

1	Petitioner raises four grounds for relief:
2	(1) Petitioner is held in custody in violation of the laws of the United States and
3	was not provided state-appointed counsel;
4	(2) "The Man Everett Gregory Casteel, is held without cause warrant claim,
5	charges being filed, no indictment, no information, the body of the California
6	State Sovereign Everett Gregory: Casteel a private man of the California
7	Republic-a foreign state, is being held under a public fictional name that is not
8	his title and or not UCC filed by the State to secure a claim against a citizen
9	of a foreign state. No claim is found in a state court why this man, [should] not
10	[be] released immediately";
11	(3) Petitioner's Fourth Amendment rights were violated when evidence at his trial
12	was not suppressed as fruit of the poisonous tree and he was convicted by the
13	use of perjured testimony; and
14	(4) The trial court lacked jurisdiction to try Petitioner and Petitioner's trial counsel
15	"told [Petitioner] to reject all plea offers and then did no pre-trialhe said 'I
16	will not do anything to help you, get ready for prison because that's where
17	you['re] going.'"
18	While Grounds One, Three, and Four can arguably be construed to challenge
19	Petitioner's state court conviction, Ground Two is almost entirely incomprehensible and does
20	not make a cognizable challenge to Petitioner's conviction or sentence. The Court will
21	therefore dismiss Count Two.
22	It is unclear whether Petitioner has exhausted each of the remaining claims in state
23	court. Even if the exhaustion requirement has not been met, it appears that any unexhausted
24	claims may be procedurally barred. In light of the possibility of procedural bar, a summary
25	dismissal would be inappropriate. See Castille v. Peoples, 489 U.S. 346, 351-52 (1989)
26	(remanding where petitioner failed to exhaust claims and it was not clear whether the claims
27	were procedurally barred). Accordingly, the Court will require Respondents to answer
28	Grounds One, Three, and Four of the Second Amended Petition. 28 U.S.C. § 2254(a).
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1 II. Warnings

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A. Address Changes

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

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B. Copies

Because Petitioner is currently confined in ASPC-Eyman and this case is subject to
General Order 12-25, Petitioner is not required to serve Respondents with a copy of every
document he files or to submit an additional copy of every filing for use by the Court, as
would ordinarily be required by Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 5 and Local Rule of Civil
Procedure 5.4. If Petitioner is transferred to a prison other than ASPC-Eyman, he will be
notified of the requirements for service and copies for the Court that are required for inmates
whose cases are not subject to General Order 12-25.

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C. Possible Dismissal

If Petitioner fails to timely comply with every provision of this Order, including these
warnings, the Court may dismiss this action without further notice. <u>See Ferdik v. Bonzelet</u>,
963 F.2d 1258, 1260-61 (9th Cir. 1992) (a district court may dismiss an action for failure to
comply with any order of the Court).

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IT IS ORDERED:

(1) Ground Two of the Second Amended Petition is dismissed without prejudice.
(2) The Clerk of Court must serve a copy of the Second Amended Petition
(Doc. 13) and this Order on the Respondent and the Attorney General of the State of Arizona
by certified mail pursuant to Rule 4, Rules Governing Section 2254 Cases.

(3) Respondents must answer Grounds One, Three, and Four of the Second
Amended Petition within 40 days of the date of service. Respondents must not file a
dispositive motion in place of an answer but may file an answer limited to relevant
affirmative defenses, including but not limited to, statute of limitations, procedural bar, or

non-retroactivity. If the answer is limited to affirmative defenses, only those portions of the
 record relevant to those defenses need be attached to the answer. Failure to set forth an
 affirmative defense in an answer may be treated as a waiver of the defense. <u>Day v.</u>
 <u>McDonough</u>, 547 U.S. 198, 209-11 (2006). If not limited to affirmative defenses, the answer
 must fully comply with all of the requirements of Rule 5 of the Rules Governing Section
 2254 Cases.

7 (4) Petitioner may file a reply within 30 days from the date of service of the8 answer.

9 (5) This matter is referred to Magistrate Judge Bridget S. Bade pursuant to Rules
10 72.1 and 72.2 of the Local Rules of Civil Procedure for further proceedings and a report and
11 recommendation.

DATED this 17th day of September, 2012.

A Munay Suon G. Murray Snow

/G. Murray Snow United States District Judge