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8	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
9	EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
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11	LARRY HARDWICK, NO. CIV. S-06-672 LKK DAD P
12	Petitioner,
13	v. <u>ORDER</u>
14	KEN CLARKE, et al.,
15	Respondents. /
16	/
17	Petitioner, a state prisoner proceeding pro se, has filed this
18	application for a writ of habeas corpus pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §
19	2254. The petition challenges the Board of Parole Hearings'
20	decision to deny petitioner parole on the basis of petitioner's
21	unsuitability. By order filed July 13, 2010, the court held that

19 2254. The petition challenges the Board of Parole Hearings' 20 decision to deny petitioner parole on the basis of petitioner's 21 unsuitability. By order filed July 13, 2010, the court held that 22 petitioner had shown that the Board did not have "some evidence" 23 to support its finding of suitability. The court ordered 24 respondents to "calculate a term for petitioner in accordance with 25 the requirements of California Penal Code § 3041, with credit for 26 time since the May 10, 2005, decision as if a parole date had been 1 granted at that time, and any other term credit to which petitioner 2 is entitled by law" within thirty days.

Respondents move for a stay of that order pending appeal. In determining whether to grant a stay, the court must balance the equities, including respondents' likelihood of success on appeal and the likelihood of injury to respondent absent a stay. <u>Nken v.</u> <u>Holder</u>, ____U.S. ____, 129 S. Ct. 1749, 1761 (2009)

In general, respondents have not shown an appreciable 8 9 likelihood of success on the merits. The exception is respondents' citation to In re Prather, Cal.Rptr. 3d , 2010 WL 2946829 10 (Cal. July 29, 2010, S173260). In Prather, the California Supreme 11 Court held that when a state court grants habeas on the basis of 12 13 the lack of evidence supporting an unsuitability determination by the Board, the appropriate remedy is generally to remand to the 14 Board for a renewed suitability determination. Prather based this 15 16 determination largely on concerns of separation of powers between 17 the state judicial and executive branches. It is unclear whether Prather influences the remedy that is available or proper in a 18 19 federal habeas petition. See Pirtle v. California Bd. of Prison Terms, ____ F.3d ___, ___ 2010 WL 2732888, *8 (9th Cir. Jul. 12, 20 21 2010) (in an analogous case decided prior to Prather, holding that 22 "Ordering the release of a prisoner is well within the range of 23 remedies available to federal habeas courts.").

The notice of appeal in this case deprived this court of jurisdiction to determine <u>Prather</u>'s precise effect. Nonetheless, the court concludes that, on the basis of <u>Prather</u>, respondents have

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1 raised some questions as to the merits of this court's order.
2 Balancing the equities, the court does not conclude that this
3 limited showing as to the merits warrants a stay pending resolution
4 of the merits of the appeal. Nonetheless, the court will enter a
5 limited stay to allow respondent to seek a further stay from the
6 Ninth Circuit.

Accordingly, respondent's motion for a stay (Dkt. No. 25) is
GRANTED IN PART. The court's order filed July 13, 2010 (Dkt. No.
23) is STAYED for fourteen (14) days from the date of this order.
IT IS SO ORDERED.

DATED: August 11, 2010.

K.

SENIOR JUDGE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT