FILED
United States Court of Appeals
Tenth Circuit

June 22, 2011

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS Elisabeth A. Shumaker Clerk of Court TENTH CIRCUIT

RAYFEAL R. NUNN,

Petitioner-Appellant,

v.

ARVIL CHAPMAN,* Warden of CCA; THE ATTORNEY GENERAL OF THE STATE OF COLORADO,

Respondents-Appellees.

Nos. 11-1078 & 11-1079 (D.C. Nos. 10-CV-02415-LTB and 09-CV-00068-WYD) (D. Colo.)

| ORDER | DENVING | CERTIFICATE | OF APPEAL | ARILITY** |
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Before O'BRIEN, McKAY, and TYMKOVICH, Circuit Judges.

In these related appeals, Petitioner seeks a certificate of appealability to appeal the district court's denial of two 28 U.S.C. § 2254 habeas petitions relating to his state convictions on multiple theft and forgery counts. The district court concluded that several of Petitioner's habeas claims were procedurally barred and that his other claims failed on the merits. In his opening brief and application for

^{*} Pursuant to Fed. R. App. P. 43(c)(2) Hoyt Brill is replaced by Arvil Chapman as Warden of CCA.

^{**} This order is not binding precedent except under the doctrines of law of the case, res judicata, and collateral estoppel. It may be cited, however, for its persuasive value consistent with Fed. R. App. P. 32.1 and 10th Cir. R. 32.1.

a certificate of appealability, Petitioner argues the district court erred in holding that a state procedural bar could prevent review of his federal habeas claims. He also argues his claims should have succeeded on the merits.

After carefully reviewing Petitioner's filings and the record on appeal, we conclude that reasonable jurists would not debate whether the district court erred in dismissing Petitioner's claims. See Slack v. McDaniel, 529 U.S. 473, 484 (2000). The district court appropriately found most of Petitioner's claims to be procedurally defaulted under the Supreme Court's ruling in Coleman v.

Thompson, 501 U.S. 722 (1991), in which the Court "recognize[d] the important interest in finality served by state procedural rules, and the significant harm to the States that results from the failure of federal courts to respect them." Id. at 750.

The district court also correctly applied Supreme Court and Tenth Circuit precedent to conclude that Petitioner's other claims failed on the merits.

Therefore, for substantially the same reasons stated by the district court, we

DENY the application for a certificate of appealability and DISMISS Petitioner's appeals. We GRANT Petitioner's motion for leave to proceed in forma pauperis.

ENTERED FOR THE COURT

Monroe G. McKay uit Judge