

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
DISTRICT OF NEW JERSEY

YUSEF STEELE,

Petitioner,

v.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY, et al.,

Respondents.

Civil Action No. 15-8216 (MAS)

MEMORANDUM AND ORDER

*Pro se* Petitioner Yusef Steele, a prisoner confined at the East Jersey State Prison in Rahway, New Jersey, seeks to file a petition for writ of *habeas corpus* pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2254. Local Civil Rule 81.2 provides:

Unless prepared by counsel, petitions to this Court for a writ of *habeas corpus* . . . shall be in writing (legibly handwritten in ink or typewritten), signed by the petitioner or movant, on forms supplied by the Clerk.

L.Civ.R. 81.2(a). Petitioner did not sign the Petition, nor did Petitioner submit all pages of the form.

In addition, Petitioner neither prepaid the \$5.00 filing fee for a habeas petition as required by Local Civil Rule 54.3(a), nor submitted a complete application to proceed *in forma pauperis* ("IFP") that contains an affidavit of indigence with a certification by an authorized official at his place of confinement certifying Petitioner's institutional account for the preceding six months, as required under L.Civ.R. 81.2(b).

IT IS therefore on this 30<sup>th</sup> day of November, 2015;

**ORDERED** that the Clerk of the Court shall administratively terminate this case; Petitioner is informed that administrative termination is not a "dismissal" for purposes of the statute of limitations, and that if the case is reopened, it is not subject to the statute of limitations

time bar if it was originally filed timely, *see Papotto v. Hartford Life & Acc. Ins. Co.*, 731 F.3d 265, 275 (3d Cir. 2013) (distinguishing administrative terminations from dismissals); *Jenkins v. Superintendent of Laurel Highlands*, 705 F.3d 80, 84 n.2 (3d Cir. 2013) (describing prisoner mailbox rule generally); *Dasilva v. Sheriff's Dep't.*, 413 F. App'x 498, 502 (3d Cir. 2011) (per curiam) (“[The] statute of limitations is met when a [motion] is submitted to the clerk before the statute runs ....”); it is further

**ORDERED** that the Clerk of the Court shall forward Petitioner a blank habeas petition form— AO241 (modified): DNJ-Habeas-008 (Rev. 01-2014); it is further

**ORDERED** that the Clerk's service of the blank habeas form shall not be construed as this Court's finding that the motion is or is not timely, or that Petitioner's claims are or are not procedurally defaulted; it is further

**ORDERED** that the Clerk of the Court shall supply to Petitioner a blank form Application to Proceed *In Forma Pauperis* in a Habeas Corpus Case (DNJ-PRO-SE-007-B.pdf), for use by a prisoner; it is further

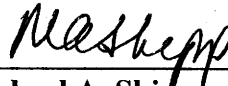
**ORDERED** that if Petitioner wishes to reopen this case,<sup>1</sup> he shall so notify the Court, in a writing addressed to the Clerk of the Court, Clarkson S. Fisher Building & U.S. Courthouse, 402 East State Street, Room 2020, Trenton, New Jersey 08608, within 30 days of the date of entry of this Memorandum and Order; Petitioner's writing shall include a complete, signed habeas petition

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<sup>1</sup> The Court notes that Petitioner filed the instant Petition simply to “preserve [his] right” and to “stop the statute of limitation.” (Pet. 6, ECF No. 1.) However, Petitioner's direct appeal concluded on December 11, 2014, and Petitioner filed his application for post-conviction relief on June 29, 2015. (Pet. 3-4.) As such, it does not appear that Petitioner's statute of limitations has run or is in danger of expiration. In order for the Court to allow the filing of a protective petition and grant a stay, Petitioner must satisfy the three requirements as laid out in *Rhines v. Weber*, 544 U.S. 269, 278 (2005). *See Heleva v. Brooks*, 581 F.3d 187, 192 (3d Cir. 2009). Petitioner has not done so in the instant Petition. Therefore, Petitioner may consider withdrawing the Petition at this time.

on the appropriate form, and either: (1) a complete *in forma pauperis* application, including a signed affidavit of indigence with a certification of Petitioner's institutional account, as required by Local Civil Rule 81.2(b), or (2) the \$5 filing fee; and it is further

**ORDERED** that the Clerk of the Court shall serve a copy of this Memorandum and Order upon Petitioner by regular U.S. mail.



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**Michael A. Shipp**  
United States District Judge