

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA

ERNEST DAMOND

CIVIL ACTION

VERSUS

NO. 15-6454

N. BURL CAIN

SECTION "R" (3)

ORDER

The Court has reviewed *de novo* the petition for *habeas corpus*, the record, the applicable law, the Magistrate Judge's Report and Recommendation, and the petitioner's objections to the Magistrate Judge's Report and Recommendation. The Magistrate Judge's recommended ruling is correct and there is no merit to petitioner's objections. Accordingly, the Court adopts the Magistrate Judge's Report and Recommendation as its opinion herein.

Furthermore, Rule 11 of the Rules Governing Section 2254 Proceedings provides that "[t]he district court must issue or deny a certificate of appealability when it enters a final order adverse to the applicant. Before entering the final order, the court may direct the parties to submit arguments on whether a certificate should issue." Rules Governing Section 2254 Proceedings, Rule 11(a). A court may issue a certificate of appealability only

if the petitioner makes “a substantial showing of the denial of a constitutional right.” 28 U.S.C. § 2253(c)(2); Rules Governing Section 2254 Proceedings, Rule 11(a) (noting that § 2253(c)(2) supplies the controlling standard). In *Miller-El v. Cockrell*, 537 U.S. 322 (2003), the Supreme Court held that the “controlling standard” for a certificate of appealability requires the petitioner to show “that reasonable jurists could debate whether (or, for that matter, agree that) the petition should have been resolved in a different manner or that the issues presented [are] ‘adequate to deserve encouragement to proceed further.’” *Id.* at 336. Petitioner has failed to meet these standards.

IT IS ORDERED that Damond’s petition for *habeas corpus* is DISMISSED WITH PREJUDICE.

New Orleans, Louisiana, this 16th day of September, 2016.



SARAH S. VANCE
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE