

1	his petition, and an appeal is only allowed in certain circumstances. Miller-El v. Cockrell, 537
2	U.S. 322, 335–36 (2003). The controlling statute in determining whether to issue a certificate of
3	appealability is 28 U.S.C. § 2253, which provides as follows:
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5	(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
6	appeals for the circuit in which the proceeding is held.
7	(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
8	a person charged with a criminal offense against the United States, or to test the validity of such person's detention pending removal proceedings.
9	(c)
10	(1) Unless a circuit justice or judge issues a certificate of appealability, an
11	appeal may not be taken to the court of appeals from—
12	(A) the final order in a habeas corpus proceeding in which the detention complained of arises out of process issued by a State
13	court; or (P) the final order in a proceeding under section 2255
14	(B) the final order in a proceeding under section 2255.
15 16	(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.
17	(3) The certificate of appealability under paragraph (1) shall indicate which specific issue or issues satisfy the showing required by paragraph (2).
18	If a court denies a petitioner's petition, the court may only issue a certificate of
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20	appealability when a petitioner makes a substantial showing of the denial of a constitutional right.
21	§ 2253(c)(2). To make a substantial showing, the petitioner must establish that "reasonable
22	jurists could debate whether (or, for that matter, agree that) the petition should have been resolved
23	in a different manner or that the issues presented were 'adequate to deserve encouragement to
24	proceed further." <u>Slack v. McDaniel</u> , 529 U.S. 473, 484 (2000) (quoting <u>Barefoot v. Estelle</u> , 463
25	U.S. 880, 893 & n.4 (1983)).
25 26	In the present case, the Court finds that Petitioner has not made the required substantial
20 27	showing of the denial of a constitutional right to justify the issuance of a certificate of
28	appealability. Reasonable jurists would not find the Court's determination that Petitioner is not
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1	entitled to federal habeas corpus relief debatable, wrong, or deserving of encouragement to
2	proceed further. Thus, the Court will decline to issue a certificate of appealability.
3	<u>ORDER</u>
4	Accordingly, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that:
5	1. The findings and recommendations (Doc. No. 25) issued on August 30, 2022, are
6	ADOPTED in full;
7	2. The amended petition for writ of habeas corpus (Doc. No. 9) is DENIED;
8	3. The Clerk of Court shall ENTER judgment and CLOSE the file; and
9	4. The Court DECLINES to issue a certificate of appealability.
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11	IT IS SO ORDERED.
12	Dated: <u>September 27, 2022</u> SENIOR DISTRICT JUDGE
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