

2002 Decisions

Opinions of the United States Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit

2-5-2002

# Cooper v. Price

Precedential or Non-Precedential:

Docket 98-2134

Follow this and additional works at: http://digitalcommons.law.villanova.edu/thirdcircuit\_2002

#### Recommended Citation

"Cooper v. Price" (2002). 2002 Decisions. 97. http://digitalcommons.law.villanova.edu/thirdcircuit\_2002/97

This decision is brought to you for free and open access by the Opinions of the United States Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit at Villanova University Charles Widger School of Law Digital Repository. It has been accepted for inclusion in 2002 Decisions by an authorized administrator of Villanova University Charles Widger School of Law Digital Repository. For more information, please contact Benjamin.Carlson@law.villanova.edu.

## UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE THIRD CIRCUIT

No. 98-2134

BRUCE A. COOPER,
Appellant

v.

JAMES PRICE, WARDEN;
THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA;
THE ATTORNEY GENERAL OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA

On Appeal from the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania D.C. Civil Action No. 98-cv-03009 (Honorable James McGirr Kelly)

Argued January 15, 2002

Before: SCIRICA, GREENBERG and BRIGHT\*, Circuit Judges

(Filed: February 5, 2002)

\*The Honorable Myron H. Bright, United States Circuit Judge for the Eighth Judicial Circuit, sitting by designation.
ANTHONY N. IANNARELLI, JR., ESQUIRE (ARGUED)
115 West Allendale Avenue
P.O. Box 200
Allendale, New Jersey 07401-0336

Attorney for Appellant

JOHN W. GOLDSBOROUGH, ESQUIRE (ARGUED)
DONNA G. ZUCKER, ESQUIRE
MICHELE S. DAVIDSON, ESQUIRE
Office of District Attorney

1421 Arch Street, 5th Floor Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19102

Attorneys for Appellees

OPINION OF THE COURT

PER CURIAM.

Appellant Bruce Cooper was found guilty by a jury of second degree murder and

robbery in 1985 and sentenced to a mandatory term of life imprisonment. His direct

appeal was dismissed by the Superior Court for failure to file a brief. In August 1988 he

filed a state post-conviction petition and counsel was appointed to represent him. After

several evidentiary hearings, the trial court denied the petition and the Superior Court

affirmed. The Pennsylvania Supreme Court denied Cooper's petition for allowance of

appeal on July 12, 1996.

On June 11, 1998, almost two years later, Cooper filed a petition for writ of habeas

corpus pursuant to 28 U.S.C.  $\square$  2254, in which he raised a juror misconduct claim, a claim

that the prosecutor withheld exculpatory evidence, and a claim that  $counsel\ rendered$ 

ineffective assistance in violation of the Sixth Amendment in failing to present a

competent defense and in failing to pursue a direct appeal. The District Attorney of

Philadelphia answered the petition and raised the one-year statute of limitations defense

under 28 U.S.C.  $\square$  2244(d)(1). The Magistrate Judge recommended that the petition be

dismissed as time-barred, and the District Court agreed, adopting the Magistrate Judge's

report as the opinion of the court. The petition was denied by order entered on November  $\,$ 

23, 1998 and Cooper appealed.

On June 9, 1999, we granted a certificate of appealability, and ordered the parties  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) +\left( 1\right)$ 

to show cause why the order should not be vacated and the matter summarily  $\operatorname{remanded}$ 

for consideration of appellant's equitable tolling arguments, as set forth in his reply to the  $\,$ 

respondent's answer and his objections to the Report and Recommendation, in light of

this Court's decision in Miller v. New Jersey State Dep't of Corrections, 145 F.3d 616 (3d

Cir. 1998). Following the submission of responses, we appointed counsel to represent

Cooper and the appeal proceeded to briefing.

We will vacate the order of the District Court, and remand the matter for further  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right) +\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right) \left( 1\right) +\left( 1\right) \left( 1$ 

proceedings in accordance with Miller v. New Jersey State Dep't of Corrections, 145 F.3d

616, 618 (3d Cir. 1998) (equitable tolling appropriate where principles of equity would

make rigid application of habeas statute of limitations unfair). On remand the District

Court should address Cooper's argument that he was not aware of the decision denying

his petition for allowance of appeal until September 1997, the copy of a letter from the

state supreme court dated September 30, 1997 advising him that his petition had been

denied on July 12, 1996, his argument that prison officials searched his cell and removed

and destroyed legal materials relating to his criminal case which also delayed the filing of

his habeas petition, and the grievance-related and other materials submitted in support of

this argument.

The District Court appears to have overlooked these arguments, and we will not

consider them, or the extensive rebuttal offered by the appellees (Appellees' Brief, at 17-

30), because they involve a mixed question of law and fact and are best addressed by the

District Court in the first instance. See Meyers v. Gillis, 93 F.3d 1147, 1152 (3d Cir.

1996). We express no view on the merits of Cooper's arguments.

We will vacate the order of the District Court entered on November 23, 1998, and  $\,$ 

remand the matter for further proceedings.

$T \cap$	THE	CLERK	•

Please file the foregoing opinion.

Circuit Judge

DATED:

## UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE THIRD CIRCUIT

No. 98-2134

BRUCE A. COOPER,

Appellant

v.

JAMES PRICE, WARDEN;
THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA;
THE ATTORNEY GENERAL OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA

On Appeal from the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania D.C. Civil Action No. 98-cv-03009 (Honorable James McGirr Kelly)

Argued January 15, 2002
Before: SCIRICA, GREENBERG and BRIGHT\*, Circuit Judges

#### JUDGMENT

This cause came to be heard on the record from the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania and was argued by counsel on January 15, 2002.

\*The Honorable Myron H. Bright, United States Circuit Judge for the Eighth Judicial

Circuit, sitting by designation.

On consideration whereof, it is now hereby ORDERED and ADJUDGED by this Court that the judgment of the District Court entered November 23, 1998, be, and

the same is hereby vacated and the case remanded for proceedings consistent with this

opinion. All of the above in accordance with the opinion of this Court.

ATTEST:

DATED: 5 February 2002