

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA  
Richmond Division**

**GEORGE H. SPIKER, JR.,**

**Petitioner,**

**v.**

**Civil Action No. 3:24cv92**

**COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA,**

**Respondent.**

**MEMORANDUM OPINION**

George H. Spiker, Jr., a Virginia inmate proceeding *pro se*, submitted this 28 U.S.C. § 2254 Petition. (“§ 2254 Petition,” ECF No. 1.) Mr. Spiker challenges his 2010 convictions for solicitation of sex from a minor in the Louisa County Circuit Court. (ECF No. 1, at 1.) This Court previously transferred a § 2254 petition to the United States District Court for the Western District of Virginia challenging the same convictions. *See Spiker v. Clarke*, No. 1:15cv737–TSE–IDD (E.D. Va. filed June 10, 2015). The district court in the Western District denied the § 2254 petition filed by Spiker challenging these Louisa convictions. *See Spiker v. Clarke*, No. 7:15CV00379, 2016 WL 3189296, at \*1–8 (W.D. Va. June 7, 2016).

The Antiterrorism and Effective Death Penalty Act of 1996 restricted the jurisdiction of the district courts to hear second or successive applications for federal habeas corpus relief by prisoners attacking the validity of their convictions and sentences by establishing a “gatekeeping mechanism.” *Felker v. Turpin*, 518 U.S. 651, 657 (1996) (internal quotation marks omitted). Specifically, “[b]efore a second or successive application permitted by this section is filed in the district court, the applicant shall move in the appropriate court of appeals for an order authorizing the district court to consider the application.” 28 U.S.C. § 2244(b)(3)(A). The Court has not received authorization from the United States Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit to

file the present § 2254 Petition. Therefore, the action will be DISMISSED WITHOUT PREJUDICE for want of jurisdiction.

An appeal may not be taken from the final order in a § 2254 proceeding unless a judge issues a certificate of appealability (“COA”). 28 U.S.C. § 2253(c)(1)(A). A COA will not issue unless a prisoner makes “a substantial showing of the denial of a constitutional right.” 28 U.S.C. § 2253(c)(2). This requirement is satisfied only when “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 were ‘adequate to deserve encouragement to proceed further.’” *Slack v. McDaniel*, 529 U.S. 473, 484 (2000) (quoting *Barefoot v. Estelle*, 463 U.S. 880, 893 n.4 (1983)). Because Spiker fails to satisfy this standard, a certificate of appealability will be DENIED.

An appropriate Final Order will accompany this Memorandum Opinion.

Date: 2/20/2024  
Richmond, Virginia

  
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M. Hannah Lauck  
United States District Judge