

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

JOAN MARIE WILLIAMS	§	
Petitioner,	§	
	§	
v.	§	3:15-CV-2775-D
	§	
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,	§	
Respondent.	§	

ORDER

After making an independent review of the pleadings, files, and records in this case, and the findings, conclusions, and recommendation of the magistrate judge, the court concludes that the findings and conclusions are correct. It is therefore ordered that the findings, conclusions, and recommendation of the magistrate judge are adopted.

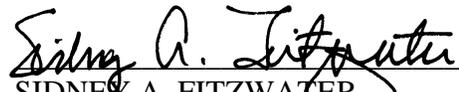
A certificate of appealability is not required to appeal the district court’s judgment denying *coram nobis* relief. See *United States v. Dyer*, 136 F.3d 417, 429 n. 32 (5th Cir.1998) (distinguishing *coram nobis* remedy from habeas corpus); *United States v. Guerra*, 187 Fed. Appx. 414, 415-16 (5th Cir. 2006). The court prospectively certifies, however, that any appeal of this action would not be taken in good faith. See 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a)(3); Fed. R. App. P. 24(a)(3). In support of this finding, the court adopts and incorporates by reference the magistrate judge’s findings, conclusions, and recommendation. See *Baugh v. Taylor*, 117 F.3d 197, 202 n.21 (5th Cir. 1997). Based on the findings and recommendation, the court finds that any appeal of this action would present no legal point of arguable merit and would, therefore, be frivolous. *Howard v. King*, 707 F.2d 215, 220 (5th Cir. 1983). In the event of an appeal, petitioner may challenge this certification by filing a separate motion to proceed *in forma pauperis* on appeal with the Clerk of

the Court, United States Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit. *See Baugh*, 117 F.3d at 202; Fed.

R. App. P. 24(a)(5).

SO ORDERED.

May 24, 2016.



SIDNEY A. FITZWATER
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE