

1 of the Constitution or laws or treaties of the United States.” 28 U.S.C. § 2241(c). First, to the
2 extent that Petitioner is challenging his Nevada state court conviction, he must file a habeas
3 petition under 28 U.S.C. § 2254. Section 2241 is the proper basis for a habeas petition by a state
4 prisoner who is not held “pursuant to the judgment of a State court,” for instance a pre-trial
5 detainee, a prisoner awaiting extradition, or a prisoner whose conviction has been reversed on
6 appeal. *See Hoyle v. Ada County*, 501 F.3d 1053, 1058 (9th Cir. 2007).

7 Second, the petition is nearly inscrutable. As best I can tell, it does not set forth any
8 potentially meritorious claim that his custody violates federal law. Third, Petitioner has not
9 alleged or demonstrated that he properly and fully exhausted his state court remedies. A state
10 defendant seeking federal habeas relief must fully exhaust his state court remedies before
11 presenting his constitutional claims to the federal courts. *E.g., Arevalo v. Hennessy*, 882 F.3d
12 763, 764–67 (9th Cir. 2018) (finding that California petitioner properly exhausted his state
13 remedies by filing two motions in the trial court, a habeas petition in the court of appeal, and a
14 habeas petition in the state supreme court). The exhaustion requirement ensures that state courts,
15 as a matter of federal-state comity, will have the first opportunity to review and correct alleged
16 violations of federal constitutional guarantees. *Coleman v. Thompson*, 501 U.S. 722, 731 (1991).
17 As a general rule, a federal court will not entertain a petition seeking intervention in an ongoing
18 state criminal proceeding absent extraordinary circumstances, even when a petitioner’s claims
19 were otherwise fully exhausted in the state courts. *E.g., Sherwood v. Tomkins*, 716 F.2d 632, 634
20 (9th Cir. 1983); *Carden v. Montana*, 626 F.2d 82, 83–85 (9th Cir. 1980).


21 To the extent that Petitioner is challenging his Nevada state convictions, he must file a
22 petition under 28 U.S.C. § 2254. Further, Petitioner has failed to exhaust his state court
23 remedies.

1 **II. Conclusion**

2 I THEREFORE ORDER:

- 3 1. Petitioner King Solomon Sekhemre El Neter’s petition for writ of habeas corpus
4 under 28 U.S.C. § 2241 (ECF No. 1) is dismissed without prejudice.
- 5 2. The Clerk of the Court is directed to add Solomon Michael Brooks as an alias on the
6 docket sheet under Petitioner’s name.
- 7 3. Pursuant to Rule 4 of the Rules Governing Section 2254 Cases, the Clerk will make
8 informal electronic service upon the respondents by adding Nevada Attorney General
9 Aaron D. Ford as counsel for the respondents and to provide the respondents an
10 electronic copy of all items previously filed in this case by regenerating the Notice of
11 Electronic Filing to the office of the AG only. No response is required from
12 respondents other than to respond to any orders of a reviewing court.
- 13 4. The Clerk of the Court is directed to enter judgment accordingly and close this case.
- 14 5. A certificate of appealability is denied because jurists of reason would not find
15 debatable whether the Court is correct in dismissing this action.

16 DATED this 21st day of November, 2024.

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19 ANDREW P. GORDON
20 CHIEF UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE
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