1	Tł	IE HONORABLE JOHN C. COUGHENOUR
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON	
8	AT SEATTLE	
9	DEREK M. HALVERSON,	CASE NO. C16-1179-JCC
10	Petitioner,	ORDER DENYING CERTIFICATE
11	V.	OF APPEALABILITY
12	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,	
13	Respondent.	
14		
15	This matter comes before the Court on the referral notice from the United States Court of	
16	Appeals for the Ninth Circuit (Dkt. No. 18). The Ninth Circuit referred this matter for the limited	

Appeals for the Ninth Circuit (Dkt. No. 18). The Ninth Circuit referred this matter for the limited
purpose of determining whether this Court should grant or deny a certificate of appealability.
This Court previously dismissed with prejudice Petitioner Derek Halverson's motion to vacate,
set aside, or correct his sentence pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2255. (Dkt. No. 12.) The Court found
that Petitioner's motion was time barred and that he had not demonstrated sufficient cause for his
procedural default. (*Id.* at 2.)

A petitioner seeking post-conviction relief under § 2255 may appeal a district court's dismissal of his federal habeas petition only after obtaining a certificate of appealability from a district or circuit judge. 28 U.S.C. § 2253(c). A certificate of appealability may issue only where a petitioner has made a "substantial showing of the denial of a constitutional right." 28 U.S.C. § 2253(c)(3). This is satisfied "by demonstrating that jurists of reason could disagree with the

22

23

24

25

26

district court's resolution of his constitutional claims or that jurists could conclude the issues presented are adequate to deserve encouragement to proceed further." Miller-El v. Cockrell, 537 U.S. 322, 327 (2003).

Here, no reasonable jurist could disagree that Petitioner's motion is time barred and that he has not demonstrated sufficient cause for his procedural default. Petitioner filed his motion four months after the one-year statute of limitations had tolled. (Compare CR14-0164-JCC, Dkt. No. 41 (sentenced on March 13, 2015) with C16-1179-JCC, Dkt. No. 1 (section 2255 motion filed on July 28, 2016)). Moreover, Petitioner's argument that his claims are not time barred because of alleged newly discovered evidence has no merit. (See Dkt. No. 1 at 2.) Petitioner does not state what evidence might be new, and does not offer any arguments as to how these unidentified facts might provide a basis to reverse his conviction.

Therefore, the Court DENIES a certificate of appealability. The Clerk is DIRECTED to forward the record and this order to the Ninth Circuit.

DATED this 25th day of May 2017.

the C Coyhan a

John C. Coughenour UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

ORDER DENYING CERTIFICATE OF APPEALABILITY PAGE - 2

1