IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

U.S. DISTRICT COURT AUGUSTA DIV.

FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF GEORGIA : 2011 APR 29 P 1: 12

DIVISION CLERK SMC (att)
SU. DIST. OF GK.
CV 110-003
(Former CR 107-130)

ORDER

After a careful, *de novo* review of the file, the Court concurs with the Magistrate Judge's Report and Recommendation, to which no objections have been filed. Accordingly, the Report and Recommendation of the Magistrate Judge is **ADOPTED** as the opinion of the Court. Therefore, Petitioner's § 2255 motion is **DENIED**.

Further, a federal prisoner must obtain a certificate of appealability ("COA") before appealing the denial of his motion to vacate. This Court "must issue or deny a certificate of appealability when it enters a final order adverse to the applicant." Rule 11(a) to the Rules Governing Section 2255 Proceedings. This Court should grant a COA only if the prisoner makes a "substantial showing of the denial of a constitutional right." 28 U.S.C. § 2253(c)(2). For the reasons set forth in the Report and Recommendation, and in consideration of the standards enunciated in <u>Slack v. McDaniel</u>, 529 U.S. 473, 482-84 (2000), Petitioner has

failed to make the requisite showing. Accordingly, a COA is **DENIED** in this case.¹ Moreover, because there are no non-frivolous issues to raise on appeal, an appeal would not be taken in good faith. Accordingly, Petitioner is not entitled to appeal *in forma pauperis*.

See 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a)(3).

Upon the foregoing, Petitioner's § 2255 motion is **DENIED**, this civil action is **CLOSED**, and a final judgment shall be **ENTERED** in favor of the United States of America.

79 day of Afr

SO ORDERED this

2011, at Augusta, Georgia.

UNITED STATÉS DISTRICT JUDGE

[&]quot;If the court denies a certificate, a party may not appeal the denial but may seek a certificate from the court of appeals under Federal Rule of Appellate Procedure 22." Rule 11(a) to the Rules Governing Section 2255 Proceedings.