-VPC Rowell v. Pa	almer et al	Doc	
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5	UNITED STA	ATES DISTRICT COURT	
6	DISTRICT OF NEVADA		
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8	LAMARR ROWELL,		
9	Petitioner,) 3:10-cv-0044-RCJ-VPC	
10	vs.	ORDER	
11	JACK PALMER, et al.,		
12	Respondents.		
13	This is an action on a petition for writ of habeas corpus pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2254, brought by a Nevada Prisoner. The petition was denied on its merits and the Court declined to issue		
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15	a certificate of appealability. Thereafter, petitioner moved for reconsideration of petition's merits,		
16	which was denied. Petitioner appealed and the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals has remanded the		
17	matter for the Court to consider issuance of a certificate of appealability on the motion for relief from		
18	judgment. See ECF No. 47.		
19	Petitioner's motion for relief from judgment offered a fallacious argument that		
20	respondents had committed fraud on the court by misrepresenting the record. His argument was		
21		a supporting their factual contentions. The motion was	
22	denied.		
23			
24	V. Certificate of Appealability		
25		To pursue the appeal in this matter, petitioner must receive a certificate of	
26	appealability. 28 U.S.C. § 2253(c)(1); Fed. R. App. P. 22; 9 th Cir. R. 22-1; <i>Allen v. Ornoski</i> , 43:		

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F.3d 946, 950-951 (9th Cir. 2006); see also United States v. Mikels, 236 F.3d 550, 551-52 (9th Cir. 2001). Generally, a petitioner must make "a substantial showing of the denial of a constitutional right" to warrant a certificate of appealability. Id.; 28 U.S.C. § 2253(c)(2); Slack v. McDaniel, 529 U.S. 473, 483-84 (2000). "The petitioner must demonstrate that reasonable jurists would find the district court's assessment of the constitutional claims debatable or wrong." Id. (quoting Slack, 529 U.S. at 484). In order to meet this threshold inquiry, the petitioner has the burden of demonstrating that the issues are debatable among jurists of reason; that a court could resolve the issues differently; or that the questions are adequate to deserve encouragement to proceed further. Id.

Pursuant to the December 1, 2009 amendment to Rule 11 of the Rules Governing Section 2254 and 2255 Cases, district courts are required to rule on the certificate of appealability in the order disposing of a proceeding adversely to the petitioner or movant, rather than waiting for a notice of appeal and request for certificate of appealability to be filed. Rule 11(a). This Court has considered the issue raised by petitioner, with respect to whether it satisfies the standard for issuance of a certificate of appealability, and determines that it does not meet that standard. The Court will therefore deny petitioner a certificate of appealability.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that no Certificate of Appealability shall issue as to the Motion for Relief From Judgment.

Dated this 26th day of July, 2011.

UNITED STATES CHIEF DISTRICT JUDGE