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IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

JAMAL T. EVERETT,

Petitioner,

v.

M. D. McDONALD, Warden,

Respondent.

No. C 10-4323 CW (PR)

ORDER STAYING HABEAS PROCEEDINGS; DIRECTING PETITIONER TO FILE OUARTERLY STATUS REPORTS; AND DIRECTING CLERK TO ADMINISTRATIVELY CLOSE THIS CASE UNTIL THE COURT ISSUES ORDER LIFTING STAY

Petitioner, a state prisoner, has filed this petition for a writ of habeas corpus pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2254 raising four In an Order dated October 6, 2010, the Court ordered Respondent to show cause why the petition should not be granted. Thereafter, Respondent filed a motion to dismiss the petition for failure to exhaust state court remedies.

In an Order dated February 2, 2011, the Court granted Respondent's motion to dismiss the petition and directed Petitioner to make an election regarding how he wanted to cure the problem of the unexhausted claims. Petitioner was instructed to submit (1) a request to dismiss his unexhausted claims and proceed with his exhausted claims (claims two and three) or (2) a request to stay the petition while he returns to state court to exhaust his unexhausted claims.

On February 18, 2011, Petitioner submitted a document entitled, "Request for Stay and Abeyance to Exhaust," in which he requests a stay in order "to further exhaust claims in state court and refile his petition in federal court " (Pet'r Req. for Stay dated Feb. 18, 2011 at 1.)

Prisoners in state custody who wish to challenge in federal

habeas proceedings either the fact or length of their confinement are first required to exhaust state judicial remedies by presenting the highest state court available with a fair opportunity to rule on the merits of each and every claim they seek to raise in federal court. See 28 U.S.C. § 2254(b),(c); Rose v. Lundy, 455 U.S. 509, 515-16 (1982). If available state remedies have not been exhausted as to all claims, the district court must dismiss the petition.

Id. at 510; Guizar v. Estelle, 843 F.2d 371, 372 (9th Cir. 1988). A dismissal solely for failure to exhaust is not a bar to returning to federal court after exhausting available state remedies. See Trimble v. City of Santa Rosa, 49 F.3d 583, 586 (9th Cir. 1995).

Petitioners may seek a stay of the petition pursuant to <u>Pace</u> <u>v. DiGuqlielmo</u>, 544 U.S. 408, 416 (2005), under which a prisoner may file a protective petition in federal court and ask the court to stay federal habeas proceedings until all state remedies are exhausted. District courts have the authority to issue stays, and the habeas statute does not deprive them of that authority. <u>Rhines v. Webber</u>, 544 U.S. 269, 277-278 (2005). A stay is appropriate where the district court determines that good cause existed for the petitioner's failure to exhaust his claims in state court, and that such claims are potentially meritorious. <u>Id.; see also Pace</u>, 544 U.S. at 416.

Here, it appears that good cause exists for Petitioner's failure to exhaust his claims on direct appeal because his claims could be raised by way of state habeas corpus. Moreover, the claims state cognizable bases for federal habeas relief. This is Petitioner's first habeas petition, and there is no evidence that he seeks the stay for improper purposes. See Fetterly v. Paskett,

997 F.2d 1295, 1301-02 (9th Cir. 1993) (holding that a stay for the purpose of permitting exhaustion of unexhausted claims should be granted only if the claims petitioner seeks to pursue are cognizable under § 2254; there is a likelihood of prejudice to petitioner if the stay is not granted; and there is no evidence that the motion for a stay is brought to delay, vex, or harass, or that the request is an abuse of the writ). Accordingly, the Court GRANTS Petitioner's request for a stay.

These proceedings are hereby STAYED pending Petitioner's exhaustion of his state judicial remedies. Petitioner must act diligently in exhausting his state judicial remedies, or the stay may be lifted. He must file quarterly reports describing the progress of his state court proceedings, commencing thirty (30) days from the date of this Order and continuing every ninety (90) days thereafter until his state court proceedings are terminated. He must also attach to his status reports copies of the cover page of any document that he files with or receives from the state courts relating to the claims.

The Clerk of the Court shall ADMINISTRATIVELY CLOSE the file pending the stay of this action. Nothing further will take place in this action until Petitioner receives a final decision from the highest state court and, within thirty (30) days of doing so, moves to reopen the action, lift the Court's stay and amend the stayed petition to add the newly-exhausted claims.

This Order terminates Docket no. 13.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: 3/1/2011

CLAUDIA WILKEN
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE
2	NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
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4	JAMAL T EVERETT, Case Number: CV10-04323 CW
5	Plaintiff, CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE
6	V.
7	M D MCDONALD et al,
8	Defendant.
9	
10	I, the undersigned, hereby certify that I am an employee in the Office of the Clerk, U.S. District Court, Northern District of California.
11	That on March 1, 2011, I SERVED a true and correct copy(ies) of the attached, by placing said copy(ies) in a postage paid envelope addressed to the person(s) hereinafter listed, by depositing
12	said envelope in the U.S. Mail, or by placing said copy(ies) into an inter-office delivery receptacle located in the Clerk's office.
13	receptable foculed in the Clerk's office.
14	
15	Jamal T. Everett G41163 High Desert State Prison
16	P.O. Box 3030 Susanville, CA 96127
17	Dated: March 1, 2011
18	Richard W. Wieking, Clerk By: Nikki Riley, Deputy Clerk
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