts
11 or arguments in favor of a particular ground on the court-approved form, then he may
12 continue on an attachment, but each matter on any attachment must be clearly referenced to
13 a particular ground on the court-approved form.

14 Petitioner is cautioned that if he fails to file his second amended petition on the court-
15 approved form included with this Order, it will be stricken and the action dismissed without
16 further notice to Petitioner.

17 Petitioner is advised that the second amended petition must be retyped or rewritten
18 in its entirety on the court-approved form and may not incorporate any part of the original
19 Petition or Amended § 2254 Petition by reference. Any second amended petition submitted
20 by Petitioner should be clearly designated as such on the face of the document.

21 A second amended petition supersedes the original Petition and Amended § 2254
22 Petition. Ferdik v. Bonzelet, 963 F.2d 1258, 1262 (9th Cir. 1992); Hal Roach Studios v.
23 Richard Feiner & Co., Inc., 896 F.2d 1542, 1546 (9th Cir. 1990). After amendment, the
24 original Petition and Amended § 2254 Petition are treated as nonexistent. Ferdik, 963 F.2d
25 at 1262. Thus, grounds for relief alleged in the Petition and Amended § 2254 Petition which
26 are not alleged in the second amended petition are waived. King v. Atiyeh, 814 F.2d 565,
27 567 (9th Cir. 1987).

1 **III. Warnings**

2 **A. Address Changes**

3 Petitioner must file and serve a notice of a change of address in accordance with Rule
4 83.3(d) of the Local Rules of Civil Procedure. Petitioner must not include a motion for other
5 relief with a notice of change of address. Failure to comply may result in dismissal of this
6 action.

7 **B. Copies**

8 Petitioner must submit an additional copy of every filing for use by the Court. See
9 LRCiv 5.4. Failure to comply may result in the filing being stricken without further notice
10 to Petitioner.

11 **C. Possible Dismissal**

12 If Petitioner fails to timely comply with every provision of this Order, including these
13 warnings, the Court may dismiss this action without further notice. See Ferdik, 963 F.2d at
14 1260-61 (a district court may dismiss an action for failure to comply with any order of the
15 Court).

16 **IT IS ORDERED:**

17 (1) Petitioner's Amended § 2254 Petition (Doc. 33) is **dismissed without**
18 **prejudice, with leave to amend**. Petitioner has **30 days** from the date this Order is filed to
19 file a second amended petition.

20 (2) The Clerk of Court must enter a judgment of dismissal without prejudice of this
21 action, without further notice to Petitioner, **if** Petitioner fails to submit a second amended
22 petition on the court-approved form within 30 days from the filing date of this Order.

23 (3) The Clerk of Court must send Petitioner the current court-approved form for
24 filing a "Petition Under 28 U.S.C. § 2254 for Writ of Habeas Corpus by a Person in State
25 Custody (Non-Death Penalty)."

26 DATED this 4th day of October, 2011.

27 

28

David G. Campbell
United States District Judge

**Instructions for Filing a Petition Under 28 U.S.C. § 2254
for a Writ of Habeas Corpus by a Person in State Custody
in the United States District Court for the District of Arizona**

1. Who May Use This Form. 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 on the grounds that your conviction or sentence violates the United States Constitution or other federal law. You also may 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 federal conviction or sentence, you should file a motion under 28 U.S.C. § 2255 to vacate sentence in the federal court that entered the judgment. **This form should not be used in death penalty cases.** If you were sentenced to death, you are entitled to the assistance of counsel and you should request the appointment of counsel.
2. The Form. **Local Rule of Civil Procedure (LRCiv) 3.5(a) provides that habeas corpus petitions must be filed on the court-approved form.** The form must be typed or neatly handwritten. All questions must be answered clearly and concisely in the appropriate space on the form. If needed, you may attach additional pages. The form, however, must be completely filled in to the extent applicable. You do not need to cite law. If you want to file a brief or arguments, you must attach a separate memorandum.
3. Your Signature. 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.
4. The Filing Fee. The filing fee for this action is \$5.00. If you are unable to pay the filing fee, you may request permission to proceed *in forma pauperis* by completing and signing the Application to Proceed *In Forma Pauperis* provided with the petition form. You must have an official at the prison or jail complete the certificate at the bottom of the application form. If the amount of money in your account exceeds \$25.00, you must pay the \$5.00 filing fee. LRCiv 3.5(b).
5. Original and Judge's Copy. You must send an **original plus one copy** of your petition and of any other document submitted to the Court. You must send one additional copy to the Court if you wish to have a file-stamped copy of the document returned to you. All copies must be identical to the original. Copies may be legibly handwritten.
6. Where to File. You should **file your petition in the division where you were convicted.** See LRCiv 5.1(b). If you are challenging a judgment of conviction entered in Maricopa, Pinal, Yuma, La Paz, or Gila County, file your petition in the Phoenix Division. If you are challenging a judgment of conviction entered in Apache, Navajo, Coconino, Mohave, or Yavapai County, file your petition in the Prescott Division. If you are challenging a judgment of conviction entered in Pima, Cochise, Santa Cruz, Graham, or Greenlee County, file your petition in the Tucson Division. See LRCiv 5.1(b) and 77.1(a).

