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9	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA	
10	EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA	
11	PATRICK D. KELLEY, JR.,	Case No. 1:17-cv-00278- EPG-HC
12	Petitioner,	ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE
13	v.	
14	CORCORAN STATE PRISON,	
15	Respondent.	
16		
17	Petitioner is a state prisoner proceeding pro se with a petition for writ of habeas corpus	
18	pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2254 wherein he challenges the California Department of Corrections	
19	and Rehabilitation's calculation of his sentence.	
20	I.	
21	DISCUSSION	
22	Rule 4 of the Rules Governing Section 2254 Cases requires preliminary review of a	
23	habeas petition and allows a district court to dismiss a petition before the respondent is ordered	
24	to file a response, if it "plainly appears from the petition and any attached exhibits that the	
25	petitioner is not entitled to relief in the district court." A petitioner in state custody who is	
26	proceeding with a petition for writ of habeas corpus must exhaust state judicial remedies. 28	
27	U.S.C. § 2254(b)(1). The exhaustion doctrine is based on comity to the state court and gives the	
28	state court the initial opportunity to correct the state's alleged constitutional deprivations.	

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Coleman v. Thompson, 501 U.S. 722, 731 (1991); Rose v. Lundy, 455 U.S. 509, 518 (1982). A 1 2 petitioner can satisfy the exhaustion requirement by providing the highest state court with a full 3 and fair opportunity to consider each claim before presenting it to the federal court. O'Sullivan v. Boerckel, 526 U.S. 838, 845 (1999); Duncan v. Henry, 513 U.S. 364, 365 (1995); Picard v. 4 5 Connor, 404 U.S. 270, 276 (1971).

If Petitioner has not sought relief in the California Supreme Court for the claim that he 6 7 raises in the instant petition, the Court cannot proceed to the merits of that claim. 28 U.S.C. 8 § 2254(b)(1). Here, it appears that Petitioner has not presented his claim to any state court. (ECF No. 1 at 8–9).¹ It is possible, however, that Petitioner has presented his claim to the California 9 Supreme Court and failed to indicate this to the Court. Thus, Petitioner must inform the Court 10 whether his claim has been presented to the California Supreme Court, and if possible, provide 11 12 the Court with a copy of the petition filed in the California Supreme Court that includes the 13 claim now presented and a file stamp showing that the petition was indeed filed in the California 14 Supreme Court.

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Accordingly, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Petitioner shall show cause why the petition should not be dismissed for failure to exhaust state court remedies within **THIRTY** (30) days from the date of service of this order.

II.

ORDER

20 Petitioner is forewarned that failure to follow this order may result in dismissal of the 21 petition pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 41(b) (a petitioner's failure to prosecute or 22 to comply with a court order may result in a dismissal of the action).

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: March 9, 2017

<u>Is</u>/ Erici P. Strong UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

28 ¹ Page numbers refer to the ECF page numbers stamped at the top of the page.