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8 IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
9 FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA  
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11 WILLIAM LEONARD IVY,

No. C 12-02195 YGR (PR)

12 Petitioner,

**ORDER DIRECTING RESPONDENT TO  
SHOW CAUSE WHY THE PETITION  
SHOULD NOT BE GRANTED, AND  
DENYING MOTION FOR  
APPOINTMENT OF COUNSEL**

13 vs.

14 DANIEL PARAMO, Acting Warden,

15 Respondent.  
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17 Petitioner, a state prisoner, has filed this petition for a writ of habeas corpus pursuant to 28  
18 U.S.C. § 2254. He has paid the \$5.00 filing fee.

19 On May 2, 2012, Petitioner filed a motion for appointment of counsel. (Docket no. 3.) The  
20 Sixth Amendment right to counsel does not apply in habeas corpus actions. *See Knaubert v.*  
21 *Goldsmith*, 791 F.2d 722, 728 (9th Cir. 1986). Title 18 U.S.C. § 3006A(a)(2)(B), however,  
22 authorizes a district court to appoint counsel to represent a habeas petitioner whenever "the court  
23 determines that the interests of justice so require" and such person is financially unable to obtain  
24 representation. The decision to appoint counsel is within the discretion of the district court. *See*  
25 *Chaney v. Lewis*, 801 F.2d 1191, 1196 (9th Cir. 1986); *Knaubert*, 791 F.2d at 728; *Bashor v. Risley*,  
26 730 F.2d 1228, 1234 (9th Cir. 1984). The courts have made appointment of counsel the exception  
27 rather than the rule by limiting it to: (1) capital cases; (2) cases that turn on substantial and complex  
28 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

1 or in trying the claims; (5) cases in which petitioner is in no position to investigate crucial facts; and  
2 (6) factually complex cases. See generally 1 J. Liebman & R. Hertz, Federal Habeas Corpus  
3 Practice and Procedure § 12.3b at 383-86 (2d ed. 1994). Appointment is mandatory only when the  
4 circumstances of a particular case indicate that appointed counsel is necessary to prevent due  
5 process violations. See *Chaney*, 801 F.2d at 1196; *Eskridge v. Rhay*, 345 F.2d 778, 782 (9th Cir.  
6 1965).

7 At this time, the Court is unable to determine whether the appointment of counsel is  
8 mandated for Petitioner. Accordingly, the interests of justice do not require appointment of counsel,  
9 and Petitioner's request is DENIED. This denial is without prejudice to the Court's sua sponte  
10 reconsideration should the Court find an evidentiary hearing necessary following consideration of  
11 the merits of Petitioner's claims.

12 In addition to considering Petitioner's motion for appointment of counsel, the Court has also  
13 reviewed Petitioner's petition for writ of habeas corpus. It does not appear from the face of the  
14 petition that it is without merit. Good cause appearing, the Court hereby issues the following orders:

15 1. The Clerk of the Court shall serve a copy of this Order and the petition and all  
16 attachments thereto upon Respondent and Respondent's attorney, the Attorney General of the State  
17 of California. The Clerk shall also serve a copy of this Order on Petitioner at his current address.

18 2. Respondent shall file with this Court and serve upon Petitioner, within **one-hundred**  
19 **and nineteen (119) days** of the issuance of this Order, an Answer conforming in all respects to Rule  
20 5 of the Rules Governing Section 2254 Cases, showing cause why a writ of habeas corpus should  
21 not be issued. Respondent shall file with the Answer a copy of all portions of the relevant state  
22 records that have been transcribed previously and that are relevant to a determination of the issues  
23 presented by the petition.

24 3. If Petitioner wishes to respond to the Answer, he shall do so by filing a Traverse with  
25 the Court and serving it on Respondent within **sixty-three (63) days** of his receipt of the Answer.  
26 Should Petitioner fail to do so, the petition will be deemed submitted and ready for decision **sixty-**  
27 **three (63) days** after the date Petitioner is served with Respondent's Answer.  
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4. Respondent may file with this Court and serve upon Petitioner, within **sixty-three (63) days** of the issuance of this Order, a motion to dismiss on procedural grounds in lieu of an Answer, as set forth in the Advisory Committee Notes to Rule 4 of the Rules Governing Section 2254 Cases. If Respondent files such a motion, Petitioner shall file with the Court and serve on Respondent an opposition or statement of non-opposition to the motion within **sixty-three (63) days** of receipt of the motion, and Respondent shall file with the Court and serve on Petitioner a reply within **fourteen (14) days** of receipt of any opposition.

5. It is Petitioner's responsibility to prosecute this case. Petitioner must keep the Court and Respondent informed of any change of address and must comply with the Court's orders in a timely fashion. Pursuant to Northern District Local Rule 3-11 a party proceeding *pro se* whose address changes while an action is pending must promptly file a notice of change of address specifying the new address. *See* L.R. 3-11(a). The Court may dismiss without prejudice a complaint when: (1) mail directed to the *pro se* party by the Court has been returned to the Court as not deliverable, and (2) the Court fails to receive within sixty days of this return a written communication from the *pro se* party indicating a current address. *See* L.R. 3-11(b); *see also* *Martinez v. Johnson*, 104 F.3d 769, 772 (5th Cir. 1997) (Rule 41(b) applicable in habeas cases).

Petitioner must also serve on Respondent's counsel all communications with the Court by mailing a true copy of the document to Respondent's counsel.

6. Extensions of time are not favored, though reasonable extensions will be granted. Any motion for an extension of time must be filed no later than **fourteen (14) days** prior to the deadline sought to be extended.

7. This Order terminates Docket no. 3.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

DATED: July 9, 2012

  
YVONNE GONZALEZ ROGERS  
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT JUDGE