FILED IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT U.S. DISTRICT COURT AUGUSTA DIV.

FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF GEORGIA2016 SEP 27 A 10: 24

	AUGUSTA DIVISION	CLERK M. Wews
MARREO MONTEOUS RUFF, Petitioner,)	SO, DIST, OF GA.
v. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, Respondent.) (Fo	116-114 rmerly CR 115-018)

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 Court **ADOPTS** the Report and Recommendation of the Magistrate Judge as its opinion, **DENIES** the motion for appointment of counsel (CR 115-018, doc. no. 59) and **DISMISSES** the motion filed pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2255.

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, the Court **DENIES** a COA 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, the Court CLOSE\$ this civil action.

SO ORDERED this day of

__, 2016, at Augusta, Georgia.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

¹"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.