

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

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| <p>THOMAS EDWARD NESBITT,</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Petitioner,</p> <p style="text-align: center;">v.</p> <p>ROBERT HOUSTON, Director NDCS,</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Respondent.</p> | <p>)</p> <p>)</p> <p>)</p> <p>)</p> <p>)</p> <p>)</p> <p>)</p> <p>)</p> <p>)</p> | <p>CASE NO. 8:13CV75</p> <p>MEMORANDUM AND ORDER</p> |
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The court has conducted an initial review of the Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus (Filing No. [1](#)) to determine whether the claims made by Petitioner are, when liberally construed, potentially cognizable in federal court. Liberally construed, Petitioner asserts three claims.

Claim One: Petitioner was denied the effective assistance of counsel in violation of the Sixth and Fourteenth Amendments *because* his trial counsel failed to (1) object to, and assign error regarding, the destruction of exculpatory evidence, (2) file motions in limine, make objections, call a sidebar, or move for a mistrial regarding “prejudicial prosecutorial inferences of guilt” and Petitioner’s “Miranda/Doyle” rights, (3) object to evidence, or file a motion in limine, regarding Petitioner’s association with the Hell’s Angels, (4) object to jury instructions, (5) object to perjured allegations from “McKeever.” (Filing No. [1](#) at CM/ECF pp. 7-46.)

Claim Two: Petitioner was denied the effective assistance of counsel in violation of the Sixth and Fourteenth Amendments *because* his appellate counsel failed to raise (1) the destruction of exculpatory evidence, and (2) trial counsel’s ineffectiveness. (*Id.*)

Claim Three: Petitioner was denied due process in violation of the Fourteenth Amendment *because* (1) exculpatory evidence was destroyed by law enforcement agencies, (2) his conviction was based upon false police reports and affidavits, (3) prosecutors and law enforcement interfered with his defense and witnesses favorable to his defense, (4) prosecutors made unfair and prejudicial

misstatements to the jury, (5) jury members lied during voir dire and failed to stay awake during the trial, and (6) the evidence was insufficient to support his conviction. (*Id.*)

The court preliminarily decides that Petitioner's claims One through Three, as set forth in this Memorandum and Order, are potentially cognizable in federal court. However, the court cautions Petitioner that no determination has been made regarding the merits of his 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 decides that Petitioner's claims 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 (Filing No. [1](#)) to Respondents and the Nebraska Attorney General by regular first-class mail;
3. By **June 27, 2013**, 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: **June 27, 2013**: 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 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 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 Petitioner;**
5. If Respondent elects to file an answer, the following procedures shall be followed by Respondent and Petitioner:
- A. By **June 27, 2013**, Respondent shall file all state court records which are relevant to the cognizable claims. See, e.g., [Rule 5\(c\)-\(d\) 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 Petitioner at the time they are filed with the court *except* that Respondent is only required to provide 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: **July 26, 2013**: check for Respondent to file answer and separate brief; and
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 14th day of May, 2013.

BY THE COURT:

s/Laurie Smith Camp
Chief United States District Judge

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