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E-FILED - 1/23/09

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

BILLY HUNT,)	No. C 08-4976 RMW (PR)
)	
Petitioner,)	ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE
)	
v.)	
)	
B. CURRY, Warden,)	
)	
Respondent.)	

Petitioner, a state prisoner proceeding pro se, seeks a writ of habeas corpus pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2254 challenging a decision by the California Board of Parole Hearings (“Board”) in finding him unsuitable for parole. Petitioner has paid the filing fee. The court orders respondent to show cause why the petition should not be granted.

BACKGROUND

In 1984, a Los Angeles County Superior Court jury found petitioner guilty of second degree murder (Cal. Pen. Code § 187). Petitioner was sentenced to 15-years to life. Petitioner appeared before the Board, which denied his parole on August 29, 2007. Petitioner filed a state habeas petition in superior court challenging the denial of his parole. The superior court denied petitioner’s petition on February 26, 2008. The California Court of Appeal also denied his petition on April 11, 2008. The California Supreme court denied his petition in November 2008.

1 Petitioner thereafter filed the instant petition.

2 DISCUSSION

3 A. Standard of Review

4 This court may entertain a petition for writ of habeas corpus “in behalf of a person in
5 custody pursuant to the judgment of a state court only on the ground that he is in custody in
6 violation of the Constitution or laws or treaties of the United States.” 28 U.S.C. § 2254(a); Rose
7 v. Hodges, 423 U.S. 19, 21 (1975).

8 A district court shall “award the writ or issue an order directing the respondent to show
9 cause why the writ should not be granted, unless it appears from the application that the
10 applicant or person detained is not entitled thereto.” 28 U.S.C. § 2243.

11 B. Petitioner’s Claims

12 As grounds for federal habeas relief, petitioner claims that the Board’s reliance on his 24-
13 year old immutable commitment offense denies petitioner his right to due process because there
14 is no evidence that petitioner currently poses a threat to society. Liberally construed, petitioner’s
15 allegation is sufficient to require a response. The court orders respondent to show cause why the
16 petition should not be granted.

17 CONCLUSION

18 1. The clerk shall serve by mail a copy of this order and the petition
19 and all attachments thereto upon the respondent and the respondent’s attorney, the Attorney
20 General of the State of California. The clerk shall also serve a copy of this order on petitioner.

21 2. Respondent shall file with the court and serve on petitioner, within **ninety days** of
22 the date this order is filed, an answer conforming in all respects to Rule 5 of the Rules Governing
23 Section 2254 Cases, showing cause why a writ of habeas corpus should not be granted.

24 Respondent shall file with the answer and serve on petitioner a copy of all portions of the
25 underlying state criminal record that have been transcribed previously and that are relevant to a
26 determination of the issues presented by the petition.

27 If petitioner wishes to respond to the answer, he shall do so by filing a traverse with the
28 court and serving it on respondent within **thirty days** of the date the answer is filed.

1 3. Respondent may file a motion to dismiss on procedural grounds in lieu of an
2 answer, as set forth in the Advisory Committee Notes to Rule 4 of the Rules Governing Section
3 2254 Cases within **ninety days** of the date this order is filed. If respondent files such a motion,
4 petitioner shall file with the court and serve on respondent an opposition or statement of non-
5 opposition within **thirty days** of the date the motion is filed, and respondent shall file with the
6 court and serve on petitioner a reply within **fifteen days** of the date the opposition is filed.

7 4. It is petitioner’s responsibility to prosecute this case. Petitioner is reminded that
8 all communications with the court must be served on respondent by mailing a true copy of the
9 document to respondent’s counsel. Petitioner must keep the court and all parties informed of any
10 change of address by filing a separate paper captioned “Notice of Change of Address.” He must
11 comply with the court’s orders in a timely fashion. Failure to do so may result in the dismissal
12 of this action for failure to prosecute pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 41(b).

13 IT IS SO ORDERED.

14 DATED: 1/22/09



RONALD M. WHYTE
United States District Judge