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IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
SAN JOSE DIVISION

Pedro A. Quant,

NO. C 10-01262 JW

Petitioner,

**ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE RE:
PETITION FOR HABEAS CORPUS**

v.

Fernando Gonzalez,

Respondent.

_____ /

I. INTRODUCTION

Petitioner, represented by counsel, filed a Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2254 challenging his conviction in Santa Clara Superior Court for robbery with a firearm. (hereafter, "Petition," Docket Item No. 1.) For good cause shown, the Court orders Respondent to show cause why the Petition should not be granted.

II. BACKGROUND

According to the Petition, on or about April 30, 2000, Petitioner, Co-defendant Hector Gutierrez ("Gutierrez"), and a third unnamed individual participated in a home invasion robbery. Initially, Gutierrez asked Petitioner to accompany him to a San Jose residence to effect a drug transaction. Petitioner waited outside while the other two individuals went inside. At some point, Petitioner entered the residence and discovered that a robbery was taking place. Later, Gutierrez ordered Petitioner to exit the residence and to drive one of the victims to his place of business. Petitioner participated in the robbery due to his fear of Gutierrez, a known convicted felon who was armed at the time.

1 After pleading guilty to armed robbery of an inhabited place, Petitioner was sentenced to 19
2 years in state prison. Petitioner filed a Motion to Vacate Judgment and to Withdraw His Guilty Plea,
3 with an alternative prayer for a Writ of Error Coram Nobis. On or about March 19, 2009, the state
4 superior court denied the Petition on the ground that in People v. Kim,¹ the California Supreme
5 Court held that petitions seeking relief by way of writ of error coram nobis were no longer allowed
6 in California and could only be asserted in federal court. Petitioner did not file a direct appeal of the
7 superior court’s denial of his Petition for Writ of Error Coram Nobis because he contends to do so
8 would have been futile and frivolous under the California Supreme Court’s holding in Kim.

9 On March 25, 2010, Petitioner timely filed this Petition pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2254(d). On
10 March 4, 2010, the Court ordered Petitioner to show cause why his Petition should not be dismissed
11 for failing to allege that he has exhausted the remedies available in state court and to set forth facts
12 to support his claim of ineffective assistance of counsel. (Order to Show Cause re: Dismissal,
13 Docket Item No. 2.) On May 24, 2010, Petitioner timely filed a Response to the Court’s Order to
14 Show Cause. (hereafter, “Response,” Docket Item No. 3.)

15 III. DISCUSSION

16 **A. Standard of Review**

17 A district court may entertain a petition for writ of habeas corpus “in behalf of a person in
18 custody pursuant to the judgment of a State court only on the ground that he is in custody in
19 violation of the Constitution or laws or treaties of the United States.” 28 U.S.C. § 2254(a); Rose v.
20 Hodges, 423 U.S. 19, 21 (1975). A district court shall “award the writ or issue an order directing the
21 respondent to show cause why the writ should not be granted, unless it appear from the application
22 that the applicant or person detained is not entitled thereto.” 28 U.S.C. § 2243.

23 **B. Petitioner’s Claim**

24 Petitioner alleges that his trial counsel provided ineffective assistance of counsel by failing to
25 review and consider a duress defense in Petitioner’s case, and by misadvising Petitioner that there
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27 ¹ 45 Cal. 4th 1078 (Cal. 2009).

1 were no viable defenses available to him at trial. Liberally construed, Petitioner’s claim appears
2 cognizable under § 2254 and merits an answer from Respondent.

3 Accordingly, the Court orders Respondent to show cause why Petitioner’s Petition for a Writ
4 of Habeas Corpus should not be granted. In their answer, the Court invites Respondent to address
5 the issue of the procedural sufficiency of the Petition, given that Petitioner sought a writ of error
6 corum nobis rather than a writ of habeas corpus in state court, and he did not file a direct appeal of
7 his conviction.

8 **IV. CONCLUSION**

9 The Court ORDERS as follows:

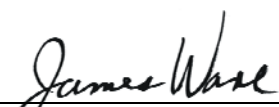
- 10 1. The Clerk shall serve by mail a copy of this Order and the Petition and all
11 attachments upon Respondent and Respondent’s attorneys, the Attorney General of
12 the State of California. The Clerk shall also serve a copy of this Order on the
13 Petitioner.
- 14 2. Respondent shall file with the Court and serve on Petitioner, within **sixty (60) days** of
15 the issuance of this order, an answer conforming in all respects to Rule 5 of the Rules
16 Governing Section 2254 Cases, showing cause why a writ of habeas corpus should
17 not be granted. Respondent shall file with the answer and serve on Petitioner a copy
18 of all portions of the underlying state criminal record that have been transcribed
19 previously and that are relevant to a determination of the issues presented by the
20 Petition.
- 21 3. If Petitioner wishes to respond to the answer, he shall do so by filing a traverse with
22 the Court and serving it on Respondent within **thirty (30) days** of his receipt of the
23 answer.
- 24 4. Respondent may file a motion to dismiss on procedural grounds in lieu of an answer,
25 as set forth in the Advisory Committee Notes to Rule 4 of the Rules Governing
26 Section 2254 Cases. If Respondent files such a motion, Petitioner shall file with the
27 Court and serve on Respondent an opposition or statement of non-opposition within
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thirty (30) days of receipt of the motion, and Respondent shall file with the Court and serve on Petitioner a reply within **fifteen (15) days** of receipt of any opposition.

5. It is Petitioner’s responsibility to prosecute this case. 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 and all parties informed of any change of address by filing a separate paper captioned “Notice of Change of Address.” Petitioner 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).

Dated: August 9, 2010



JAMES WARE
United States District Judge

1 **THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT COPIES OF THIS ORDER HAVE BEEN DELIVERED TO:**

2 Arturo Hernandez-Melendez arlawoff@aol.com

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4 **Dated: August 9, 2010**

Richard W. Wieking, Clerk

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By: /s/ JW Chambers
Elizabeth Garcia
Courtroom Deputy

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