(3) petitioner has not engaged in dilatory litigation tactics. *Rhines v. Weber*, 544 U.S. 269, 277 (2005); *see also Wooten v. Kirkland*, 540 F.3d 1019, 1023-24 (9<sup>th</sup> Cir. 2008). The United States Supreme Court has held that a "petitioner's reasonable confusion about whether a state filing would be timely will ordinarily constitute good cause for him to file in federal court." *Pace v. DiGuglielmo*, 544 U.S. 408, 416 (2005), The Court indicated that a petitioner facing the "predicament" that could occur if he is waiting for a final decision from the state courts as to whether his petition was "properly filed" should file a "protective" federal petition and ask the federal court for a stay and abeyance. *Id*.

Because petitioner's federal petition is appropriately filed as a protective petition, a stay and abeyance of this federal habeas corpus proceeding is warranted. Thus, the court shall stay these proceedings pending petitioner's exhaustion of state court remedies.

Petitioner has also filed a motion for appointment of counsel. ECF No. 6. There is no constitutional right to appointed counsel for a federal habeas corpus proceeding. *Pennsylvania v. Finley*, 481 U.S. 551, 555 (1987); *Bonin v. Vasquez*, 999 F.2d 425, 428 (9<sup>th</sup> Cir.1993). The decision to appoint counsel is generally discretionary. *Chaney v. Lewis*, 801 F.2d 1191, 1196 (9<sup>th</sup> Cir. 1986), *cert. denied*, 481 U.S. 1023 (1987); *Bashor v. Risley*, 730 F.2d 1228, 1234 (9<sup>th</sup> Cir.), *cert. denied*, 469 U.S. 838 (1984). However, counsel must be appointed if the complexities of the case are such that denial of counsel would amount to a denial of due process, and where the petitioner is a person of such limited education as to be incapable of fairly presenting his claims. *See Chaney*, 801 F.2d at 1196; *see also Hawkins v. Bennett*, 423 F.2d 948 (8<sup>th</sup> Cir. 1970).

Here, the court finds that the motion for appointment of counsel is premature. Petitioner will need to file a motion to re-open the case after his state post-conviction proceedings have concluded. Further, petitioner shall file a motion to file an amended petition and attach a proposed amended petition. Such amended petition shall clearly and concisely set forth the factual basis for his claims, as well as demonstrate that the petition is timely and that his claims are exhausted. At that time,

1 petitioner may renew his motion for appointment of counsel if he is able to demonstrate that the 2 complexities of his case are such that a denial of counsel would amount to a denial of due process. 3 Accordingly, the motion for appointment of counsel is denied without prejudice. 4 IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that the Clerk shall file the petition and electronically serve 5 it on the respondents. Respondents shall not be required to respond to the petition until so directed 6 by the court. 7 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Clerk shall add Adam Paul Laxalt, Nevada Attorney 8 General, as counsel for respondents. 9 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that this action is STAYED pending final resolution of petitioner's state post-conviction proceedings. 10 11 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the grant of a stay is conditioned upon petitioner returning 12 to federal court with a motion to reopen the case within thirty (30) days of the issuance of the 13 remittitur by the Supreme Court of Nevada, at the conclusion of the state court proceedings. 14 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Clerk SHALL ADMINISTRATIVELY CLOSE this 15 action, until such time as the court grants a motion to reopen the matter. 16 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that petitioner's motion for appointment of counsel (ECF No. 17 6) is DENIED without prejudice. 18 Dated this 24th day of January, 2017. Howard DM: Killen 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

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