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

Remy N. Pritchert,

Petitioner,

vs.

State of Arizona, et al.,

Respondents.

No. CV 12-1644-PHX-GMS (DKD)

ORDER

On March 13, 2012, Petitioner Remy N. Pritchert filed a *pro se* “Appeal of States Denial of Post-Conviction Relief” and paid the filing fee. Petitioner’s document was not signed. The Court will construe the Petition as filed pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2254 and will dismiss the Petition with leave to amend.

I. Failure to File on Form

Local Rule of Civil Procedure 3.5(a) requires that petitions for writ of habeas corpus “shall be signed and legibly written or typewritten on forms approved by the Court.” The Petition is not filed on the court-approved form and does not contain information about exhaustion of each of Petitioner’s eight grounds for relief. Because the Petition does not substantially comply with Local Rule of Civil Procedure 3.5(a), the Court will dismiss the Petition with leave to amend.

Petitioner will have 30 days from the date this Order is signed to file a complete

1 amended petition on a court-approved form, using the form included with this Order, and
2 may not incorporate any part of the original Petition by reference. **Petitioner must sign the**
3 **Petition.** Fed. R. Civ. P. 11.

4 Petitioner should note that a habeas petitioner must be “in custody” under the
5 conviction or sentence under attack at the time his petition is filed. Maleng v. Cook, 490
6 U.S. 488, 490-91 (1989). The “in custody” requirement does not mean that a petitioner must
7 be physically confined in order to challenge his sentence. For example, a prisoner placed on
8 parole is still “in custody” under his unexpired sentence. Id. at 491. However, a petitioner
9 is not “in custody” under a conviction when the sentence imposed for that conviction has
10 fully expired at the time the petition is filed. Id. Further, courts generally hold “that the
11 imposition of a fine or the revocation of a license is merely a collateral consequence of
12 conviction, and does not meet the ‘in custody’ requirement.” Williamson v. Gregoire, 151
13 F.3d 1180, 1183 (9th Cir. 1988). In this case, it is unclear whether Petitioner’s sentence has
14 fully expired or whether Petitioner is still “in custody” for the purposes of filing a habeas
15 petition.

16 Further, a petitioner for habeas corpus relief must name the state officer having
17 custody of him or her as the respondent to the petition. Stanley v. California Supreme Court,
18 21 F.3d 359, 360 (9th Cir.1994) (citing Rule 2(a) of the Rules Governing Section 2254
19 Proceedings, 28 U.S.C. foll. § 2254). If Petitioner is on probation or parole, the proper
20 respondent is his probation or parole officer and the official in charge of the parole or
21 probation agency or the state correctional agency. See Ortiz-Sandoval v. Gomez, 81 F.3d
22 891, 894 (9th Cir. 1996); Rule 2(b) of the Rules Governing Section 2254 Proceedings, 28
23 U.S.C. foll. § 2254. Failure to name the petitioner's custodian as a respondent deprives
24 federal courts of personal jurisdiction. See Stanley, 21 F.3d at 360.

25 Petitioner must also show how he has exhausted remedies available in the state courts.
26 See 28 U.S.C. § 2254(b)(1); O’Sullivan v. Boerckel, 526 U.S. 838, 842 (1999). The federal
27 court will not entertain a petition for writ of habeas corpus unless each and every issue has
28 been exhausted. Rose v. Lundy, 455 U.S. 509, 521-22 (1982); Olvera v. Guirbino, 371 F.3d

1 569, 572 (9th Cir. 2004) (district court may not consider a claim until petitioner has properly
2 exhausted all available remedies). To exhaust claims, a prisoner must give the state courts
3 a “fair opportunity” to act on his claims. Castillo v. McFadden, 370 F.3d 882 (9th Cir. 2004).
4 In cases not carrying a life sentence or death penalty, claims are exhausted once the Arizona
5 Court of Appeals has ruled on them. See Swoopes v. Sublett, 196 F.3d 1008, 1010 (9th Cir.
6 1999).

7 Finally, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2254, “a district court shall entertain an application
8 for writ of habeas corpus in behalf of a person in custody pursuant to the judgment of a State
9 court only on the ground that he is in custody in violation of the Constitution or laws or
10 treaties of the United States.” Accordingly, Petitioner’s grounds for relief must state how his
11 conviction and/or sentence violates the Constitution, laws or treaties of the United States.

12 All grounds alleged in the original Petition that are not alleged in an amended petition
13 will be waived. Hal Roach Studios v. Richard Feiner & Co., 896 F.2d 1542, 1546 (9th Cir.
14 1990) (“an amended pleading supersedes the original”); King v. Atiyeh, 814 F.2d 565, 567
15 (9th Cir. 1987).¹

16 **II. Warnings**

17 **A. Address Changes**

18 Petitioner must file and serve a notice of a change of address in accordance with Rule
19 83.3(d) of the Local Rules of Civil Procedure. Petitioner must not include a motion for other
20 relief with a notice of change of address. Failure to comply may result in dismissal of this
21 action.

22 **B. Copies**

23 Petitioner must submit an additional copy of every filing for use by the Court. See
24

25 ¹The Court may dismiss any subsequent petitions as an abuse of the writ. 28 U.S.C.
26 § 2244(b)(2). Title 28 U.S.C. § 2244(b) states that a District Court shall dismiss a claim
27 presented in a second or successive habeas corpus application under section 2254 that was
28 not presented in a prior application, except under certain circumstances. Furthermore, under
28 U.S.C. § 2244(b)(3)(A), before a second or successive application is filed in the district
court, the applicant must move in the court of appeals for an order authorizing the district
court to consider the application.

1 LRCiv 5.4. Failure to comply may result in the filing being stricken without further notice
2 to Petitioner.

3 **C. Possible Dismissal**

4 If Petitioner fails to timely comply with every provision of this Order, including these
5 warnings, the Court may dismiss this action without further notice. See Ferdik v. Bonzelet,
6 963 F.2d 1258, 1260-61 (9th Cir. 1992) (a district court may dismiss an action for failure to
7 comply with any order of the Court).

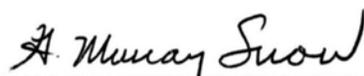
8 **IT IS ORDERED:**

9 (1) The Petition (Doc. 1) is **dismissed** with leave to amend; Petitioner has **30 days**
10 from the date this Order is signed to file an amended petition on a court-approved form.

11 (2) The Clerk of Court must enter a judgment of dismissal of this action without
12 prejudice and without further notice to Petitioner, if Petitioner fails to file an amended
13 petition within 30 days from the date this Order is signed.

14 (3) The Clerk of Court must mail Petitioner a court-approved form for filing an a
15 “Petition Under 28 U.S.C. § 2254 for a Writ of Habeas Corpus by a Person in State
16 Custody.”

17 DATED this 17th day of September, 2012.

18
19 
20 _____
21 G. Murray Snow
22 United States District Judge
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**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