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7	UNITED STAT	ES DISTRICT COURT
8	FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA	
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10	ROLANDO ARISMENDEZ,	No. 2:17-cv-00792 MCE CKD P
11	Petitioner,	
12	v.	FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS
13	DAVID BAUGHMAN,	
14	Respondent. ¹	
15		
16	Petitioner is a state prisoner proceeding pro se in this action for habeas corpus relief	
17	pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2254. Currently pending before the court are respondent's motion to	
18	dismiss the petition as well as petitioner's mo	otion to dismiss the unexhausted claims. ECF Nos.
19	12, 15. For the reasons discussed herein, the	undersigned recommends granting respondent's
20	motion to dismiss without prejudice and deny	ying petitioner's motion to delete the unexhausted
21	claims as moot.	
22	I. Factual Background	
23	Petitioner was convicted following a jury	trial in the Yolo County Superior Court of
24	conspiracy to commit attempted murder, atte	mpted premeditated murder, criminal street gang
25	activity, possession of a firearm by a person	previously convicted of criminal street gang activity,
26	being a felon in possession of a firearm, and a separate count of being a felon in possession of	
27	The court substitutes Devid Doughmon the	Acting Woudon of Colifornia State Duison
28	¹ The court substitutes David Baughman, the Acting Warden of California State Prison, Sacramento, as respondent pursuant to Rule 25(d) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.	
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ammunition. He was sentenced to an indeterminate prison term of 7 years to life, a 20 year
 firearm enhancement, and a separate determinate prison term of 9 years.

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II.

Procedural Background

Following his conviction, petitioner filed a direct appeal in the California Court of Appeal
which affirmed his convictions and sentence on November 3, 2015. The California Supreme
Court denied his petition for review on January 13, 2016. A search of the California state courts
case information database revealed no subsequent state habeas corpus petitions filed by petitioner.

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III. Motion to Dismiss

9 In a cursory two page motion to dismiss, respondent points out that the habeas petition does
10 not include a signature or proof of service. ECF No. 12 at 1. It therefore violates Rule 11 of the
11 Federal Rules of Civil Procedure as well as Rule 2 of the Rules Governing Section 2254 Cases.
12 <u>Id.</u> at 1-2. Petitioner did not file a response to the motion to dismiss.

The lack of a response from petitioner prompted the court to issue an order to show cause
after reviewing petitioner's federal habeas corpus application and the motion to dismiss. ECF
No. 13. The show cause required petitioner to notify the court whether he intends: 1) to pursue
habeas corpus relief in the Yolo County Superior Court by filing a notice of voluntary dismissal
in this court; or, 2) to pursue federal habeas corpus relief by filing an amended 28 U.S.C. § 2254
petition along with a motion for a stay and abeyance. Id.

19

IV. Motion to Delete Unexhausted Claims

20 In response to this court's December 4, 2017 order to show cause, petitioner filed a motion to 21 delete the unexhausted claims listed in his federal habeas corpus petition. ECF No. 15. Petitioner 22 was advised of his stay and abeyance options pursuant to either Rhines v. Weber, 544 U.S. 269 23 (1995), or King v. Ryan, 564 F.3d 1133, 1135 (9th Cir. 2009) (citing three-step procedure of 24 Kelly v. Small, 315 F.3d 1063 (9th Cir. 2003)), but he has chosen neither of those options. 25 Instead, petitioner has elected "to voluntarily dismiss all unexhausted claims and continue forward with the exhausted claims." ECF No. 15. Petitioner does not indicate any intention to 26 27 return to state court to properly exhaust his confrontation clause challenge. Therefore, the court is 28 left with an unsigned federal habeas petition appearing to raise both sufficiency challenges to the

evidence presented at trial as well as an unexhausted confrontation clause challenge to the use of
 expert gang testimony.

V.

