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8	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	
9	FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA	
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11	MUSTAQ ALI KHAN,	No. 2:15-cv-1050 WBS DAD P
12	Petitioner,	
13	v.	ORDER AND
14	S. FRAUENHEIM, Warden,	FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS
15	Respondent.	
16		
17	Petitioner, a state prisoner proceeding pro se, has filed an application for a writ of habeas	
18	corpus pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2254, together with an application to proceed in forma pauperis.	
19	Examination of the in forma pauperis application reveals that petitioner is unable to afford	
20	the costs of suit. Accordingly, the application to proceed in forma pauperis will be granted. See	
21	28 U.S.C. § 1915(a).	
22	PRELIMINARY SCREENING	
23	Rule 4 of the Rules Governing Section 2254 Cases allows a district court to dismiss a	
24	petition if it "plainly appears from the face of the petition and any exhibits annexed to it that the	
25	petitioner is not entitled to relief in the district court " Rule 4, Rules Governing Section 2254	
26	Cases. See also O'Bremski v. Maass, 915 F.2d 418, 420 (9th Cir. 1990); Gutierrez v. Griggs, 695	
27	F.2d 1195, 1198 (9th Cir. 1983). The Advisory Committee Notes to Rule 8 indicate that the court	
28	may dismiss a petition for writ of habeas corpus at several stages of a case, including "summary	

dismissal under Rule 4; a dismissal pursuant to a motion by the respondent; a dismissal after the answer and petition are considered; or a dismissal after consideration of the pleadings and an expanded record."

## THE PETITION

Petitioner commenced this action by filing a petition for writ of habeas corpus. In his petition, petitioner makes clear that he is not challenging his conviction and sentence. Instead, petitioner requests a commutation of sentence and/or an international transfer of custody to the Fijian Islands. He has attached to his petition a copy of his California Application for Commutation of Sentence directed to Governor Edmund G. Brown, Jr. (Pet. at 5-5a & Ex. A.)

## **DISCUSSION**

Petitioner's application for a writ of habeas corpus fails to state a cognizable claim for federal habeas corpus relief. 28 U.S.C. § 2254(a). As noted above, petitioner does not challenge his conviction and sentence and does not assert any claims for relief. In fact, from the allegations of his petition, petitioner himself does not appear to believe that he has suffered any federal constitutional deprivation(s). Petitioner admits to his crime and accepts full responsibility for it. He simply is seeking the commutation of his sentence. Petitioner is advised that he needs to file his Application for Commutation of Sentence with the Office of the Governor of California and not with this federal court.

## CONCLUSION

Accordingly, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that petitioner's motion to proceed in forma pauperis (Doc. No. 6) is granted.

IT IS HEREBY RECOMMENDED that petitioner's application for writ of habeas corpus be dismissed for failure to state a cognizable claim for relief.

These findings and recommendations are submitted to the United States District Judge assigned to the case, pursuant to the provisions of 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(l). Within fourteen days after being served with these findings and recommendations, petitioner may file written objections with the court and serve a copy on all parties. Such a document should be captioned "Objections to Magistrate Judge's Findings and Recommendations." Petitioner is advised that

failure to file objections within the specified time may waive the right to appeal the District Court's order. Martinez v. Ylst, 951 F.2d 1153 (9th Cir. 1991). In any objections he elects to file, petitioner may address whether a certificate of appealability should issue in the event he files an appeal of the judgment in this case. See Rule 11, Federal Rules Governing Section 2254 Cases (the district court must issue or deny a certificate of appealability when it enters a final order adverse to the applicant). Dated: October 8, 2015 UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE DAD:9 khan1050.156