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IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

BINH C. TRAN,

No. C 08-04686 CW (PR)

Petitioner,

ORDER DENYING SECOND MOTION FOR APPOINTMENT OF COUNSEL

v.

PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA,

Respondent.

Petitioner has filed a second motion for appointment of counsel in this action.

The Sixth Amendment right to counsel does not apply in habeas See Knaubert v. Goldsmith, 791 F.2d 722, 728 (9th corpus actions. Title 18 U.S.C. § 3006A(a)(2)(B), however, authorizes a district court to appoint counsel to represent a habeas petitioner whenever "the court determines that the interests of justice so require" and such person is financially unable to obtain The decision to appoint counsel is within the representation. discretion of the district court. See Chaney v. Lewis, 801 F.2d 1191, 1196 (9th Cir. 1986); <u>Knaubert</u>, 791 F.2d at 728; <u>Bashor v.</u> Risley, 730 F.2d 1228, 1234 (9th Cir. 1984). The courts have made appointment of counsel the exception rather than the rule by

limiting it to: (1) capital cases; (2) cases that turn on			
substantial and complex procedural, legal or mixed legal and			
factual questions; (3) cases involving uneducated or mentally or			
physically impaired petitioners; (4) cases likely to require the			
assistance of experts either in framing or in trying the claims;			
(5) cases in which petitioner is in no position to investigate			
crucial facts; and (6) factually complex cases. See generally 1 J.			
Liebman & R. Hertz, <u>Federal Habeas Corpus Practice and Procedure</u>			
§ 12.3b at 383-86 (2d ed. 1994). Appointment is mandatory only			
when the circumstances of a particular case indicate that appointed			
counsel is necessary to prevent due process violations. <u>See</u>			
<pre>Chaney, 801 F.2d at 1196; Eskridge v. Rhay, 345 F.2d 778, 782 (9th</pre>			
Cir. 1965).			

The Court finds that appointment of counsel is not warranted in this case. Petitioner's claims are typical claims that arise in criminal appeals and are not especially complex. This is not an exceptional case that would warrant representation on federal habeas review. Therefore, Petitioner's motion for appointment of counsel is DENIED. This denial is without prejudice to reconsideration should the Court on its own motion find an evidentiary hearing necessary following consideration of the merits of Petitioner's claims.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: 2/16/10

CLAUDIA WILKEN
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

Laudielvillen

United States District Court For the Northern District of California

1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE		
2	NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA		
3	BINH C. TRAN,	Cose Neurobau CV09 04696 CW	
5	Plaintiff,	Case Number: CV08-04686 CW CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE	
6	v.		
7	PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNI et al,	A	
8	Defendant.		
9			
10	I, the undersigned, hereby certify that I am a Court, Northern District of California.	an employee in the Office of the Clerk, U.S. District	
11	That on February 16, 2010, I SERVED a true and correct copy(ies) of the attached, by placing said copy(ies) in a postage paid envelope addressed to the person(s) hereinafter listed, by depositing said envelope in the U.S. Mail, or by placing said copy(ies) into an inter-office delivery receptacle located in the Clerk's office.		
1213			
14			
15	Binh Cuong Tran F-26944		
16	TCCF 415 U.S. Highway 49N		
17	Tutwiler, MS 38963		
18	Dated: February 16, 2010	Richard W. Wieking, Clerk	
19		By: Sheilah Cahill, Deputy Clerk	
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2223			
24			
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