Burnette v. Tegels Doc. 11

## UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF WISCONSIN

SAMUEL BURNETTE,

Petitioner,

v.

Case No. 22-CV-789-JPS

ELIZABETH TEGELS,

**ORDER** 

Respondent.

On July 8, 2022, Petitioner Samuel Burnette ("Burnette") filed a petition for a writ of habeas corpus pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2254, ECF No. 1. On April 12, 2023, the Court screened the petition in accordance with Rule 4 of the Rules Governing Section 2254 Proceedings and instructed Plaintiff to file an amended petition on or before May 3, 2023. ECF No. 9. On April 20, 2023, Burnette instead filed a motion for stay and abeyance. ECF No. 10.

Burnette indicates that he has four additional grounds for relief that have yet to be heard by the Wisconsin Court of Appeals or the Wisconsin Supreme Court, and accordingly requests for this case to be stayed while he pursues those claims in the state courts. *Id.* It is well established that a district court may not adjudicate a habeas petition that contains both claims that have been exhausted and claims that have not been exhausted. *Rose v. Lundy*, 455 U.S. 509, 510 (1982). Although a district court may stay a habeas petition and hold it in abeyance while a petitioner exhausts state court remedies, a stay and abeyance "should be available only in limited circumstances." *Rhines v. Weber*, 544 U.S. 269, 277 (2005). The Supreme Court noted in *Rhines* that "[s]taying a federal habeas petition frustrates AEDPA's objective of encouraging finality by allowing a petitioner to delay

the resolution of the federal proceedings. It also undermines AEDPA's goal of streamlining federal habeas proceedings by decreasing a petitioner's incentive to exhaust all his claims in state court prior to filing his federal petition." *Id.* Federal district courts may issue a stay when: (1) the petitioner demonstrates good cause for failing to exhaust his claims first in state court; (2) the unexhausted claims are not plainly meritless; and (3) the petitioner has not engaged in abusive litigation tactics or intentional delay. *Yeoman v. Pollard*, 875 F.3d 832, 837 (7th Cir. 2017) (citing *Rhines*, 544 U.S. at 277–28).

Given this standard, the Court will direct Respondent to file a response to Burnette's motion for stay and abeyance. Within thirty days of the date of this order, Respondent shall respond to Burnette's motion for stay and abeyance. Burnette will be allowed thirty days thereafter to file a reply.

Accordingly,

IT IS ORDERED that Respondent file a response to Burnette's motion for stay and abeyance on or before **June 21, 2023**; Burnette will be allowed to file a reply brief within thirty days after Respondent's brief is filed.

Dated at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, this 22nd day of May, 2023.

BY THE COURT

J.P. Stadtmueller

U.S. District Judge