

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS
FOR THE TENTH CIRCUIT

September 19, 2018

Elisabeth A. Shumaker
Clerk of Court

GREGORY M. HAWES,

Petitioner - Appellant,

v.

MICHAEL PACHECO, Warden,
Wyoming State Penitentiary; WYOMING
ATTORNEY GENERAL,

Respondents - Appellees.

No. 18-8013
(D.C. No. 1:17-CV-00052-ABJ)
(D. Wyo.)

ORDER AND JUDGMENT*

Before **EID, KELLY, and O'BRIEN**, Circuit Judges.

Gregory M. Hawes filed a 28 U.S.C. § 2254 application challenging his Wyoming conviction for kidnaping. The district court dismissed one claim without prejudice for failure to exhaust and denied the other claims on the merits. This court granted a limited certificate of appealability concerning this hybrid disposition of a mixed § 2254 application and ordered the parties to address the proper remedy.

* After examining the briefs and appellate record, this panel has determined unanimously that oral argument would not materially assist in the determination of this appeal. *See* Fed. R. App. P. 34(a)(2); 10th Cir. R. 34.1(G). The case is therefore ordered submitted without oral argument. This order and judgment is not binding precedent, except under the doctrines of law of the case, *res judicata*, and collateral estoppel. It may be cited, however, for its persuasive value consistent with Fed. R. App. P. 32.1 and 10th Cir. R. 32.1.

Both parties have responded, and Mr. Hawes has replied to the government's response. Mr. Hawes suggests that, notwithstanding the hybrid disposition, this court should take jurisdiction and rule on the merits of his claims, including the unexhausted claim. But in these circumstances, we cannot consider the merits of the habeas claims. In both *Wood v. McCollum*, 833 F.3d 1272, 1274 (10th Cir. 2016), and *Moore v. Schoeman*, 288 F.3d 1231, 1232, 1236 (10th Cir. 2002), we held that when a district court improperly dismisses unexhausted claims while ruling on the merits of exhausted claims, we must reverse and remand for the district court to decide the application in accordance with the precedents regarding mixed habeas applications. Recognizing that we are bound by *Wood* and *Moore*, the government acknowledges that the district court's decision is improper and concedes that the matter should be remanded for further proceedings.

As we did in *Wood*, we reverse the district court's hybrid disposition of the § 2254 application and remand to the district court with instructions to vacate its judgment and dispose of Mr. Hawes' petition in a manner consistent with *Moore*. Mr. Hawes' motions to supplement the record dated August 31, 2018, and September 7, 2018, are denied, and his other pending motions are denied as moot.

Entered for the Court

Allison H. Eid
Circuit Judge