Jackson v. Capra Doc. 56

-USDC SDNY

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORKX	DOCUMENT ELECTRONICALLY FILED DOC #: DATE FILED: 9/24/2024 -
RAPHAEL JACKSON,	
Petitioner,	22-CV-03357 (LGS)(SN)
-against-	<u>ORDER</u>
MICHAEL CAPRA,	
Respondent.	
X	

SARAH NETBURN, United States Magistrate Judge:

This case has had an extended history since it was filed on April 20, 2022. Soon after filing, the Court granted its first stay, which was subsequently lifted on May 5, 2023. Petitioner then requested a further stay so that he could move for re-argument before the Appellate Division, which was granted on August 29, 2023. Petitioner then sought a stay to file a writ of error coram nobis. That motion was denied without prejudice on October 6, 2023, but Petitioner was granted leave to file a Second Amended Petition to set forth his claims more clearly. Upon review of that amended petition, the Court denied a further stay. The Respondent was then granted several extensions to answer the Second Amended Petition, and eventually did so on May 23, 2024. Petitioner's reply brief was due on July 1, 2024, but on June 20, he requested an extension of time, which was granted to October 1, 2024. Then, on September 17, 2024, the Petitioner requested another stay in light of Erlinger v. United States.

On June 21, 2024, the United States Supreme Court issued <u>Erlinger v. United States</u>, 144 S.Ct. 1840 (2024). The Court held that the Fifth and Sixth Amendments to the Constitution require a unanimous jury to determine beyond a reasonable doubt that a defendant's past

offenses were committed on separate occasions for purposes of the Armed Career Criminal Act

sentencing enhancement. In this case, Petitioner was convicted by a jury after trial, and the court

adjudicated him to be a persistent violent felony offender under New York law for purposes of

sentencing. Although it is premature for this Court to render any views on the impact of Erlinger

in this case, it appears that New York courts have applied <u>Erlinger</u> to New York's predicate

felony sentencing schemes. See People v. Terence Banks, No. 3212/2019, 2024 WL 4128665

(N.Y. Sup. Ct. Sept. 6, 2024); People v. Anthony Lopez, 216 N.Y.S.3d 518 (N.Y. Sup. Ct. 2024).

In light of this, the Court GRANTS the Petitioner a further stay to exhaust any potential

claims related to Erlinger. See Rhines v. Weber, 544 U.S. 269, 277 (2005) (finding the stay and

abeyance of a habeas petition is appropriate when there is good cause for the petitioner's failure

to exhaust his claims first in state court and where the claims are not plainly meritless).

Petitioner is further granted leave pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 15(a) to

amend the petition to include those additional claims if they are rejected by the state court.

Finally, Petitioner is ordered to file a status letter with the Court within 30 days of a final

decision on Petitioner's CPL § 440.10 motion.

SO ORDERED.

SARAH NETBURN

United States Magistrate Judge

DATED:

September 24, 2024 New York, New York

2