Mail the original and one copy of your petition with the \$5.00 filing fee or the application to proceed *in forma pauperis* to:

Phoenix & Prescott Divisions:
U.S. District Court Clerk
U.S. Courthouse, Suite 130
401 West Washington Street, SPC 10
Phoenix, Arizona 85003-2119

OR

Tucson Division:
U.S. District Court Clerk
U.S. Courthouse, Suite 1500
405 West Congress Street
Tucson, Arizona 85701-5010

7. Change of Address. You must immediately notify the Court and respondents in writing of any change in your mailing address. **Failure to notify the Court of any change in your mailing address may result in the dismissal of your case.**

8. Certificate of Service. You must provide the respondents with a copy of any document you submit to the Court (except the initial petition and application to proceed *in forma pauperis*). Each original document (except the initial petition and application to proceed *in forma pauperis*) must include a certificate of service on the last page of the document stating the date a copy of the document was mailed to the respondents and the address to which it was mailed. Fed. R. Civ. P. 5(a), (d). Any document received by the Court that does not include a certificate of service may be stricken. A certificate of service should be in the following form:

I hereby certify that a copy of the foregoing document was mailed
this _____ (month, day, year) to:
Name: _____
Address: _____
Attorney for Respondent(s)

(Signature)

9. Amended Petition. If you need to change any of the information in the initial petition, you must file an amended petition. The amended petition must be written on the court-approved form. You may file one amended petition without leave (permission) of Court before any respondent has answered your original petition. See Fed. R. Civ. P. 15(a). After any respondent has filed an answer, you must file a motion for leave to amend and lodge (submit) a proposed amended petition. LRCiv 15.1. An amended petition may not incorporate by reference any part of your prior petition. LRCiv 15.1(a)(2). **Any grounds not included in the amended petition are considered dismissed.**

10. Exhibits. If available, you should attach a copy of all state and federal court written decisions regarding the conviction you are challenging. Do **not** submit any other exhibits with the petition. Instead, you should paraphrase the relevant information in the petition.

11. Letters and Motions. It is generally inappropriate to write a letter to any judge or the staff of any judge. The only appropriate way to communicate with the Court is by filing a written pleading or motion.

12. Warnings.

- a. Judgment Entered by a Single Court. You may challenge the judgment entered by only one court. Multiple counts which resulted in a judgment by the same court may be challenged in the same petition. If you wish to challenge judgments entered by more than one court, however, you must file separate petitions for each judgment.
- b. Grounds for Relief. You must raise all grounds for relief that relate to this conviction or sentence. Any grounds not raised in this petition will likely be barred from being raised in any subsequent federal action.
- c. Exhaustion. In order to proceed in federal court, you ordinarily must exhaust the remedies available to you in the state courts as to each claim on which you request action by the federal court. If you did not fairly present each of your grounds to the Arizona Court of Appeals, your petition may be dismissed. If you did not present one or more of your grounds to the Arizona Court of Appeals, explain why you did not.

FINAL NOTE

You should follow these instructions carefully. Failure to do so may result in your petition being stricken or dismissed by the Court. All questions must be answered concisely in the proper space on the form. If you need more space, you may attach additional pages. But the form must be completely filled in to the extent applicable. If you attach additional pages, be sure to identify which section of the petition is being continued and number all pages.

Name and Prisoner/Booking Number

Place of Confinement

Mailing Address

City, State, Zip Code

(Failure to notify the Court of your change of address may result in dismissal of this action.)

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF ARIZONA**

_____,)
(Full Name of Petitioner))

Petitioner,)

vs.)

CASE NO. _____

(To be supplied by the Clerk)

_____,)
(Name of the Director of the Department of)
Corrections, Jailor or authorized person having)
custody of Petitioner))

Respondent,)

and)

The Attorney General of the State of _____,)

Additional Respondent.)