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Analysis

Respondent has correctly pointed out that the instant federal habeas application is not
signed by petitioner in violation of Rule 2(c)(5) of the Rules Governing Habeas Corpus Cases
Under Section 2254. According to this rule, the petition must "be signed under penalty of perjury
by the petitioner or by a person authorized to sign it for the petitioner under 28 U.S.C. § 2242."
<u>Id.</u> Accordingly, the undersigned recommends dismissing petitioner's federal habeas corpus
application without prejudice to filing an amended petition within 30 days from the district court
judge's review of these Findings and Recommendations.

11 In light of this recommendation to allow petitioner to file an amended habeas petition, the 12 pending motion to delete the unexhausted claims is rendered moot. However, in filing any 13 amended federal habeas application, petitioner is advised to use the form previously provided by 14 the Clerk of Court and to identify each separate ground for relief. See Rule 2(c), Rules 15 Governing Section 2254 Cases. If petitioner chooses not to pursue the unexhausted confrontation 16 clause challenge or any other unexhausted claim, he may simply choose to not list it as a claim for 17 relief on the form petition. Furthermore, although petitioner may submit a separate memorandum 18 to support his petition for relief, the court's habeas corpus form must contain all relevant claims, 19 the facts supporting each claim, and the relief being requested. Id.

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VI. Plain Language Summary for Pro Se Party

Since petitioner is acting as his own attorney in this case, the court wants to make sure that the
words of this order are understood. The following information is meant to explain this order in
plain English and is not intended as legal advice.

The habeas petition you filed with the court in April 2017 was not signed. The court is not able to review any claims in the petition without your signature. The court understands that you want to "dismiss all unexhausted claims and continue forward with the exhausted claims." ECF No. 15. So, the magistrate judge who signs this order is recommending that you be permitted to file a new habeas corpus petition on the court approved form that is being sent to you. **This**

1	recommendation does not end your case. Your case will continue.	
2	If you agree with this decision, then you do not need to do anything in response until you	
3	receive a further order from the court signed by District Judge Morrison C. England, Jr.	
4	If you do not agree with this decision, then you can explain why it is wrong by filing papers	
5	and labeling them as your "Objections to Magistrate Judge's Findings and Recommendations."	
6	Your case will then be reviewed by District Judge Morrison C. England, Jr. who will write a	
7	separate order explaining his decision.	
8	Accordingly, IT IS HEREBY RECOMMENDED that:	
9	1. Respondent's motion to dismiss, ECF No. 12, be granted.	
10	2. Petitioner's motion to voluntarily dismiss the unexhausted claims in his federal habeas	
11	corpus application, ECF No. 15, be denied as moot.	
12	3. Petitioner's federal habeas corpus application, ECF No. 1, be dismissed without	
13	prejudice to filing an amended petition within 30 days on the court approved form. ²	
14	4. Any amended petition must be filed on the form employed by this court and must state	
15	all claims and prayers for relief on the form. It must bear the case number assigned to	
16	this action and must contain the title "Amended Petition."	
17	5. The Clerk of the Court be directed to send petitioner a new habeas corpus application	
18	form.	
19	These findings and recommendations are submitted to the United States District Judge	
20	assigned to the case, pursuant to the provisions of 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(l). Within fourteen days	
21	after being served with these findings and recommendations, any party may file written	
22	objections with the court and serve a copy on all parties. Such a document should be captioned	
23	"Objections to Magistrate Judge's Findings and Recommendations." Any response to the	
24	objections shall be served and filed within fourteen days after service of the objections. The	
25	////	
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27	2 By setting this deadline, the court is making no finding or representation that an amended	
28	petition would be timely filed pursuant to the one year statute of limitations described in 28 U.S.C. § 2244(d).	
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1	parties are advised that failure to file objections within the specified time may waive the right to
2	appeal the District Court's order. Martinez v. Ylst, 951 F.2d 1153 (9th Cir. 1991).
3 4	Dated: May 7, 2018 Carop U. Delany
4 5	CAROLYN K. DELANEY UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE
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