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8	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
9	FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
10	RICHARD D. WALLACE,
11	Petitioner, No. CIV-S-10-2329 FCD KJM P
12	VS.
13	KATHLEEN L. DICKINSON,
14	Respondent. ORDER AND
15	/ <u>FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS</u>
16	Petitioner, a state prisoner proceeding pro se, has filed an application for a writ of
16 17	Petitioner, a state prisoner proceeding pro se, has filed an application for a writ of habeas corpus pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2254 together with a request to proceed in forma pauperis
17	habeas corpus pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2254 together with a request to proceed in forma pauperis
17 18	habeas corpus pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2254 together with a request to proceed in forma pauperis pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915. Petitioner has submitted a declaration that makes the showing
17 18 19	habeas corpus pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2254 together with a request to proceed in forma pauperis pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915. Petitioner has submitted a declaration that makes the showing required by § 1915(a). Accordingly, the request to proceed in forma pauperis will be granted.
17 18 19 20	habeas corpus pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2254 together with a request to proceed in forma pauperis pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915. Petitioner has submitted a declaration that makes the showing required by § 1915(a). Accordingly, the request to proceed in forma pauperis will be granted. 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a).
17 18 19 20 21	habeas corpus pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2254 together with a request to proceed in forma pauperis pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915. Petitioner has submitted a declaration that makes the showing required by § 1915(a). Accordingly, the request to proceed in forma pauperis will be granted. 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a). The exhaustion of state court remedies is a prerequisite to the granting of a
 17 18 19 20 21 22 	habeas corpus pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2254 together with a request to proceed in forma pauperis pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915. Petitioner has submitted a declaration that makes the showing required by § 1915(a). Accordingly, the request to proceed in forma pauperis will be granted. 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a). The exhaustion of state court remedies is a prerequisite to the granting of a petition for writ of habeas corpus. 28 U.S.C. § 2254(b)(1). If exhaustion is to be waived, it must
 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 	habeas corpus pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2254 together with a request to proceed in forma pauperis pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915. Petitioner has submitted a declaration that makes the showing required by § 1915(a). Accordingly, the request to proceed in forma pauperis will be granted. 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a). The exhaustion of state court remedies is a prerequisite to the granting of a petition for writ of habeas corpus. 28 U.S.C. § 2254(b)(1). If exhaustion is to be waived, it must be waived explicitly by respondent's counsel. 28 U.S.C. § 2254(b)(3). A waiver of exhaustion,
 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 	habeas corpus pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2254 together with a request to proceed in forma pauperis pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915. Petitioner has submitted a declaration that makes the showing required by § 1915(a). Accordingly, the request to proceed in forma pauperis will be granted. 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a). The exhaustion of state court remedies is a prerequisite to the granting of a petition for writ of habeas corpus. 28 U.S.C. § 2254(b)(1). If exhaustion is to be waived, it must be waived explicitly by respondent's counsel. 28 U.S.C. § 2254(b)(3). A waiver of exhaustion, thus, may not be implied or inferred. A petitioner satisfies the exhaustion requirement by
 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 	habeas corpus pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2254 together with a request to proceed in forma pauperis pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915. Petitioner has submitted a declaration that makes the showing required by § 1915(a). Accordingly, the request to proceed in forma pauperis will be granted. 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a). The exhaustion of state court remedies is a prerequisite to the granting of a petition for writ of habeas corpus. 28 U.S.C. § 2254(b)(1). If exhaustion is to be waived, it must be waived explicitly by respondent's counsel. 28 U.S.C. § 2254(b)(3). A waiver of exhaustion, thus, may not be implied or inferred. 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. <u>Picard v. Connor</u>, 404 U.S. 270, 276 (1971); <u>Middleton v.</u>
 <u>Cupp</u>, 768 F.2d 1083, 1086 (9th Cir. 1985).

After reviewing the petition for habeas corpus, the court finds that petitioner has
failed to exhaust state court remedies. The claims have not been presented to the California
Supreme Court. Further, there is no allegation that state court remedies are no longer available
to petitioner. Accordingly, the petition should be dismissed without prejudice.¹

Good cause appearing, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that:

1. Petitioner is granted leave to proceed in forma pauperis;

9 2. The Clerk of the Court is directed to serve a copy of these findings and
10 recommendations together with a copy of the petition filed in the instant case on the Attorney
11 General of the State of California; and

12 IT IS HEREBY RECOMMENDED that petitioner's application for a writ of
13 habeas corpus be dismissed for failure to exhaust state remedies.

14These findings and recommendations will be submitted to the United States15District Judge assigned to this case, pursuant to the provisions of 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(l). Within16twenty-one days after being served with these findings and recommendations, petitioner may file17written objections with the court. The document should be captioned "Objections to Findings18and Recommendations." Petitioner is advised that failure to file objections within the specified19time may waive the right to appeal the District Court's order. Martinez v. Ylst, 951 F.2d 1153

20 (9th Cir. 1991).

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21 DATED: September 27, 2010.

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U.S. MAGISTRATE

Petitioner is cautioned that the habeas corpus statute imposes a one year statute of
 limitations for filing non-capital habeas corpus petitions in federal court. In most cases, the one
 year period will start to run on the date on which the state court judgment became final by the
 conclusion of direct review or the expiration of time for seeking direct review, although the
 statute of limitations is tolled while a properly filed application for state post-conviction or other
 collateral review is pending. 28 U.S.C. § 2244(d).