1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	
9	FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA	
10		
11	ERIC FRANKLIN SASS,	No. 2:14-cv-1124 KJM AC P
12	Petitioner,	
13	V.	<u>ORDER</u>
14	JEFFREY A. BEARD,	
15	Respondent.	
16		
17	Petitioner, a state prisoner proceeding through counsel, has filed an application for a writ	
18	of habeas corpus pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2254. Petitioner has also filed a separate request for an	
19	evidentiary hearing (ECF No. 17), which respondent opposes (ECF No. 18).	
20	In Cullen v. Pinholster, the Supreme Court made clear that in determining whether an	
21	evidentiary hearing is warranted under 28 U.S.C. 2254(e)(2), the court must consider the	
22	standards for habeas relief under section 2254(d). 563 U.S. 170, 183 (2011) (""[B]ecause the	
23	deferential standards prescribed by § 2254 control whether to grant habeas relief, a federal court	
24	must take into account those standards in deciding whether an evidentiary hearing is	
25	appropriate."") (quoting Schiro v. Landrigan, 550 U.S. 465, 474 (2007)). In other words, the	
26	process of determining whether an evidentiary hearing should be granted necessarily includes an	
27	analysis of both sections 2254(d) and 2254(e)(2). See id. at 183-86; see also Landrigan, 550 U.S.	
28	at 474 ("In deciding whether to grant an evidentiary hearing, a federal court must consider	
		1

1	whether such a hearing could enable an applicant to prove the petition's factual allegations,	
2	which, if true, would entitle the applicant to federal habeas relief.").	
3	In light of this analytical overlap and the overwhelming demand on the court's docket, the	
4	court finds that the most prudent approach is to defer a decision on whether an evidentiary	
5	hearing is appropriate until the court conducts a section 2254(d) analysis. See Landrigan, 550	
6	U.S. at 473 (decision to grant an evidentiary hearing generally left to the sound discretion of the	
7	district court) (citations omitted).	
8	Therefore, petitioner's request for an evidentiary hearing is denied without prejudice and	
9	the court will address sua sponte whether an evidentiary hearing is warranted when the merits of	
10	the petition are considered.	
11	Accordingly, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that petitioner's request for an evidentiary	
12	hearing (ECF No. 17) is denied without prejudice.	
13	DATED: May 24, 2016	
14	allison claire	
15	UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE	
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		
26		
27		
28		
	2	