

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF KANSAS

Pierre Quaran Hamilton v. Gloria Geither

Hamilton v. Geither · No. 26-3056-JWL · Decided April 8, 2026

SUMMARY

The United States District Court for the District of Kansas addresses a pro se petition for habeas corpus under 28 U.S.C. § 2254 and several related motions. The court grants leave to proceed in forma pauperis, denies motions under Federal Rules of Civil Procedure 59 and 60, and grants in part and denies in part a motion to stay. The court permits the petitioner to elect a single response to its order to show cause concerning exhaustion of state-court remedies.

CASE DETAILS

COURT	United States District Court for the District of Kansas
WRITING FOR THE COURT	John W. Lungstrum
JURISDICTION	United States District Court for the District of Kansas
DECIDED	April 8, 2026
DOCKET	26-3056-JWL
DISPOSITION	other
PROCEDURAL POSTURE	Petitioner filed a pro se petition for a writ of habeas corpus under 28 U.S.C. § 2254, along with motions to proceed in forma pauperis, for relief under Federal Rules of Civil Procedure 69, 59, and 60, and to stay or keep the action on file. The court ruled on the pending motions and directed petitioner to identify a single response to its prior order to show cause why the petition should not be dismissed without prejudice for failure to exhaust state-court remedies.
STANDARD OF REVIEW	The court liberally construed the pro se filings and applied the exhaustion requirement governing § 2254 habeas petitions. It also determined that relief under Federal Rules of Civil Procedure 59 and 60 was unavailable at the beginning of the action.
PRECEDENTIAL VALUE	unpublished
PARTIES	Pierre Quaran Hamilton v. Gloria Geither

TOPICS

federal habeas corpus

post-conviction relief

pleadings

motion for reconsideration

civil procedure

PRACTICE AREAS

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QUESTIONS PRESENTED

1. Whether petitioner should be granted leave to proceed in forma pauperis after submitting the required financial certificate.
2. Whether petitioner was entitled to relief under Federal Rules of Civil Procedure 59 and 60 at the beginning of the habeas action.
3. Whether the action should be stayed or kept open to permit petitioner to submit multiple responses or filings addressing the order to show cause.
4. What filing procedure petitioner must follow to respond to the court's directive concerning exhaustion of state-court remedies.

HOLDINGS

1. The motion for leave to proceed in forma pauperis was granted because petitioner submitted the required financial certificate.
2. Relief under Rules 59 and 60 was unavailable at the beginning of the case, so petitioner's motions under those rules were denied.
3. The motion to stay was granted in part and denied in part: the case would not be stayed, but petitioner was given time to elect whether an existing filing or a new single filing would serve as his response to the order to show cause.

KEY QUOTATIONS

“An order granting him time to provide information to the Court is neither a license to submit multiple filings nor permission to file documents unrelated to the information requested by the Court.”

“This case shall not be stayed, but Petitioner will be granted time in which to elect whether he (1) wishes the submission at Doc. 10 to be his sole response to the Court’s directive that he show cause why this matter should not be dismissed without prejudice so that he may exhaust state-court remedies or (2) wishes to submit a different document to stand as his single response to the Court’s show cause order.”

FACTUAL BACKGROUND

Pierre Quaran Hamilton is a Kansas state prisoner incarcerated at Lansing Correctional Facility who filed a pro se § 2254 habeas petition. He submitted numerous motions and lengthy filings, including duplicative documents, after the court directed him to respond to an order to show cause concerning exhaustion of state-court remedies. He eventually submitted the financial certificate required to support his in forma pauperis motion.

PROCEDURAL HISTORY

The court previously issued a memorandum and order to show cause addressing petitioner's filings, granting time to support his in forma pauperis motion and to explain why the habeas action should not be dismissed without prejudice for failure to exhaust state remedies. Petitioner thereafter filed numerous submissions, including additional Rule 59 and Rule 60 motions, a motion to stay, and multiple lengthy filings. The court granted in forma pauperis status, denied the Rule 59 and Rule 60 motions, partially granted and partially denied the motion to stay, and allowed petitioner until April 30, 2026, to select or file a single response to the show-cause order.

DISPOSITION

other

CASES CITED

- Hamilton v. Wyandotte Cnty. Dist. Court, 2025 WL 1825563, *2-3 (D. Kan. July 2, 2025)
- Hamilton v. Geither, 2025 WL 3241442, * (D. Kan. Nov. 20, 2025)