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

DECABOOTER WILLIAMS,	) CASE NO. 8:12CV163
	)
Petitioner,	)
	)
V.	) MEMORANDUM
	) AND ORDER
FRED BRITTEN,	)
	)
Respondent.	)

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 five claims.

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

Claim One:

Petitioner was denied the effective assistance of counsel in violation of the Sixth Amendment because Petitioner's trial counsel: (a) failed to take the deposition of the "only direct witness"; (b) failed to make an offer of proof and failed to properly preserve the record during the examination of the "only direct witness" regarding her prior inconsistent statements; (c) did not object to improper jury instructions regarding a crime with which Petitioner was not charged; (d) failed to investigate and present a drug psychosis/insanity defense; and (e) did not object when video tape of Petitioner's redacted confession was played during trial.

Claim Two:

Petitioner was denied the effective assistance of counsel in violation of the Sixth Amendment *because* Petitioner's appellate counsel: (a) failed to raise on direct appeal the issues set forth in Claims One, Four, and Five; and (b) failed to withdraw from the case and request the appointment of new counsel.

Claim Three:

Petitioner was denied the effective assistance of counsel in violation of the Sixth Amendment *because* Petitioner's post-conviction counsel failed to timely file a brief after filing an appeal from the denial of post-conviction relief.

Claim Four: Petitioner was denied the due process of law in violation

of the Fourteenth Amendment because the trial court (1) gave an improper jury instruction regarding a crime with which Petitioner was not charged; (2) incorrectly determined that police gave Petitioner adequate Miranda warnings before interviewing him; and (3) incorrectly determined that Petitioner's confession was

voluntary.

Claim Five: Petitioner was denied the due process of law in violation

of the Fourteenth Amendment because the Nebraska Supreme Court (1) denied his request for a new trial; (2)incorrectly determined that police gave Petitioner adequate *Miranda* warnings before interviewing him; and (3) incorrectly determined that Petitioner's

confession was voluntary.

Liberally construed, the court preliminarily decides that Claims One, Two, Four, and Five 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.

Liberally construed, the court decides that Claim Three is not cognizable in a federal court habeas action, as it involves questions of state law that have been decided by a state court. *Lupien v. Clarke*, 403 F.3d 615, 619 (8th Cir. 2005). Indeed, errors in state post conviction proceedings are not cognizable in a federal habeas corpus action. *Bell-Bey v. Roper*, 499 F.3d 752, 756 (8th Cir. 2007), ("Any error in [the petitioner's] state post-conviction proceeding is not a constitutional error that could justify granting an application for a writ of habeas corpus.").

## IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that:

- 1. Upon initial review of the Petition (Filing No. 1), the court preliminarily determines that the following claims are potentially cognizable in federal court: Claims One, Two, Four, and Five;
- 2. The court preliminarily determines that Claim Three is not cognizable in a federal court habeas action and is therefore dismissed;
- 3. 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;
- 4. By July 9, 2012, 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 9, 2012: deadline for Respondent to file state court records in support of answer or motion for summary judgment;
- 5. 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;
- 6. If Respondent elects to file an answer, the following procedures shall be followed by Respondent and Petitioner:
  - A. By July 9, 2012, Respondent shall file <u>all</u> 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: **August 8, 2012**: check for Respondent to file answer and separate brief; and
- 7. 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 25<sup>th</sup> day of May, 2012.

BY THE COURT:

s/Laurie Smith Camp Chief United States District Judge

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