seven documents which were docketed on March 29, 2010, none of

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which were explicitly discussed in the court's order dismissing the case. (Dkt. Nos. 54-60). These include a "motion for transcript order and copy of writ" (Dkt. No. 58), a "notice of appeal" (Dkt. No. 54), and various other documents effectively seeking reconsideration of prior orders and discussing the conditions in which petitioner is currently housed.<sup>1</sup>

Many of these filings discuss petitioner's current custody. In this case, petitioner has variously been referred to as a county jail inmate and as a state prisoner. It appears that petitioner is a state prisoner currently housed in county jail in conjunction criminal proceedings in an unrelated case. Prior to denial of petitioner's underlying habeas petition, petitioner moved this court for an "investigation" and various injunctive relief in connection with these proceedings, which this court denied. See Order of March 9, 2010 (denying petitioner's request for a writ of mandate), Order of March 31, 2010 (denying petitioner's request for an investigation).

Insofar as petitioner currently requests transcripts, he requests that the court pay for copies of transcripts of state court proceedings in the unrelated state criminal matter and that the court provide additional copies of the documents issued in this case. These documents are apparently to be used in an appeal of this court's denial of the habeas petition. Assuming that the court has the power to order transcripts of state court

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Petitioner's "motion to withdraw exhibits" (Dkt. No. 55) will be addressed in the first instance by the magistrate judge.

proceedings, the court declines to do so. When a party asks the court to order the government to pay for transcripts of proceedings before the subject court, the court may do so only where "the appeal is not frivolous (but presents a substantial question)." 28 U.S.C. § 753(f); Henderson v. United States, 734 F.2d 483, 484 (9th Cir. 1984). It appears that this standard may be appropriately applied here. This court declined to issue a certificate of appealability. In so doing, the court determined that an appeal would not present a substantial question.

Insofar as petitioner continues to argue that his current conditions of confinement have made it difficult to litigate this case and therefore entitle petitioner to tolling, the magistrate judge previously considered whether conditions prior to the filing of the petition entitled petitioner to tolling, and this court accepted the magistrate judge's recommendation that they did not.

Petitioner asserts that this court wrongly failed to consider his objections to the various findings and recommendations in this case. As to the findings and recommendations entered on January 8, 2010, (Dkt. No. 32) petitioner filed numerous documents thereafter, and the court reviewed these documents, although none were postured as objections to the findings and recommendations. The court then adopted the findings and recommendations by order filed March 9, 2010 (Dkt. 44). In the interim, the magistrate judge filed further findings and recommendations on March 2, 2010 (Dkt. No. 39). Petitioner did file objections to these findings and recommendations, which the court considered as explained by the

order of March 31, 2010.

This sequence of events apparently confused petitioner, causing him to mistakenly believe that March 9, 2010 order of this court pertained to Dkt. No. 39 rather than Dkt. No. 32, thereby adopting Dkt. No. 39 without affording petitioner with an opportunity to respond. As should be clear from the March 31, 2010 order, petitioner was afforded an opportunity to object to the March 2, 2010 findings and recommendations (Dkt. No. 39), and the court considered those objections.

Accordingly, the court DENIES the following:

- 1. Petitioner's motion for transcripts, Dkt. No. 58.
- 2. Petitioner's motion for a stay, etc., Dkt. No. 63.
- 3. Petitioner's filings at Dkt. Nos. 56, 57, and 60, which generally seek reconsideration of prior orders.

ITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

IT IS SO ORDERED.

DATED: April 27, 2010.