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firearm during the robbery. Based on the verdict and finding, petitioner was sentenced to thirteen years in state prison.

DISCUSSION

This Court may entertain a petition for writ of habeas corpus "in behalf of a person in custody pursuant to the judgment of a State court only on the ground that he is in custody in violation of the Constitution or laws or treaties of the United States." 28 U.S.C. § 2254(a). A district court considering an application for a writ of habeas corpus shall "award the writ or issue an order directing the respondent to show cause why the writ should not be granted, unless it appears from the application that the applicant or person detained is not entitled thereto." 28 U.S.C. § 2243. Summary dismissal is appropriate only where the allegations in the petition are vague or conclusory, palpably incredible, or patently frivolous or false. *See Hendricks v. Vasquez*, 908 F.2d 490, 491 (9th Cir. 1990).

As grounds for federal habeas relief, petitioner alleges the trial court violated his Sixth Amendment rights by refusing to (1) grant a continuance so that he could procure new counsel; and (2) appoint substitute counsel when he voiced complaints about his appointed counsel. When liberally construed, these claims are cognizable on federal habeas review.

CONCLUSION

- 1. The Clerk shall serve a copy of this order, the petition and all attachments thereto, on respondent and respondent's counsel, the Attorney General for the State of California.

 The Clerk shall also serve a copy of this order on petitioner.
- 2. Respondent shall file with the Court and serve on petitioner, within **ninety** (90) days of the date this order is filed, an answer conforming in all respects to Rule 5 of the Rules Governing Section 2254 Cases, showing cause why a writ of habeas corpus should not be granted based on petitioner's cognizable claims. Respondent shall file with the answer and serve on petitioner a copy of all portions of the state trial record that previously have been transcribed and that are relevant to a determination of the issues presented by the petition.

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IT IS SO ORDERED.

DATED: March 7, 2016

1	3. If petitioner wishes to respond to the answer, he shall do so by filing a traverse
2	with the Court and serving it on respondent's counsel within thirty (30) days of the date the
3	answer is filed.
4	4. In lieu of an answer, respondent may file, within ninety (90) days of the date this
5	order is filed, a motion to dismiss on procedural grounds, as set forth in the Advisory
6	Committee Notes to Rule 4 of the Rules Governing Section 2254 Cases. If respondent files
7	such a motion, petitioner shall file with the Court and serve on respondent an opposition or
8	statement of non-opposition within thirty (30) days of the date the motion is filed, and
9	respondent shall file with the Court and serve on petitioner a reply within fifteen (15) days of
10	the date any opposition is filed.
11	5. Petitioner is reminded that all communications with the Court must be served on
12	respondent by mailing a true copy of the document to respondent's counsel.
13	6. It is petitioner's responsibility to prosecute this case. Petitioner must keep the
14	Court and respondent informed of any change of address and must comply with the Court's
15	orders in a timely fashion. Failure to do so may result in the dismissal of this action for
16	failure to prosecute pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 41(b).
17	7. Upon a showing of good cause, requests for a reasonable extension of time will be
18	granted provided they are filed on or before the deadline they seek to extend.
19	8. The Court notes that the filing fee has been paid.

No. C 13-3267 RS (PR)

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE

United States District Judge