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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT WESTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

Leslie Blair,

Petitioner,

٧.

DECISION AND ORDER 13-CV-1046A

Harold H. Graham,

Respondent.

Petitioner, who seeks habeas corpus relief pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2254, has made two motions for appointment of counsel. See Docket Nos. 12 and 15. Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(1), the Court may appoint counsel to assist indigent litigants. See, e.g., Sears, Roebuck & Co. v. Charles W. Sears Real Estate, Inc., 865 F.2d 22, 23 (2d Cir. 1988). It is clear, however, that prisoners have no constitutional right to counsel when bringing collateral attacks upon their convictions. Pennsylvania v. Finley, 481 U.S. 551, 555 (1987); Murray v. Giarratano, 492 U.S. 1 (1989). Habeas petitioners who qualify under the Criminal Justice Act, however, are entitled to counsel if an evidentiary hearing is required, Rules Governing Section 2254 Cases in the United States District Courts, Rule 8(c), see Graham v. Portuondo, 506 F.3d 105 (2d Cir. 2007), as are indigent petitioners who seek to vacate or set aside a sentence of death. 21 U.S.C. § 848(q)(1)(4)(B); McFarland v. Scott, 512 U.S. 849 (1994).

Appointment of counsel is within the court's discretion, see *In re Martin-Trigona*, 737 F.2d 1254, 1260 (2d Cir. 1984). The Court has reviewed the facts presented in the petition, and there is no showing at this time that an evidentiary hearing is required, nor

is petitioner seeking to vacate or set aside a sentence of death.

In addition, petitioner has not provided the Court with any information which

indicates that the interests of justice require the appointment of counsel at this time.

The petition is based on claims concerning the evidence supporting Petitioner's

conviction, his trial counsel's performance, his appellate counsel's performance,

remarks made by the trial court, and the validity of the underlying indictment. It does

not appear at this time that petitioner needs the assistance of counsel to present these

claims, which appear to be claims which can be addressed and reviewed solely by

means of the record already before the Court.

Based on its review, Petitioner's motions for appointment of counsel are denied

without prejudice at this time. It is the Petitioner's responsibility to retain an attorney or

press forward with this proceeding pro se. 28 U.S.C. § 1654.

Finally, the Respondent filed his response to the petition on July 13, 2016. The

Petitioner must file his reply within 60 days of the date of this Order or the petition

will be considered on the papers that have already been submitted to the Court.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Richard J. Arcara

HONORABLE RICHARD J. ARCARA UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

Dated: August 31, 2016