

1 thirty (30) days after service. (*Id.* at 19.) After receiving several extensions of time to do so,
2 petitioner filed timely objections. (Doc. No. 30.)

3 In his objections, petitioner argues that his trial counsel's failure to contest the joinder of
4 two cases for purposes of his criminal trial was sufficient to establish ineffective assistance of
5 counsel. (*Id.*) The assigned magistrate judge found that petitioner raised his ineffective
6 assistance of counsel claims in all of his state habeas petitions and reviewed petitioner's claim on
7 the merits applying the deferential standard of review under the AEDPA. (Doc. No. 25 at 14.)
8 The undersigned finds the magistrate judge's analysis to be well reasoned. Petitioner's objections
9 to the pending findings and recommendations are therefore unpersuasive.

10 In accordance with the provisions of 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1)(C), the court has conducted a
11 *de novo* review of the case. Having carefully reviewed the entire file, including petitioner's
12 objections, the court concludes the pending findings and recommendations to be supported by the
13 record and proper analysis.

14 A petitioner seeking a writ of habeas corpus has no absolute entitlement to appeal a
15 district court's denial of his petition, and an appeal is only allowed in certain circumstances.
16 *Miller-El v. Cockrell*, 537 U.S. 322, 335–36 (2003); 28 U.S.C. § 2253. If a court denies a habeas
17 petition on the merits, the court may only issue a certificate of appealability “if jurists of reason
18 could disagree with the district court's resolution of [the petitioner's] constitutional claims or that
19 jurists could conclude the issues presented are adequate to deserve encouragement to proceed
20 further.” *Miller-El*, 537 U.S. at 327; *see also Slack v. McDaniel*, 529 U.S. 473, 484 (2000).

21 While the petitioner is not required to prove the merits of his case, he must demonstrate
22 “something more than the absence of frivolity or the existence of mere good faith on his . . . part.”
23 *Miller-El*, 537 U.S. at 338.

24 In the present case, the court finds that reasonable jurists would not find the court's
25 determination that the petition should be denied debatable or wrong, or that the issues presented
26 are deserving of encouragement to proceed further. Petitioner has not made the required
27 substantial showing of the denial of a constitutional right. Therefore, the court will decline to
28 issue a certificate of appealability.

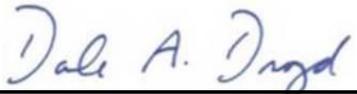
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Accordingly,

1. The findings and recommendation issued on February 12, 2021 (Doc. No. 25) are adopted;
2. The petition for writ of habeas corpus is denied;
3. The Clerk of the Court is directed to close the case; and
4. The court declines to issue a certificate of appealability.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: September 5, 2021


UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE