

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEBRASKA

ERIC FRITZGERALD LEWIS,)	8:13CV193
)	
Petitioner,)	
)	
v.)	MEMORANDUM
)	AND ORDER
JUDGE RUSSELL BOWIE, et al.,)	
)	
Respondents.)	

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. Petitioner has made two claims.

Condensed and summarized for clarity, the claims¹ asserted by Petitioner are:

Claim One: Petitioner was subject to cruel and unusual punishment in violation of the Eighth and Fourteenth Amendments *because* Petitioner was assaulted by Douglas County Jail employees when he arrived at Douglas County Jail.

Claim Two: Petitioner was denied due process in violation of the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments *because* Petitioner was released to the Douglas County Sheriff “without a department approval of a detainer.” (Filing No. [1](#) at CM/ECF p. 5.)

Liberally construed, the court preliminarily decides that Claim Two is potentially cognizable under [28 U.S.C. § 2254](#). However, the court cautions that no determination has been made regarding the merits of Petitioner’s claim or any

¹The court takes judicial notice that Petitioner made similar claims in a prior petition filed May 2, 2013. (Case No. 4:13CV3093, Filing No. [1](#) at CM/ECF p. 5.)

defenses thereto or whether there are procedural bars that will prevent Petitioner from obtaining the relief sought.

The court preliminarily decides that Claim One is not cognizable under [28 U.S.C. § 2254](#). Although Petitioner alleges Douglas County Jail employees assaulted him, he does not allege that these actions extended his period of confinement. Indeed, such a claim must be brought as an administrative grievance or an action under [42 U.S.C. § 1983](#). See *Khaimov v. Crist*, 297 F.3d 783, 785–86 (8th Cir. 2002) (concluding petitioner’s complaints regarding his conditions of confinement should be brought in an administrative grievance or an action under section 1983 where petitioner did not allege that the conditions extended his period of confinement); *Heck v. Humphrey*, 512 U.S. 477, 481–82 (1994) (a prisoner’s action challenging the validity or length of confinement must be brought in habeas, but a challenge to conditions of confinement should be brought under section 1983 so long as the relief sought does not have the effect of invalidating the underlying conviction).

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that:

1. Upon initial review of the Petition (filing no. [1](#)), the court preliminarily determines that the following claim is potentially cognizable under [28 U.S.C. § 2254](#): Claim Two as set forth in this Memorandum and Order.

2. Upon initial review of the Petition (filing no. [1](#)), the court preliminarily determines that the following claim is not cognizable under [28 U.S.C. § 2254](#): Claim One as set forth in this Memorandum and Order. Claim One is therefore dismissed without prejudice to reassertion as an administrative grievance or an action under [42 U.S.C. § 1983](#).

3. By September 2, 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:

September 2, 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 September 2, 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: October 2, 2013: 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 25th day of July, 2013.

BY THE COURT:

Richard G. Kopf

Senior United States District Judge

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