1 2 3 4 5 6 7 IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 8 FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 9 10 11 Case No. 1:15-cv-01546 MJS (HC) RICK ALAN PETROVICH, 12 ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE WHY MOTION TO STAY PETITION FOR WRIT OF Petitioner, 13 HABEAS CORPUS SHOULD BE **GRANTED** ٧. 14 [Doc. 3] 15 **KELLY SANTORO, Warden,** 16 Respondent. 17 18 19 Petitioner is a state prisoner proceeding *pro se* with a petition for writ of habeas 20 corpus pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2254. 21 Petitioner filed the instant petition on October 13, 2015. On the same date, 22 Petitioner filed a motion to stay the proceedings. (Mot. to Stay, ECF No. 3.) Petitioner 23 requests the Court stay his petition while he proceeds to attempt to exhaust his state 24 court remedies. Petitioner explains that his attempts to exhaust his state court remedies 25 have culminated in the filing of a petition for writ of habeas corpus with the California 26 Supreme Court on September 30, 2015. (Pet., ECF No. 1 at 3.) 27 28

I. LEGAL STANDARD

The exhaustion of available state remedies is a prerequisite to a federal court's consideration of claims presented in habeas corpus proceedings. See Rose v. Lundy, 455 U.S. 509, 102 S.Ct. 1198, 71 L. Ed. 2d 379 (1982); 28 U.S.C. § 2254(b). A petitioner satisfies the exhaustion requirement by providing the highest state court with a full and fair opportunity to consider all claims before presenting them to the federal court. Picard v. Connor, 404 U.S. 270, 276, 92 S. Ct. 509, 30 L. Ed. 2d 438 (1971); Middleton v. Cupp, 768 F.2d 1083, 1086 (9th Cir. 1985).

While a Petitioner is seeking to exhaust his state court remedies, a court may stay a petition and hold it in abeyance pursuant to either <u>Kelly v. Small</u>, 315 F.3d 1063 (9th Cir. 2002), or <u>Rhines v. Weber</u>, 544 U.S. 269, 125 S. Ct. 1528, 161 L. Ed. 2d 440 (2005). See King v. Ryan, 564 F.3d 1133, 1135 (9th Cir. 2009).

II. ANALYSIS

Petitioner states in the motion that he filed a petition for writ of habeas corpus with the California Supreme Court on September 30, 2015, and is awaiting a response. However, the California Supreme Court website reflects that the petition was denied on January 20, 2015. Thus, it appears Petitioner's state claims are exhausted, the motion to stay the present petition is moot and that this Court can proceed to review the merits of the petition. Accordingly, Petitioner is ordered to show cause why the motion to stay should be granted in light of the ruling on his state court petition for writ of habeas corpus. The response should include relevant copies of the state court petitions and the order denving the petition filed with the California Supreme Court.

III. CONCLUSION AND ORDER

Accordingly, it is ORDERED that Petitioner is to show cause why his motion to stay the petition (ECF No. 3) should not be denied as moot. Petitioner must file a response to this order to show cause, including the relevant state court petitions and

orders thereon within thirty (30) days of the date of issuance of this order. Petitioner is forewarned that failure to comply with this Order may result the dismissal of the petition. See Local Rule 110. IT IS SO ORDERED. 1st Michael J. Seng Dated: February 1, 2016 UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE