

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
DALLAS DIVISION

JOHNNY RAY WALKER,

Petitioner,

v.

LORIE DAVIS, Director TDCJ-CID,

Respondent.

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Civil Action No. 3:18-CV-00014-L (BT)

AMENDED ORDER

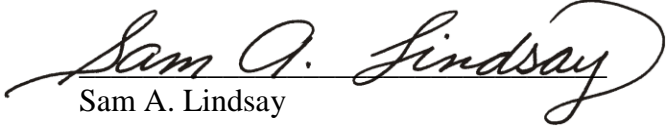
The court issued an order (Doc. 23) in this action on January 30, 2019. The court **issues** this amended order in its place and **vacates** the order (Doc. 23) it issued yesterday.

Before the court is Johnny Ray Walker’s (“Petitioner”) Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus under 28 U.S.C. § 2254 (Doc. 3), filed January 3, 2018; Lorie Davis’s (“Respondent”) Response (Doc. 16), filed June 1, 2018; and Petitioner’s Reply (Doc. 20), filed on July 31, 2018. On December 31, 2018, United States Magistrate Judge Rebecca Rutherford entered the Findings, Conclusions, and Recommendation of the United States Magistrate Judge (“Report”), recommending that the petition be denied with prejudice for failure to make a substantial showing of the denial of a federal right. No objections were filed by the deadline for pro se petitioners.

Having reviewed the record in this case, Report, and applicable law, the court determines that the findings and conclusions of the magistrate judge are correct and **accepts** them as those of the court. Accordingly, the court **denies** Petitioner’s Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus (Doc. 3) and **dismisses with prejudice** this action for failure to make a substantial showing of the denial of a federal right.

Considering the record in this case and pursuant to Federal Rule of Appellate Procedure 22(b), Rule 11(a) of the Rules Governing §§ 2254 and 2255 proceedings, and 28 U.S.C. § 2253(c), the court denies a certificate of appealability.* The court determines that Petitioner has failed to show: (1) that reasonable jurists would find this court’s “assessment of the constitutional claims debatable or wrong;” or (2) that reasonable jurists would find “it debatable whether the petition states a valid claim of the denial of a constitutional right” and “debatable whether [this court] was correct in its procedural ruling.” *Slack v. McDaniel*, 529 U.S. 473, 484 (2000). In support of this determination, the court accepts and incorporates by reference the Report filed in this case. In the event that Petitioner files a notice of appeal, he must pay the \$505 appellate filing fee or submit a motion to proceed in forma pauperis on appeal.

It is so ordered this 31st day of January, 2019.


Sam A. Lindsay
United States District Judge

* Rule 11 of the Rules Governing §§ 2254 and 2255 Cases provides as follows:

(a) Certificate of Appealability. The 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. If the court issues a certificate, the court must state the specific issue or issues that satisfy the showing required by 28 U.S.C. § 2253(c)(2). If the court denies a certificate, the parties may not appeal the denial but may seek a certificate from the court of appeals under Federal Rule of Appellate Procedure 22. A motion to reconsider a denial does not extend the time to appeal.

(b) Time to Appeal. Federal Rule of Appellate Procedure 4(a) governs the time to appeal an order entered under these rules. A timely notice of appeal must be filed even if the district court issues a certificate of appealability.