

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
DISTRICT OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Alonzo Brinkley, II,)	C/A No. 6:10-1529-JFA-KFM
)	
Petitioner,)	
v.)	ORDER
)	
Jon Ozmint,)	
)	
Respondent.)	
_____)	

Petitioner Alonzo Brinkley, a state prisoner proceeding without assistance of counsel, seeks habeas corpus relief under 28 U.S.C. § 2254.

The Magistrate Judge assigned to this action¹ has prepared a thorough Report and Recommendation and opines that the petition is successive as well as untimely. The Report sets forth in detail the relevant facts and standards of law on this matter, and the court incorporates such without a recitation and without a hearing.

The petitioner was advised of his right to file objections to the Report and Recommendation, which was entered on the docket on July 12, 2010. Petitioner has not filed any objections within the prescribed time limits.

¹ The Magistrate Judge’s review is made in accordance with 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1)(B) and Local Civil Rule 73.02. The Magistrate Judge makes only a recommendation to this court. The recommendation has no presumptive weight, and the responsibility to make a final determination remains with the court. *Mathews v. Weber*, 423 U.S. 261 (1976). The court is charged with making a *de novo* determination of those portions of the Report and Recommendation to which specific objection is made, and the court may accept, reject, or modify, in whole or in part, the recommendation of the Magistrate Judge, or recommit the matter to the Magistrate Judge with instructions. *See* 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1).

As the Magistrate Judge notes in his Report, the petitioner has had a prior § 2254 in this court and summary judgment was granted to the respondents in that case. Therefore, the present petition is subject to dismissal under Rule 9 of the Section 2254 Rules.

As the petitioner has not received permission from the Fourth Circuit to file a successive petition, this court is without authority to hear the § 2254 petition. *United States v. Winestock*, 340 F.3d 200, 205 (4th Cir. 2003) (“In the absence of pre-filing authorization, the district court lacks jurisdiction to consider an application containing abusive or repetitive claims.”).

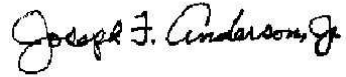
After a careful review of the record, the applicable law, and the Report and Recommendation, the court finds the Magistrate Judge’s recommendation to be proper and incorporates the Report herein by reference.

On December 1, 2009, the Rules governing Section 2254 and 2255 cases in the United States District Courts were amended to require that the district court issue or deny a certificate of appealability when a final ruling on a habeas petition is issued. See Rule 11(a) of the Rules governing 28 U.S.C. § 2254 and 2255. The court has reviewed its order and pursuant to Rule 11(a) of the Rules Governing Section 2254 and Section 2255 cases, declines to issue a certificate of appealability as petitioner has not made a substantial showing of a denial of a constitutional right. 28 U.S.C. § 2253(c)(2); *Miller-El v. Cockrell*, 537 U.S. 322, 336–38 (2003) (in order to satisfy § 2253(c), a petitioner must demonstrate that reasonable jurists would find the district court’s assessment of the constitutional claims debatable or

wrong) (citing *Slack v. McDaniel*, 529 U.S. 473, 484 (2000)).

IT IS SO ORDERED.

August 5, 2010
Columbia, South Carolina

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Joseph F. Anderson, Jr." in a cursive script.

Joseph F. Anderson, Jr.
United States District Judge