1 2 3 4 5 6 7 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 8 9 10 VIRGIL DOUGLAS RANDALL, No. 2:23-cv-01480-DAD-KJN (HC) 11 Petitioner, 12 ORDER ADOPTING FINDINGS AND v. RECOMMENDATIONS AND DISMISSING 13 RICHARD J. DONOVAN PETITIONER'S FAILURE TO COMPLY CORRECTIONAL FACILITY, 14 WITH A COURT ORDER Respondent. 15 (Doc. No. 8) 16 17 18 Petitioner Virgil Douglas Randall is a state prisoner proceeding pro se with a petition for a 19 writ of habeas corpus pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2254. The matter was referred to a United States 20 Magistrate Judge pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1)(B) and Local Rule 302. 21 On August 1, 2023, the assigned magistrate judge screened the pending petition and found 22 that it was deficient. (Doc. No. 3.) Petitioner was directed to file an amended petition addressing the noted deficiencies, as well as an affidavit in support of his request to proceed in forma 23 24 pauperis or the appropriate filing fee, within thirty days. (Id. at 2.) Finally, petitioner was cautioned that his failure to comply with the order would result in a recommendation that this 25 26 action be dismissed. (*Id.* at 3.) 27 On September 11, 2023, petitioner filed a first amended petition (Doc. No. 6) but did not

file either an affidavit in support of his request to proceed in forma pauperis or the filing fee as

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required by the August 1, 2023 order. Accordingly, on October 3, 2023, the magistrate judge issued the pending findings and recommendations recommending that this action be dismissed without prejudice due to petitioner's failure to comply with the court's order that he file an affidavit in support of his request to proceed *in forma pauperis* or the appropriate filing fee. (Doc. No. 8 at 1–2.)

The findings and recommendations were served upon petitioner and contained notice that any objections thereto were to be filed within fourteen (14) days after service. (*Id.* at 2.) To date, petitioner has not filed any objections and the time in which to do so has passed.

In accordance with the provisions of 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1)(C), the court has conducted a *de novo* review of the case. Having carefully reviewed the entire file, the court concludes that the pending findings and recommendations are supported by the record and proper analysis.

Having concluded that the pending petition must be dismissed, the court also declines to issue a certificate of appealability. A petitioner seeking writ of habeas corpus has no absolute right to appeal; he may appeal only in limited circumstances. *See* 28 U.S.C. § 2253; *Miller-El v. Cockrell*, 537 U.S. 322, 335-36 (2003). If a court denies a petitioner's petition, the court may only issue a certificate of appealability when a petitioner makes a substantial showing of the denial of a constitutional right. 28 U.S.C. § 2253(c)(2). Where, as here, the court denies habeas relief on procedural grounds without reaching the underlying constitutional claims, the court should issue a certificate of appealability "if jurists of reason would find it debatable whether the petition states a valid claim of the denial of a constitutional right and that jurists of reason would find it debatable whether the district court was correct in its procedural ruling." *Slack v. McDaniel*, 529 U.S. 473, 484 (2000). In the present case, the court finds that reasonable jurists would not find the court's determination that the pending petition must be dismissed without prejudice to be debatable or wrong. Thus, the court declines to issue a certificate of appealability.

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Accordingly, 1. The findings and recommendations issued on October 3, 2023 (Doc. No. 8) are adopted in full; 2. The petition for writ of habeas corpus (Doc. No. 1) is dismissed; 3. The court declines to issue a certificate of appealability; and 4. The Clerk of the Court is directed to close this case. IT IS SO ORDERED. Dated: **December 11, 2023** UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE