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## IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

## FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

No. C 12-05619 YGR (PR) ERNEST VEGA, ORDER GRANTING IN FORMA Petitioner, *PERIS* STATUS: DIRECTING PONDENT TO SHOW CAUSE WHY VS. HE PETITION SHOULD NOT BE GRANTED; AND DENYING MOTION WILLIAM KNIPP, Warden, FOR APPOINTMENT OF COUNSEL Respondent.

Petitioner, a state prisoner, has filed this petition for a writ of habeas corpus pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2254. He seeks leave to proceed in forma pauperis. He has also filed a motion for appointment of counsel.

It does not appear from the face of the petition that it is without merit. Good cause appearing, the Court hereby issues the following orders:

- 1. Petitioner's application to proceed *in forma pauperis* is GRANTED.
- 2. The Clerk of the Court shall serve a copy of this Order and the petition and all attachments thereto upon Respondent and Respondent's attorney, the Attorney General of the State of California. The Clerk shall also serve a copy of this Order on Petitioner at his current address.
- 3. Respondent shall file with this Court and serve upon Petitioner, within sixty-three (63) days of the issuance of this Order, an Answer conforming in all respects to Rule 5 of the Rules Governing Section 2254 Cases, showing cause why a writ of habeas corpus should not be issued. Respondent shall file with the Answer a copy of all portions of the relevant state records that have

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been transcribed previously and that are relevant to a determination of the issues presented by the petition.

- 4. If Petitioner wishes to respond to the Answer, he shall do so by filing a Traverse with the Court and serving it on Respondent within sixty-three (63) days of his receipt of the Answer. Should Petitioner fail to do so, the petition will be deemed submitted and ready for decision sixtythree (63) days after the date Petitioner is served with Respondent's Answer.
- 5. 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.
- 6. 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.

7. 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.

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1	8. Petitioner's motion for appointment of counsel (docket no. 3) is DENIED without
2	prejudice. See Knaubert v. Goldsmith, 791 F.2d 722, 728 (9th Cir. 1986) (unless an evidentiary
3	hearing is required, the decision to appoint counsel in habeas corpus proceedings is within the
4	discretion of the district court). Petitioner clearly presented his claims for relief in the petition and
5	an order to show cause is issuing. Accord Bashor v. Risley, 730 F.2d 1228, 1234 (9th Cir. 1984)
6	(although petitioner had no background in law, denial of appointment of counsel within discretion of
7	district court where petitioner clearly presented issues in petition and accompanying memorandum).
8	The Court will appoint counsel on its own motion if a evidentiary hearing is later required. See
9	Knaubert, 791 F.2d at 728 (appointment of counsel mandatory if evidentiary hearing is required).
10	9. This Order terminates Docket nos. 2 and 3.
11	IT IS SO ORDERED.
12	DATED: February 12, 2013  WONNE GONZALEZ ROGERS
13	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT JUDGE
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