1 2

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF NEVADA

3

4

5

6

VS.

8 BR

9

7

1011

12

13

1415

16 17

18

19 20

2122

23

24

2526

27

28

BILLY CEPERO,

Petitioner,

BRIAN WILLIAMS, et al.,

Respondents.

Case No. 2:14-cv-01395-GMN-PAL

ORDER

This action is a *pro se* petition for a writ of habeas corpus filed pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2254 by a Nevada state prisoner.

This Court has conducted a preliminary review of the petition pursuant to Rule 4 of the Rules Governing Section 2254 Cases in the United States District Courts. The Court must dismiss a petition "[i]f it plainly appears from the petition and any attached exhibits that the petitioner is not entitled to relief in the district court." Rule 4 of the Rules Governing Section 2254 Cases; *see also Hendricks v. Vasquez*, 908 F.2d 490 (9th Cir. 1990). A petitioner must first present his grounds for relief to a state court before a federal court may review the merits of the issues he raises. To exhaust a claim, petitioner must have "fairly presented" that specific claim to the Supreme Court of Nevada. *See Picard v. Conner*, 404 U.S. 270,275-76 (1971). If a single one of the claims in the petition is unexhausted, the court is obliged to dismiss the petition for lack of exhaustion.

Upon reviewing the petition in this case, the Court concludes that petitioner's claims are unexhausted. Petitioner admits that on June 24, 2014, he filed a habeas petition that is still pending in the state courts. (ECF No. 5, at p. 2). Petitioner seeks a stay of this federal habeas proceeding while he exhausts his claims in state court. The Court may stay a "mixed" petition containing both exhausted and unexhausted claims if: (1) the habeas petitioner has good cause; (2) the unexhausted claims are potentially meritorious; and (3) petitioner has not engaged in dilatory litigation tactics. *Rhines v. Weber*, 544 U.S. 269, 277 (2005). In the instant case, it is not clear that the petition is

mixed, as the petition and petitioner's filings do not shed light on which claims, if any, are exhausted. Moreover, petitioner has not shown good cause for his failure to exhaust his claims in state court before filing a federal habeas petition. Because petitioner has not exhausted his grounds for relief in state court, this action shall be dismissed without prejudice to petitioner filing a new petition when he exhausts his claims in the state courts.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that petitioner's motion for a stay (ECF No. 5) is **DENIED.**

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that this action is **DISMISSED WITHOUT PREJUDICE** for failure to exhaust state court remedies. If and when petitioner exhausts his state court remedies, he may file a new habeas petition in a new action.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that a certificate of appealability is **DENIED**, as reasonable jurists would not find the dismissal without prejudice of this action to be debatable or wrong.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Clerk of the Court shall enter judgment accordingly.

DATED this 15th day of April, 2015.

Gloria M. Navarro, Chief Judge United States District Court