



1 stating that petitioner did indeed submit a timely request for a stay and attached a copy of such  
2 request along with other supporting documentation. Mr. Laue requested that the court vacate its  
3 dismissal and re-open the case. On August 14, 2009, the court denied Mr. Laue's request, noting  
4 that he was not a party to this action, nor was he a "next friend."

5 On October 1, 2009, petitioner filed a motion to re-open this action, submitting the same  
6 explanation as Mr. Laue previously did, and requesting a stay. Upon review of the motion and  
7 its supporting documents, it appears that petitioner did, in fact, submit a timely request to stay  
8 this action and through no fault of his, that motion was never received by this court.  
9 Accordingly, the court GRANTS petitioner's motion to re-open the case.

10 However, petitioner was instructed that if he asked for a stay, he would have to show  
11 "good cause" for his failure to exhaust all his claims previously in state court, otherwise he  
12 would not be entitled to a stay. See Rhines v. Weber, 544 U.S. 269, 277 (2005). Petitioner has  
13 made no attempt to make this showing. Accordingly, his motion for a stay will be DENIED.

14 Having been denied a stay, petitioner has two options. He could opt to dismiss the entire  
15 petition, return to state court to exhaust all his claims and then file another petition at a later date.  
16 However, this option is more apparent than real because any subsequent federal petition would  
17 almost certainly be barred by the statute of limitations. See King v. Ryan, 564 F.3d 1133, 1141  
18 (9th Cir.), cert. denied, No. 09-5100, 2009 WL 1980821 (U.S. Oct. 5, 2009). As a result,  
19 petitioner presumably would opt to pursue the second option of deleting his unexhausted claims  
20 because this would at least allow him to proceed with the one claim that he has exhausted.

21 Accordingly, Claims 1, 3, and 4 will therefore be stricken from the petition, and  
22 respondent will be ordered to show cause why the petition should not be granted based on  
23 petitioner's one exhausted claim: whether CALJIC 12.85 contains an unconstitutional mandatory  
24 presumption that violated due process. If petitioner would prefer the first option of dismissing  
25 this matter with an eye to exhaustion and then filing a habeas petition in the future, provided that  
26 he is mindful of the likelihood that such a future petition would be barred as untimely, he may of  
27 course file a motion to voluntarily dismiss this matter at any time and the case will be dismissed  
28 without prejudice.

1 **CONCLUSION**

2 1. Petitioner’s request to re-open the case is GRANTED. The Clerk shall vacate the  
3 judgment and re-open this action.

4 2. Petitioner’s motion for a stay is DENIED. Petitioner’s unexhausted claims 1, 3, and 4  
5 are STRICKEN.

6 2. Respondent shall file with the court and serve on petitioner, within **sixty days** of the  
7 issuance of this order, an answer conforming in all respects to Rule 5 of the Rules Governing  
8 Section 2254 Cases, showing cause why a writ of habeas corpus should not be granted.

9 Respondent shall file with the answer and serve on petitioner a copy of all portions of the state  
10 trial record that have been transcribed previously and that are relevant to a determination of the  
11 issues presented by the petition.

12 If petitioner wishes to respond to the answer, he shall do so by filing a traverse with the  
13 court and serving it on respondent within **thirty days** of his receipt of the answer.

14 This order terminates docket no. 16.

15 IT IS SO ORDERED.

16 Dated: 12/7/09



RONALD M. WHYTE  
United States District Judge