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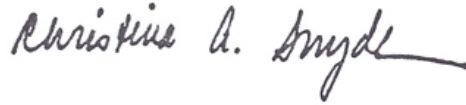
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
WESTERN DIVISION

DORIS ROLDAN,)	No. CV 10-01129-CAS (VBK)
)	
Petitioner,)	ORDER ACCEPTING FINDINGS AND
)	RECOMMENDATIONS OF UNITED STATES
v.)	MAGISTRATE JUDGE
)	
G. GARCIA,)	
)	
Respondent.)	
_____)	

Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §636, the Court has reviewed the Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus ("Petition"), the records and files herein, and the Amended Report and Recommendation of the United States Magistrate Judge ("Amended 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
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6 DATED: January 10, 2012

CHRISTINA A. SNYDER
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
17 denial of a constitutional right." Here, the Court has adopted the
18 Magistrate Judge's finding and conclusion that the Petition fails to
19 state a cognizable claim. Thus, the Court's determination of whether
20 a Certificate of Appealability should issue here is governed by the
21 Supreme Court's decision in Slack v. McDaniel, 529 U.S. 473, 120 S.
22 Ct. 1595 (2000), where the Supreme Court held that, "[w]hen the
23 district court denies a habeas petition on procedural grounds without
24 reaching the prisoner's underlying constitutional claim, a COA should
25 issue when the prisoner shows, at least, that jurists of reason would
26 find it debatable whether the petition states a valid claim of the
27 denial of a constitutional right and that jurists of reason would find
28 it debatable whether the district court was correct in its procedural
ruling." 529 U.S. at 484. As the Supreme Court further explained:

"Section 2253 mandates that both showings be made before the
court of appeals may entertain the appeal. Each component
of the § 2253(c) showing is part of a threshold inquiry, and
a court may find that it can dispose of the application in
a fair and prompt manner if it proceeds first to resolve the
issue whose answer is more apparent from the record and
arguments." Id. at 485.

Here, the Court finds that Petitioner has failed to make the
requisite showing that "jurists of reason would find it debatable
whether the district court was correct in its procedural ruling."