



United States District Court For the Northern District of California

in violation of the Constitution or laws or treaties of the United States." 28 U.S.C. § 1 2 2254(a); Rose v. Hodges, 423 U.S. 19, 21 (1975). Habeas corpus petitions must meet 3 heightened pleading requirements. McFarland v. Scott, 512 U.S. 849, 856 (1994). An application for a federal writ of habeas corpus filed by a prisoner who is in state custody 4 5 pursuant to a judgment of a state court must "specify all the grounds for relief which are 6 available to the petitioner ... and shall set forth in summary form the facts supporting each 7 of the grounds thus specified." Rule 2(c) of the Rules Governing § 2254 Cases, 28 U.S.C. foll. § 2254. "'[N]otice' pleading is not sufficient, for the petition is expected to state facts 8 9 that point to a 'real possibility of constitutional error." Rule 4 Advisory Committee Notes 10 (quoting Aubut v. Maine, 431 F.2d 688, 689 (1st Cir. 1970). "Habeas petitions which 11 appear on their face to be legally insufficient are subject to summary dismissal." *Calderon* 12 v. United States Dist. Court (Nicolaus), 98 F.3d 1102, 1108 (9th Cir. 1996) (Schroeder, J., 13 concurring).

## 14 B. Legal Claims

As grounds for federal habeas relief, petitioner asserts that: (1) his due process and Confrontation Clause rights were violated by the trial court's exclusion of evidence that an officer used excessive force against him; (2) the prosecutor committed misconduct in specified ways; and (3) the cumulative effect of the above errors prejudiced him. These claims are sufficient to require a response.

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## CONCLUSION

The clerk shall serve by regular mail a copy of this order and the petition and all
 attachments thereto on respondent and respondent's attorney, the Attorney General of the
 State of California. The clerk also shall serve a copy of this order on petitioner.

2. Respondent shall file with the court and serve on petitioner, within sixty days of
 the issuance of this order, 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. Respondent shall file with the answer and serve on petitioner a copy of all
 portions of the state trial record that have been transcribed previously and that are relevant

1 to a determination of the issues presented by the petition.

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

Respondent may file a motion to dismiss on procedural grounds in lieu of an
 answer, as set forth in the Advisory Committee Notes to Rule 4 of the Rules Governing
 Section 2254 Cases. If respondent files such a motion, petitioner shall file with the court
 and serve on respondent an opposition or statement of non-opposition within thirty days of
 receipt of the motion, and respondent shall file with the court and serve on petitioner a reply
 within fifteen days of receipt of any opposition.

4. Petitioner is reminded that all communications with the court must be served on
 respondent by mailing a true copy of the document to respondent's counsel. Petitioner
 must keep the court informed of any change of address and must comply with the court's
 orders in a timely fashion. Failure to do so may result in the dismissal of this action for
 failure to prosecute pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 41(b). See Martinez v.
 Johnson, 104 F.3d 769, 772 (5th Cir. 1997) (Rule 41(b) applicable in habeas cases).

## IT IS SO ORDERED.

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17 Dated: August 30, 2011.

PHYLLIS J. HAMILTON United States District Judge

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