(HC) Sandoval v. `	Yates	Doc. 29
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6	UNITED STAT	ES DISTRICT COLLET
7	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA	
8	EASTERN DIS	TRICT OF CALIFORNIA
9	ERNESTO SANDOVAL,	1:06-CV-01235 LJO JMD HC
10	Petitioner,	ORDER ADOPTING FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATION
11		[Doc. #23]
12	v.)	ORDER DISMISSING PETITION FOR WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS
13		ORDER DIRECTING CLERK OF COURT
14	JAMES YATES,	TO ENTER JUDGMENT
15	Respondent.	ORDER DECLINING TO ISSUE CERTIFICATE OF APPEALABILITY
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17	Petitioner is a state prisoner proceeding pro se with a petition for writ of habeas corpus	
18	pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2254.	
19	Magistrate Judge John M. Dixon, Jr. issued a <u>Findings and Recommendation</u> on August 21,	
20	2008, recommending that the petition for writ of habeas corpus be DISMISSED for lack of	
21	jurisdiction. The Magistrate Judge further recommended that the Clerk of Court be DIRECTED to	
22	enter judgment. The Findings and Recommendation was served on all parties and contained notice	
23	that any objections were to be filed within thirty (30) days of the date of service of the order.	
24	On December 29, 2008, Petitioner filed <u>objections</u> to the Findings and Recommendation	
25	though Petitioner acknowledges that the objections merely incorporate the arguments raised in his	
26	petition. In accordance with the provisions of 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1)(C), this Court has conducted a	
27	de novo review of the case. Having carefully reviewed the entire file and having considered the	
28	objections, the Court concludes that the Magis	strate Judge's Findings and Recommendation is

supported by the record and proper analysis, and there is no need to modify the Findings and Recommendation based on the points raised in the objections.

A state prisoner seeking a writ of habeas corpus has no absolute entitlement to appeal a district court's denial of his petition, and an appeal is only allowed in certain circumstances. <u>Miller-El v. Cockrell</u>, 123 S.Ct. 1029, 1039 (2003). The controlling statute in determining whether to issue a certificate of appealability is 28 U.S.C. § 2253, which provides as follows:

- (a) In a habeas corpus proceeding or a proceeding under section 2255 before a district judge, the final order shall be subject to review, on appeal, by the court of appeals for the circuit in which the proceeding is held.
- (b) There shall be no right of appeal from a final order in a proceeding to test the validity of a warrant to remove to another district or place for commitment or trial a person charged with a criminal offense against the United States, or to test the validity of such person's detention pending removal proceedings.
 - (c) (1) Unless a circuit justice or judge issues a certificate of appealability, an appeal may not be taken to the court of appeals from—
 - (A) the final order in a habeas corpus proceeding in which the detention complained of arises out of process issued by a State court; or
 - (B) the final order in a proceeding under section 2255.
 - (2) A certificate of appealability may issue under paragraph (1) only if the applicant has made a substantial showing of the denial of a constitutional right.
 - (3) The certificate of appealability under paragraph (1) shall indicate which specific issue or issues satisfy the showing required by paragraph (2).

If a court denies a petitioner's petition, the court may only issue a certificate of appealability "if jurists of reason could disagree with the district court's resolution of his constitutional claims or that jurists could conclude the issues presented are adequate to deserve encouragement to proceed further." Miller-El, 123 S.Ct. at 1034; Slack v. McDaniel, 529 U.S. 473, 484 (2000). While the petitioner is not required to prove the merits of his case, he must demonstrate "something more than the absence of frivolity or the existence of mere good faith on his . . . part." Miller-El, 123 S.Ct. at 1040.

In the present case, the Court finds that reasonable jurists would not find the Court's determination that Petitioner is not entitled to federal habeas corpus relief debatable, wrong, or deserving of encouragement to proceed further. Petitioner has not made the required substantial

1	showing of the denial of a constitutional right. Accordingly, the Court hereby DECLINES to issue a		
2	certificate of appealability.		
3	Accordingly, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that:		
4	1. The Findings and Recommendation issued August 21, 2008, is ADOPTED IN FULL;		
5	2. The Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus is DENIED with prejudice;		
6	3. The Clerk of Court is DIRECTED to enter judgment; and		
7	4. The Court DECLINES to issue a certificate of appealability.		
8	IT IS SO ORDERED.		
9	Dated: January 30, 2009 /s/ Lawrence J. O'Neill UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE		
10	UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE		
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