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7 UNITED STAT	FES DISTRICT COURT
8 CENTRAL DIST	TRICT OF CALIFORNIA
9 WESTE	ERN DIVISION
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11 RAYMOND E. WASHINGTON,) No. CV 11-06589-DSF (VBK)
12 Petitioner,)) ORDER ACCEPTING FINDINGS AND) RECOMMENDATIONS OF UNITED STATES
13 v.) MAGISTRATE JUDGE
14 FEDERAL BUREAU OF PRISONS,	
15 Respondent.	
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17 Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §6	36, the Court has reviewed the Petition
18 for Writ of Habeas Corpus ("Pe	etition"), the records and files herein,
19 and the Report and Recommend	lation of the United States Magistrate
20 Judge ("Report").	
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1	IT IS ORDERED that: (1) the Court accepts the findings and
2	recommendations of the Magistrate Judge, and (2) the Court declines to
3	issue a Certificate of Appealability ("COA"). 1
4	1/9/12 Dale S. Jischer
5	DATED:
6	DALE S. FISCHER UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE
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15	¹ Under 28 U.S.C. §2253(c)(2), a Certificate of Appealability
16	may issue "only if the applicant has made a substantial showing of the denial of a constitutional right." Here, the Court has adopted the
17	Magistrate Judge's finding and conclusion that the Court lacks subject matter jurisdiction. Thus, the Court's determination of
18	whether a Certificate of Appealability should issue here is governed by the Supreme Court's decision in <u>Slack v. McDaniel</u> , 529 U.S. 473,
19	120 S. Ct. 1595 (2000), where the Supreme Court held that, "[w]hen the district court denies a habeas petition on procedural grounds without
20	reaching the prisoner's underlying constitutional claim, a COA should issue when the prisoner shows, at least, that jurists of reason would
21	find it debatable whether the petition states a valid claim of the denial of a constitutional right and that jurists of reason would find
22	it debatable whether the district court was correct in its procedural
23	ruling." 529 U.S. at 484. As the Supreme Court further explained: "Section 2253 mandates that both showings be made before the
24	court of appeals may entertain the appeal. Each component of the § 2253(c) showing is part of a threshold inquiry, and
25	a court may find that it can dispose of the application in
26	a fair and prompt manner if it proceeds first to resolve the issue whose answer is more apparent from the record and arguments." <u>Id</u> . at 485.
27	Here, the Court finds that Petitioner has failed to make the requisite showing that "jurists of reason would find it debatable
28	whether the district court was correct in its procedural ruling."

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