petition appears to have been filed beyond the one-year time limitation contained in the statute. 1 2 Petitioner may be entitled to equitable tolling of the one-year limitations period if he can 3 establish that he diligently pursued his right and some extraordinary circumstance stood in his way. See Calderon v. United States District Court (Beeler), 128 F.3d 1283, 1288 (9th Cir. 1997), overruled in 4 5 part on other grounds, Calderon v. United States District Court (Kelly), 163 F.3d 530 (9th Cir. 1998); 6 Pace v. DiGuglielmo, 544 U.S. 408, 418 (2005). The petitioner will be given the opportunity to show 7 that either the instant petition was not filed beyond the one-year statute of limitations, or that he is 8 entitled to equitable tolling of the time limitation. 9 IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that the Clerk shall FILE and ELECTRONICALLY 10 **SERVE** the petition (see ECF #1) upon the respondents. 11 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that petitioner shall have thirty (30) days from the entry of this Order to show cause and file such proof he may have to demonstrate that the petition for writ of habeas corpus was timely filed within the one-year time limitation or that he is entitled to equitable tolling of the time period. 15 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that if petitioner files proof to demonstrate that the petition for writ of habeas corpus was timely filed within the one-year time limitation or that he is entitled to 16 17 equitable tolling of the time period, respondents shall have twenty (20) days to file a response to 18 petitioner's proof. 19 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that if petitioner is unable to demonstrate that the petition for writ of habeas corpus was filed within the limitations period, the court will enter an order dismissing the petition. 21 Dated, this 10 day of January, 2012. 22 23

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