Rodriguez v.	Chavez
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8	NOT FOR CITATION
9	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
10	FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
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12	RICHARD A. RODRIGUEZ,) No. C 11-00179 JF (PR)
13	Petitioner, ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE
14	vs.
15	F. X. CHAVEZ, Warden,
16	Respondent.
17	Respondent.
18	/
19	Petitioner, a California inmate proceeding <u>pro</u> <u>se</u> , seeks a petition for a writ of
20	habeas corpus pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2254 challenging his state conviction. Petitioner
21	has paid the filing fee. The Court orders Respondent to show cause why the petition
22	should not be granted.
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24	STATEMENT
25	Petitioner was found guilty by a jury in Santa Clara County Superior Court of
26	robbery, aggravated assault, and a gang enhancement. (Pet. 2.) Petitioner was sentenced
27	to fifteen years to life in state prison. (<u>Id.</u>)
28	Petitioner appealed his conviction, with the state high court denying review in
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2010. (Id. at 3.) Petitioner filed the instant federal petition on January 12, 2011.

A. Standard of Review

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); Rose v. Hodges, 423 U.S. 19, 21 (1975).

A district court 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.

B. Petitioner's Claims

As grounds for federal habeas relief, Petitioner claims the following: 1) Petitioner was denied his right under the Sixth Amendment confrontation clause; 2) the prosecution rendered the trial unfair by presenting "crime evidence purely for its inflammatory and prejudicial effect"; 3) there was insufficient evidence to support the gang enhancement; and 4) the trial court gave erroneous jury instruction with respect to the aggravated assault charge and trial counsel rendered ineffective assistance for failing to obtain the proper instructions; and 5) the sentence violates the Fifth Amendment prohibition against multiple punishment. Liberally construed, Petitioner's claims are cognizable under § 2254. The Court orders Respondent to show cause why the petition should not be granted.

CONCLUSION

- 1. The Clerk shall serve by mail a copy of this order and the petition and all attachments thereto upon the Respondent and the Respondent's attorney, the Attorney General of the State of California. The Clerk shall also serve a copy of this order on the Petitioner.
 - 2. Respondent shall file with the Court and serve on Petitioner, within sixty

(60) 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. Respondent shall file with the answer and serve on Petitioner a copy of all portions of the state parole record that have been transcribed previously and that are relevant 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 (30) days of that the answer is filed.

- 3. Alternatively, Respondent may, within **sixty** (**60**) **days** of the date this order is filed, 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** (**30**) **days** of the date the motion is filed, and Respondent shall file with the court and serve on Petitioner a reply **within fifteen** (**15**) **days** of the date any opposition is filed.
- 4. 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." He 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).

IT IS SO ORDERED.

DATED: <u>4/20/11</u>

JEREMY FOGEL
United States District Judge

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

FOR THE

NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

Case Number: CV11-00179 JF
CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE
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hat I am an employee in the Office of the Clerk, U.S. District nia.
, I SERVED a true and correct copy(ies) of the in a postage paid envelope addressed to the person(s) denvelope in the U.S. Mail, or by placing said copy(ies) into located in the Clerk's office.
Richard W. Wieking, Clerk
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