Jacobv. Houston

## IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEBRASKA

STEVEN M. JACOB,	)	4:10CV3073
	)	
Petitioner,	)	
	)	
V.	)	MEMORANDUM
	)	AND ORDER
ROBERT HOUSTON,	)	
	)	
Respondent.	)	

Petitioner has filed a Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus. (Filing No. 1.) The court has conducted an initial review of the Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus to determine whether the claims made by Petitioner are, when liberally construed, potentially cognizable in federal court. Petitioner has made six claims.

Condensed and summarized for clarity, the claims asserted by Petitioner are:

Claim One:

Petitioner was denied effective assistance of trial counsel in violation of his Sixth and Fourteenth Amendment rights *because* his trial counsel (a) failed to investigate Petitioner's defense and other potential suspects; (b) failed to challenge conclusions of the victim's autopsy and the possibility that the victim's death was caused by medical malpractice; (c) failed to use the testimony of a ballistics expert who was obtained by Petitioner; (d) did not adequately challenge the State's witnesses; (e) did not object to the improper impeachment of Petitioner; and (f) did not adequately object to closing arguments.

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Claim Two:

Petitioner was denied effective assistance of appellate counsel in violation of his Sixth and Fourteenth Amendment rights *because* his appellate counsel (a) refused to raise the issue of double jeopardy and required Petitioner to raise the issue in a pro se brief in order to shield appellate counsel's malpractice liability; (b) used Petitioner's confidence to benefit himself and intentionally damage Petitioner; and (c) failed to fairly represent Petitioner because of a conflict of interest.

Claim Three:

Petitioner was deprived of due process and equal protection of the laws in violation of the Fourteenth Amendment because (a) the trial court failed to change venue despite media contamination of the jury pool and jury knowledge of impermissible hearsay statements; (b) the voir dire was inadequate to reveal jury prejudice; (c) the trial court judge intimidated jurors into feigning impartiality; (d) media accounts containing suppressed evidence were brought into the deliberation room; (e) several jurors expressed opinions about based on media accounts and were not dismissed from the jury; and (f) the trial court allowed a juror to remain on the jury who may have received a personal benefit from the Lancaster County Attorney in exchange for his jury service.

Claim Four:

Petitioner was denied Fifth Amendment protection against self-incrimination *because* the prosecutor was allowed to make improper comments regarding

Petitioner's decision not to testify during closing argument.

Claim Five:

Petitioner's conviction was obtained by a violation of the Fifth Amendment protection against double jeopardy *because* Petitioner was tried in two separate trials because of the State's error.

Claim Six:

Petitioner's conviction violated his Fourteenth Amendment right to due process of law *because* (a) Petitioner's conviction was obtained by the prosecution's failure to disclose to the Petitioner a medical expert's deposition which was favorable to the Petitioner and Petitioner did not receive laboratory reports in time to cross-examine appropriate witnesses; (b) Nebraska's Second Degree Murder statute impermissibly shifted the burden of proof to prove a lower grade of homicide from the State to Petitioner; and (c) Petitioner was denied the right to appeal.

Liberally construed, the court preliminarily decides that all six of Petitioner's claims are potentially cognizable in federal court. However, the court cautions that no determination has been made regarding the merits of these claims or any defenses thereto or whether there are procedural bars that will prevent Petitioner from obtaining the relief sought.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that:

- 1. Upon initial review of the Petition (filing no. 1), the court preliminarily determines that all six of Petitioner's claims, as set forth in this Memorandum and Order, are potentially cognizable in federal court.
- 2. The Clerk of the court is directed to mail copies of this Memorandum and Order and the Petition to Respondents and the Nebraska Attorney General by regular first-class mail.
- 3. By July 26, 2010, Respondent shall file a motion for summary judgment or state court records in support of an answer. The Clerk of the court is directed to set a pro se case management deadline in this case using the following text: July 26, 2010: deadline for Respondent to file state court records in support of answer or motion for summary judgment.
- 4. If Respondent elects to file a motion for summary judgment, the following procedures shall be followed by Respondent and Petitioner:
  - A. The motion for summary judgment shall be accompanied by a separate brief, submitted at the time of the filing of the motion.
  - B. The motion for summary judgment shall be supported by such state court records as are necessary to support the motion. Those records shall be contained in a separate filing entitled: "Designation of State Court Records in Support of Motion for Summary Judgment."
  - C. Copies of the motion for summary judgment, the designation, including state court records, and Respondent's brief shall be served upon Petitioner *except* that Respondent is only required to provide Petitioner with a copy of the specific pages of the record which are cited in the Respondent's brief. In the event that the