**PETITION UNDER 28 U.S.C. § 2254
FOR A WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS
BY A PERSON IN STATE CUSTODY
(NON-DEATH PENALTY)**

PETITION

1. (a) Name and location of court that entered the judgment of conviction you are challenging: _____

(b) Criminal docket or case number: _____

2. Date of judgment of conviction: _____

3. In this case, were you convicted on more than one count or crime? Yes No

4. Identify all counts and crimes for which you were convicted and sentenced in this case: _____

5. Length of sentence for each count or crime for which you were convicted in this case: _____

6. (a) What was your plea?
Not guilty
Guilty
Nolo contendere (no contest)

(b) If you entered a guilty plea to one count or charge, and a not guilty plea to another count or charge, give details: _____

(c) If you went to trial, what kind of trial did you have? (Check one) Jury Judge only

7. Did you testify at the trial? Yes No

8. Did you file a direct appeal to the Arizona Court of Appeals from the judgment of conviction?
Yes No

If yes, answer the following:

(a) Date you filed: _____

(b) Docket or case number: _____

(c) Result: _____

(d) Date of result: _____

(e) Grounds raised: _____

Attach, if available, a copy of any brief filed on your behalf and a copy of the decision by the court.

9. Did you appeal to the Arizona Supreme Court? Yes No

If yes, answer the following:

(a) Date you filed: _____

(b) Docket or case number: _____

(c) Result: _____

(d) Date of result: _____

(e) Grounds raised: _____

Attach, if available, a copy of any brief filed on your behalf and a copy of the decision by the court.

10. Did you file a petition for certiorari in the United States Supreme Court? Yes No

If yes, answer the following:

(a) Date you filed: _____

(b) Docket or case number: _____

(c) Result: _____

(d) Date of result: _____

(e) Grounds raised: _____

Attach, if available, a copy of any brief filed on your behalf and a copy of the decision by the court.

11. Other than the direct appeals listed above, have you filed any other petitions, applications or motions concerning this judgment of conviction in any state court? Yes No

If yes, answer the following:

(a) First Petition.

(1) Date you filed: _____

(2) Name of court: _____

(3) Nature of the proceeding (Rule 32, special action or habeas corpus): _____

(4) Docket or case number: _____

(5) Result: _____

(6) Date of result: _____

(7) Grounds raised: _____

Attach, if available, a copy of any brief filed on your behalf and a copy of the decision by the court.

(b) Second Petition.

(1) Date you filed: _____

(2) Name of court: _____

(3) Nature of the proceeding (Rule 32, special action or habeas corpus): _____

(4) Docket or case number: _____

(5) Result: _____

(6) Date of result: _____

(7) Grounds raised: _____

Attach, if available, a copy of any brief filed on your behalf and a copy of the decision by the court.

Please answer these additional questions about this petition:

13. Have you previously filed any type of petition, application or motion in a federal court regarding the conviction that you challenge in this petition? Yes No

If yes, give the date of filing, the name and location of the court, the docket or case number, the type of proceeding, the issues raised, the date of the court's decision, and the result for each petition, application, or motion filed. Attach a copy of any court opinion or order, if available: _____

14. Do you have any petition or appeal now pending (filed and not decided yet) in any court, either state or federal, as to the judgment you are challenging? Yes No

If yes, give the date of filing, the name and location of the court, the docket or case number, the type of proceeding, and the issues raised: _____

15. Do you have any future sentence to serve after you complete the sentence imposed by the judgment you are challenging? Yes No

If yes, answer the following:

(a) Name and location of the court that imposed the sentence to be served in the future:

(b) Date that the other sentence was imposed: _____

(c) Length of the other sentence: _____

(d) Have you filed, or do you plan to file, any petition challenging the judgment or sentence to be served in the future? Yes No

16. **TIMELINESS OF PETITION:** If your judgment of conviction became final more than one year ago, you must explain why the one-year statute of limitations in 28 U.S.C. § 2244(d) does not bar your petition.*

*Section 2244(d) provides in part that:

- (1) A 1-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:
 - (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.

17. Petitioner asks that the Court grant the following relief: _____

or any other relief to which Petitioner may be entitled. (Money damages are not available in habeas corpus cases.)

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct and that this Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus was placed in the prison mailing system on _____(month, day, year).

Signature of Petitioner

Signature of attorney, if any

Date