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8	UNITED STATES I	DISTRICT COURT	
9	EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA		
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11	PERRY HARRINGTON,	Case No. 1:21-cv-00658-AWI-SAB-HC	
12	Petitioner,	ORDER ADOPTING FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATION, GRANTING	
13	V.	RESPONDENT'S MOTION TO DISMISS, TERMINATING PETITIONER'S MOTION	
14	CIOLLI,	FOR SUPPLEMENT, DISMISSING PETITION FOR WRIT OF HABEAS	
15	Respondent.	CORPUS, DIRECTING CLERK OF COURT TO CLOSE CASE, AND DECLINING TO	
16		ISSUE A CERTIFICATE OF APPEALABILITY	
17		(ECF Nos. 18, 21, 22)	
18		(Der 1005, 10, 21, 22)	
19	Petitioner is a federal prisoner proceeding pro se with a petition for writ of habeas corpus		
20	pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2241. This matter was referred to a United States Magistrate Judge		
21	pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1)(B) and Local Rule 302.		
22	On February 28, 2022, <sup>1</sup> the Magistrate Judge issued Findings and Recommendation		
23	recommending that Respondent's motion to dismiss be granted and the petition for writ of		
24	habeas corpus be dismissed for lack of jurisdiction as Petitioner failed to satisfy the criteria to		
25	bring a § 2241 petition pursuant to the escape hatch of 28 U.S.C. § 2255(e). (ECF No. 21). The		
26	Findings and Recommendation was served the parties and contained notice that any objections		
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 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Findings and Recommendation was signed on February 25, 2022, but not docketed until February 28, 2022.
 (ECF No. 21).

were to be filed within thirty (30) days of the date of service of the Findings and
 Recommendation. On March 7, 2022, Petitioner filed timely objections. (ECF No. 23). Petitioner
 also filed a motion for supplement wherein Petitioner provides additional arguments in support
 of his petition. (ECF No. 22).

In accordance with the provisions of 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1)(C), this Court has conducted
a de novo review of the case. Having carefully reviewed the entire file, including Petitioner's
objections and the arguments set forth in the motion for supplement, the Court concludes that the
Findings and Recommendation is supported by the record and proper analysis.

9 "Where a petition purportedly brought under § 2241 is merely a 'disguised' § 2255
10 motion, the petitioner cannot appeal from the denial of that petition without a [certificate of
11 appealability]." *Harrison v. Ollison*, 519 F.3d 952, 958 (9th Cir. 2008). The controlling statute in
12 determining whether to issue a certificate of appealability is 28 U.S.C. § 2253, which provides as
13 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.

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(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).

1	A court should issue a certificate of appealability if "reasonable jurists could debate	
2	whether (or, for that matter, agree that) the petition should have been resolved in a different	
3	manner or that the issues presented were 'adequate to deserve encouragement to proceed	
4	further."" Slack v. McDaniel, 529 U.S. 473, 484 (2000) (quoting Barefoot v. Estelle, 463 U.S.	
5	880, 893 & n.4 (1983)). In the present case, the Court finds that reasonable jurists would not find	
6	the Court's determination that Petitioner's petition should be dismissed debatable or wrong, or	
7	that Petitioner should be allowed to proceed further. Therefore, the Court declines to issue a	
8	certificate of appealability.	
9	Accordingly, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that:	
10	1. The Findings and Recommendation issued on February 28, 2022 (ECF No. 21) is	
11	ADOPTED IN FULL;	
12	2. Respondent's motion to dismiss (ECF No. 18) is GRANTED;	
13	3. Petitioner's motion for supplement (ECF No. 22) is TERMINATED;	
14	4. The petition for writ of habeas corpus is DISMISSED;	
15	5. The Clerk of Court is directed to CLOSE the case; and	
16	6. The Court DECLINES to issue a certificate of appealability.	
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