

**FILED**  
**United States Court of Appeals**  
**Tenth Circuit**

**UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS**  
**TENTH CIRCUIT**

**February 25, 2015**

**Elisabeth A. Shumaker**  
**Clerk of Court**

MILTON D. GRAYSON,  
Petitioner - Appellant,

v.

TRACY McCOLLUM, Warden,  
Respondent - Appellee.

No. 14-7086  
(D.C. No. 6:13-CV-0422-RAW-KEW)  
(E.D. Oklahoma)

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**ORDER**

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Before **GORSUCH, McKAY, and BACHARACH**, Circuit Judges.

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This appeal involves the timeliness of a habeas petition. The petitioner is Mr. Milton Grayson, who was convicted in state court of first degree rape by force or fear, first degree burglary, and assault and battery with a dangerous weapon. Under federal law, a federal habeas petition must ordinarily be filed within one year of the date that the conviction became final. 28 U.S.C. § 2244(d)(1)(A).<sup>1</sup> Mr. Grayson waited more than a year to file the habeas petition, and the district court ordered dismissal based on timeliness. Mr. Grayson seeks to appeal, arguing that the statute of limitations does not apply because he is actually innocent. To appeal, Mr. Grayson needs a certificate of appealability. *See Clark v. Oklahoma*,

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<sup>1</sup> Exceptions exist, but none apply here. *See* 28 U.S.C. § 2244(d)(1)(B)-(D).

468 F.3d 711, 713 (10th Cir. 2006). We decline to issue the certificate and dismiss the appeal.

For a certificate of appealability, Mr. Grayson must show that reasonable jurists could debate the correctness of the district court's ruling on timeliness. *Slack v. McDaniel*, 529 U.S. 473, 483-84 (2000). Mr. Grayson fails to make this showing. He does not deny that he waited more than a year to file the habeas petition. Instead, he argues that he is actually innocent of the charges.

Petitioners can avoid the statute of limitations based on presentation of new evidence showing that it is more likely that no reasonable juror would have found guilt. *McQuiggin v. Perkins*, \_\_\_ U.S. \_\_\_, 133 S. Ct. 1924, 1935 (2013). But, Mr. Grayson did not present the district court with any new evidence of innocence. As a result, the district court concluded that Mr. Grayson had failed to satisfy his burden of proving actual innocence. This conclusion is not reasonably debatable in the absence of new evidence of innocence. As a result, we decline to issue a certificate of appealability and dismiss the appeal.

Entered for the Court

Robert E. Bacharach  
Circuit Judge