1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 9 FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 10 11 TRAVIS MICHAEL ORTIZ, 12 Petitioner. District Court No. 2:18-cv-00255 JAM AC P 13 v. Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals No. 18-16193 14 DAVID BAUGHMAN, **ORDER** 15 Respondent. 16 17 The Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals has remanded this matter to this court for the limited 18 purpose of determining whether a certificate of appealability (COA) should issue. 19 On April 27, 2018, this court dismissed without prejudice petitioner's application for a 20 writ of habeas corpus pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2254. See ECF Nos. 7, 15-6. This court found the 21 application successive and that petitioner had not obtained authorization from the Court of 22 Appeals for this court to consider the merits of the application. See 28 U.S.C. § 2244(b)(3). Prior 23 authorization from the appellate court is a jurisdictional prerequisite for this court's review of the 24 merits of a successive petition. See Burton v. Stewart, 549 U.S. 147, 152 (2007); Cooper v. 25 Calderon, 274 F.3d 1270, 1274 (9th Cir. 2001) (once district court has recognized a petition as 26 second or successive pursuant to § 2244(b), it lacks jurisdiction to consider the merits). 27 In dismissing this action, this court did not then address whether a COA should issue. No 28 appeal may be taken from a final district court order in a Section 2254 proceeding if a COA has 1

1 not issued. See 28 U.S.C. § 2253(c); see also Fed. R. App. P. 22(b)(1). A COA may issue "only 2 if the applicant has made a substantial showing of the denial of a constitutional right." 28 U.S.C. 3 § 2253(c)(2). "[W]hen the district court denies a habeas petition on procedural grounds without 4 reaching the prisoner's underlying constitutional claim, a COA should issue (and an appeal of the 5 district court's order may be taken) if the prisoner shows, at least, that jurists of reason would find 6 it debatable whether the petition states a valid claim of the denial of a constitutional right, and 7 that jurists of reason would find it debatable whether the district court was correct in its 8 procedural ruling." Slack v. McDaniel, 529 U.S. 473, 478 (2000). 9 In the instant case, this court did not reach the merits of petitioner's claims because the 10 application was denied for lack of jurisdiction. Reasonable jurists would not debate whether 11 a successive application for habeas relief may be reviewed on the merits by this district court 12 without prior authorization from the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals. See 28 U.S.C. § 2244(b); 13 Felker v. Turpin, 518 U.S. 651, 656-57 (1996). Therefore, this court declines to issue a certificate 14 of appealability. 15 Accordingly, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that: 16 1. This court declines to issue the certificate of appealability referenced in 28 U.S.C. § 17 2253(c); and 18 2. The Clerk of Court shall confirm that the record in this case has been transmitted to the 19 Court of Appeals, see ECF No. 25, and ECF No. 31 at 2. 20 DATED: July 9, 2018 <u>/s/ John A. Mendez</u> 21 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT JUDGE 22 23 24 25 26 27

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