designation of state court records is deemed insufficient by Petitioner, Petitioner may file a motion with the court requesting additional documents. Such motion shall set forth the documents requested and the reasons the documents are relevant to the cognizable claims.

- D. No later than 30 days following the filing of the motion for summary judgment, Petitioner shall file and serve a brief in opposition to the motion for summary judgment. Petitioner shall submit no other documents unless directed to do so by the court.
- E. No later than 30 days after the filing of Petitioner's brief, Respondent shall file and serve a reply brief. In the event that the Respondent elects not to file a reply brief, he should inform the court by filing a notice stating that he will not file a reply brief and that the motion is therefore fully submitted for decision.
- F. If the motion for summary judgment is denied, Respondent shall file an answer, a designation and a brief that complies with terms of this order. (See the following paragraph.) The documents shall be filed no later than 30 days after the denial of the motion for summary judgment. Respondent is warned that the failure to file an answer, a designation and a brief in a timely fashion may result in the imposition of sanctions, including the release of the petitioner.
- 5. If Respondent elects to file an answer, the following procedures shall be followed by Respondent and Petitioner:
  - A. By July 26, 2010, Respondent shall file <u>all</u> state court records which are relevant to the cognizable claims. *See*, *e.g.*, <u>Rule 5(c)</u>-

- (d) of the *Rules Governing Section 2254 Cases in the United States District Courts*. Those records shall be contained in a separate filing entitled: "Designation of State Court Records In Support of Answer."
- B. No later than 30 days after the filing of the relevant state court records, Respondent shall file an answer. The answer shall be accompanied by a separate brief, submitted at the time of the filing of the answer. Both the answer and brief shall address all matters germane to the case including, but not limited to, the merits of Petitioner's allegations that have survived initial review, and whether any claim is barred by a failure to exhaust state remedies, a procedural bar, non-retroactivity, a statute of limitations, or because the petition is an unauthorized second or successive petition. See, e.g., Rules 5(b) and 9 of the Rules Governing Section 2254 Cases in the United States District Courts.
- C. Copies of the answer, the designation, and Respondent's brief shall be served upon the petitioner at the time they are filed with the court *except* that Respondent is only required to provide the petitioner with a copy of the specific pages of the designated record which are cited in Respondent's brief. In the event that the designation of state court records is deemed insufficient by Petitioner, Petitioner may file a motion with the court requesting additional documents. Such motion shall set forth the documents requested and the reasons the documents are relevant to the cognizable claims.

- D. No later than 30 days following the filing of Respondent's brief, Petitioner shall file and serve a brief in response. Petitioner shall submit no other documents unless directed to do so by the court.
- E. No later than 30 days after the filing of Petitioner's brief, Respondent shall file and serve a reply brief. In the event that Respondent elects not to file a reply brief, he should inform the court by filing a notice stating that he will not file a reply brief and that the merits of the petition are therefore fully submitted for decision.
- F. The Clerk of the court is directed to set a pro se case management deadline in this case using the following text: August 25, 2010: check for respondent to file answer and separate brief.
- 6. No discovery shall be undertaken without leave of the court. *See* Rule 6 of the *Rules Governing Section 2254 Cases in the United States District Courts*.

DATED this 22<sup>nd</sup> day of June, 2010.

BY THE COURT:

s/ Joseph F. BataillonChief United States District Judge

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