party to conduct discovery under the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and may limit the extent of discovery." See also Rich v. Calderon, 187 F.3d 1064, 1068 (9<sup>th</sup> Cir.1999) ("[D]iscovery is available only in the discretion of the court and for good cause shown"). Further, Rule 6(b) states that the party requesting discovery "must provide reasons for the request" and *inter alia*, "must specify any requested documents."

As the Court previously determined, there is no showing of good cause to open discovery in this case. The case has been pending since May 21, 2009, and is fully briefed with the exception of the traverse. Petitioner fails to state why discovery is necessary now. Further, his request lacks any specificity; rather, Petitioner seeks to undertake an evidentiary expedition in requesting basically anything and everything having to do with his underlying conviction. This is not permissible.

Accordingly, the request to conduct discovery is DENIED with prejudice.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: May 20, 2010 /s/ Gary S. Austin
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE