Lemons v. Unknown Doc. 20

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 9 SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 10 11 WARREN CLAUDIUS LEMONS. Case No. 3:10-cv-00807-AJB-CAB 12 Plaintiff. AMENDED ORDER: (1) ADOPTING 13 v. MMENDATION, (2) 14 YING PETITION FOR WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS, AND (3) A. HEDGPETH, Warden, 15 DENYING CERTIFICÁTE OF **APPEALABILITY** 16 Respondent. [Doc. 13] 17 18 19 Presently before the Court is Magistrate Judge Cathy Ann Bencivengo's Report and 20 Recommendation (Doc. 13) advising the Court to deny the Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus. 21 Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 72(b) and 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1) set forth a district judge's 22 duties in connection with a magistrate judge's report and recommendation. The district judge must 23 "make a de novo determination of those portions of the report to which objection is made," and 24 "may accept, reject, or modify, in whole or in part, the finding or recommendations made by the 25 magistrate judge." 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1); see also United States v. Remsing, 874 F.2d 614, 617 (9th 26 Cir. 1989). However, in the absence of timely objection, the Court "need only satisfy itself that there 27 is no clear error on the face of the record in order to accept the recommendation." Fed. R. Civ. P. 28

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72(b), Advisory Committee Notes (1983); see also United States v. Reyna-Tapia, 328 F.3d 1114, 2 1121 (9th Cir. 2003). 3 Objections were originally due September 30, 2011, but the Court granted an extention until 4 November 11, 2011. However, neither party has filed objections to Magistrate Judge Bencivengo's 5 report and recommendation. Having reviewed the report and recommendation, the Court finds that it is thorough, well reasoned, and contains no clear error. Accordingly, the Court hereby: (1) 6 7 **ADOPTS** Magistrate Judge Bencivengo's report and recommendation and (2) **DENIES** the Petition 8 for Writ of Habeas Corpus. The action is **DISMISSED WITH PREJUDICE**. 9 When a district court enters a final order adverse to the applicant in a habeas proceeding, it 10 must either issue or deny a certificate of appealability. Rule 11(a) of the Rules Governing Section 11 2254 Cases. A certificate of appealability is required to appeal a final order in a habeas proceeding. 12 28 U.S.C. § 2253(c)(1)(A). A certificate of appealability is appropriate only where the petitioner 13 makes "a substantial showing of the denial of a constitutional right." Miller-El v. Cockrell, 14 537 U.S. 322, 336 (2003). Under this standard, the petitioner must demonstrate that reasonable 15 jurists could debate whether the petition should have been resolved in a different manner or that the 16 issues presented were adequate to deserve encouragement to proceed further. 28 U.S.C. § 2253; 17 Slack v. McDaniel, 529 U.S. 473, 474 (2000). Here, the Court finds that Petitioner has not 18 demonstrated that the reasonable jurists could debate whether the petition should have been resolved 19 differently, and it therefore **DENIES** a certificate of appealability. 20 21 IT IS SO ORDERED. 22 23 DATED: February 14, 2012

Hon. Anthony J. Battaglia
U.S. District Judge

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