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4	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	
5	NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA	
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7	PRIMITIVO CAMPOS,	Case No. 15-cv-04298-EDL
8	Plaintiff.	
_	v.	ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE
9	DANIEL STONE,	
10		
11	Defendant.	
11		
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Petitioner Primitivo Campos, currently on parole, has filed a petition for a writ of habeas corpus pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2254.

BACKGROUND

Petitioner was convicted by a jury in the Superior Court of the State of California in and 16 for the County of San Jose of lewd acts on a child in violation of California Penal Code section 17 18 288(a), a felony, and the lesser included offense of misdemeanor simple battery under Penal Code 19 sections 242 and 243(a). On or about September 21, 2012, he was sentenced to three years in state 20 prison and later deported. Petitioner unsuccessfully appealed his conviction to the California Court of Appeal and the Supreme Court of California, which on January 14, 2015 denied review 21 22 of a petition allegedly raising the same claims raised here.

DISCUSSION

A. Legal Standard

This court may entertain a petition for writ of habeas corpus "in behalf of a person in 25 custody pursuant to the judgment of a State court only on the ground that he is in custody in 26 violation of the Constitution or laws or treaties of the United States." 28 U.S.C. § 2254(a). It shall 27 "award the writ or issue an order directing the respondent to show cause why the writ should not 28

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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).

B. Petitioner's Legal Claims

Petitioner seeks federal habeas corpus relief by raising the following claims: violation of his Fifth and Fourteenth Amendment right to due process due to introduction into evidence of involuntary statements to police and violation of his Sixth Amendment right to effective assistance of counsel.

Liberally construed, the claims appear colorable under 28 U.S.C. § 2241 (or 2254) and merit an answer from respondents.

CONCLUSION

For the foregoing reasons and for good cause shown

- 1. The clerk shall serve by certified mail a copy of this order and the petition and all attachments thereto upon respondents. The clerk shall also serve a copy of this order on petitioner.
- 2. Respondents shall file with the court and serve on petitioner, within 60 days of the date of this order, an answer showing why a writ of habeas corpus should not be issued (or -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 issued). Respondent shall file with the answer and serve on petitioner a copy of all portions of the administrative record that are relevant to a determination of the issues presented by the petition.

3. If the petitioner wishes to respond to the answer, he shall do so by filing a traverse with the court and serving it on respondent within 30 days of his receipt of the answer.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: September 22, 2015



Northern District of California United States District Court