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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF NEVADA

CHRISTIAN BRYANT, Petitioner, 2:15-cv-00486-APG-VCF **ORDER** DWIGHT NEVEN, et al.,

Respondents.

The petitioner has filed a motion for leave to proceed in forma pauperis accompanied by a petition for writ of habeas corpus pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2254. ECF No. 1. He has also paid the required filing fee of \$5.00.

In addition, petitioner has filed a motion for the appointment of counsel. ECF No. 2. Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §3006A(a)(2)(B), the district court has discretion to appoint counsel when it determines that the "interests of justice" require representation. There is no constitutional right to appointed counsel for a federal habeas corpus proceeding. Pennsylvania v. Finley, 481 U.S. 551, 555(1987); Bonin v. Vasquez, 999 F.2d 425, 428 (9th Cir. 1993). The decision to appoint counsel is generally discretionary. Chaney v. Lewis, 801 F.2d 1191, 1196 (9th Cir. 1986); Bashor v. Risley, 730 F.2d 1228, 1234 (9th Cir. 1984). However, counsel must be appointed if the complexities of the case

are such that denial of counsel would amount to a denial of due process, and where the petitioner is a person of such limited education as to be incapable of fairly presenting his claims. *See Chaney*, 801 F.2d at1196; *see also Hawkins v. Bennett*, 423 F.2d 948 (8th Cir. 1970). The petition on file in this action is sufficiently clear in presenting the issues that petitioner wishes to bring. Also, the issues in this case are not particularly complex. It does not appear that counsel is justified in this instance. Petitioner's motion for the appointment of counsel is denied.

Because petitioner has paid the required filing fee and the court is denying appointment of counsel, petitioner's motion for leave to proceed *in forma pauperis* (ECF No. 1) shall be denied as moot. The court has reviewed the petition pursuant to Habeas Rule 4, and the petition shall be docketed and served.

A petition for federal habeas corpus should include all claims for relief of which petitioner is aware. If petitioner fails to include such a claim in his petition, he may be forever barred from seeking federal habeas relief upon that claim. *See* 28 U.S.C. §2254(b) (successive petitions). If petitioner is aware of any claim not included in his petition, he should notify the court of that as soon as possible, perhaps by means of a motion to amend his petition to add the claim.

IT THEREFORE IS ORDERED that petitioner's motion for leave to proceed *in forma* pauperis (ECF No. 1) is DENIED as most in light of petitioner's payment of the required filing fee. The Clerk shall FILE the petition for writ of habeas corpus and ELECTRONICALLY SERVE it on the respondents.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that petitioner's motion for appointment of counsel (ECF No. 2) is DENIED.

IT FURTHER IS ORDERED that respondents shall file a response to the petition, including potentially a motion to dismiss, within **ninety (90) days** of service of the petition, with any requests for relief by petitioner by motion otherwise being subject to the normal briefing schedule

under the local rules. Any response filed shall comply with the remaining provisions below, which are entered pursuant to Habeas Rule 4.

IT FURTHER IS ORDERED that any procedural defenses raised by respondents in this case shall be raised together in a single consolidated motion to dismiss. In other words, the court does not wish to address any procedural defenses raised herein either in *seriatum* fashion in multiple successive motions to dismiss or embedded in the answer. Procedural defenses omitted from such motion to dismiss will be subject to potential waiver. Respondents shall not file a response in this case that consolidates their procedural defenses, if any, with their response on the merits, except pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2254(b)(2) as to any unexhausted claims clearly lacking merit. If respondents do seek dismissal of unexhausted claims under § 2254(b)(2): (a) they shall do so within the single motion to dismiss <u>not</u> in the answer; and (b) they shall specifically direct their argument to the standard for dismissal under § 2254(b)(2) set forth in *Cassett v. Stewart*, 406 F.3d 614, 623-24 (9th Cir. 2005). In short, no procedural defenses, including exhaustion, shall be included with the merits in an answer. All procedural defenses, including exhaustion, instead must be raised by motion to dismiss.

IT FURTHER IS ORDERED that, in any answer filed on the merits, respondents shall specifically cite to and address the applicable state court written decision and state court record materials, if any, regarding each claim within the response as to that claim.

IT FURTHER IS ORDERED that petitioner shall have thirty (30) days from service of the answer, motion to dismiss, or other response to file a reply or opposition, with any other requests for relief by respondents by motion otherwise being subject to the normal briefing schedule under the local rules.

IT FURTHER IS ORDERED that any additional state court record exhibits filed herein by either petitioner or respondents shall be filed with a separate index of exhibits identifying the exhibits by number. The CM/ECF attachments that are filed further shall be identified by the

number or numbers of the exhibits in the attachment. The hard copy of any additional state court record exhibits shall be forwarded – for this case – to the staff attorneys in **Reno**.

Dated this 26 th day of May, 2015.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE