## 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 9 FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 10 11 TAMECUS REED, No. 2:14-cv-0463 JAM GGH P 12 Petitioner. 13 ORDER and FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS v. 14 STU SHERMAN, 15 Respondent. 16 17 Petitioner, a state prisoner proceeding pro se, has filed an application for a writ of habeas 18 corpus pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2254 together with a request to proceed in forma pauperis 19 pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915. Petitioner has submitted a declaration that makes the showing 20 required by § 1915(a). Accordingly, the request to proceed in forma pauperis will be granted. 21 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a). 22 The exhaustion of state court remedies is a prerequisite to the granting of a petition for writ of habeas corpus. 28 U.S.C. § 2254(b)(1). If exhaustion is to be waived, it must be waived 23 explicitly by respondent's counsel. 28 U.S.C. § 2254(b)(3). A waiver of exhaustion, thus, may 24 25 not be implied or inferred. A petitioner satisfies the exhaustion requirement by providing the 26 highest state court with a full and fair opportunity to consider all claims before presenting them to 27

<sup>1</sup> A petition may be denied on the merits without exhaustion of state court remedies. 28 U.S.C. §

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2254(b)(2).

the federal court. <u>Picard v. Connor</u>, 404 U.S. 270, 276 (1971); <u>Middleton v. Cupp</u>, 768 F.2d 1083, 1086 (9th Cir. 1985), cert. denied, 478 U.S. 1021 (1986).

After reviewing the petition for habeas corpus, the court finds that petitioner has failed to exhaust state court remedies. The claims have not been presented to the California Supreme Court. Further, there is no allegation that state court remedies are no longer available to petitioner. Accordingly, the petition should be dismissed without prejudice.<sup>2</sup>

Petitioner has also requested appointment of counsel. There currently exists no absolute right to appointment of counsel in habeas proceedings. See Nevius v. Sumner, 105 F.3d 453, 460 (9th Cir. 1996). However, 18 U.S.C. § 3006A authorizes the appointment of counsel at any stage of the case "if the interests of justice so require." See Rule 8(c), Fed. R. Governing § 2254 Cases. In the present case, the court does not find that the interests of justice would be served by the appointment of counsel at the present time.

Good cause appearing, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that:

- 1. Petitioner is granted leave to proceed in forma pauperis;
- 2. Petitioner's February 12, 2014 request for appointment of counsel is denied without prejudice to a renewal of the motion at a later stage of the proceedings;
- 3. The Clerk of the Court is directed to serve a copy of these findings and recommendations together with a copy of the petition filed in the instant case on the Attorney General of the State of California; and

IT IS HEREBY RECOMMENDED that petitioner's application for a writ of habeas corpus be dismissed for failure to exhaust state remedies.

These findings and recommendations will be submitted to the United States District Judge assigned to this case, pursuant to the provisions of 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(l). Within fourteen days

The petition also appears to be untimely on its face in challenging a 2002 conviction. Petitioner is cautioned that the habeas corpus statute imposes a one year statute of limitations for filing non-capital habeas corpus petitions in federal court. In most cases, the one year period will start to run on the date on which the state court judgment became final by the conclusion of direct review or the expiration of time for seeking direct review, although the statute of limitations is tolled while a properly filed application for state post-conviction or other collateral review is pending. 28 U.S.C. § 2244(d).

1	after being served with these findings and recommendations, petitioner may file written
2	objections with the court. The document should be captioned "Objections to Findings and
3	Recommendations." Petitioner is advised that failure to file objections within the specified
4	time may waive the right to appeal the District Court's order. Martinez v. Ylst, 951 F.2d 1153
5	(9th Cir. 1991).
6	Dated: March 7, 2014
7	/s/ Gregory G. Hollows
8	UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE
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