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8	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	
9	CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA	
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11	HOWARD JEROME CALLIER,	Case No. EDCV 12-1880-CJC (GJS)
12	Petitioner	
13	v.	ORDER ACCEPTING FINDINGS
14	RONALD E. BARNES,	AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE
15	Respondent.	
16		
17	Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 636, the Court has reviewed Petitioner's "Motion to Set	
18	Aside Conviction" filed on September 4, 2015 (Docket No. 31, the "Motion"), all	
19	pleadings, motions, and other documents filed in this action, the Report and	
20	Recommendation of United States Magistrate Judge ("Report"), and Petitioner's	
21	Objections to the Report. The Court has conducted a de novo review of those	
22	matters to which Objections have been stated.	

Petitioner's first Objection is that he should be allowed to amend the Motion to
plead an excuse for his lengthy delay in filing the Motion. Although the Report, in a
footnote, observes that the Motion appears to be untimely, it also concludes that the
Court lacks jurisdiction to consider the Motion at all and, thus, to consider the
timeliness question. Specifically, the Report concludes that: the Motion asserts new
grounds for relief and, thus, constitutes an improper attempt to use Fed. R. Civ. P.

60(b) to avoid the requirements of 28 U.S.C. § 2244(b); and the Court, therefore,
 lacks jurisdiction to consider the Motion. Accordingly, as jurisdiction over the
 Motion is lacking, there is no reason to amend the Motion to address Petitioner's
 delay.

Petitioner's second Objection is that he should be allowed to amend the Motion to omit his new claims. However, Petitioner does not identify any basis for Rule 60(b) relief that he would proffer other than his new habeas claim assertions, even though he has had ample time to do so. Petitioner's failure to proffer any manner in which his Motion could be amended to state a viable request for relief under Rule 60(b)(6) precludes finding that amendment is warranted.

Finally, Petitioner objects that the Report should be set aside so that he may seek leave – from the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit – to bring a second or successive habeas petition. As explained in the Report, however, this Court has no jurisdiction to consider the instant attempt to raise second or successive claims and, thus, dismissal is required. Should Petitioner obtain leave from the Ninth Circuit to file a second or successive habeas petition in this district, he then may do so.

The Court accepts the findings and recommendations set forth in the Report.
Accordingly, IT IS ORDERED that the Motion is DISMISSED for lack of
jurisdiction.

DATE: January 26, 2016

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CORMAC J. CARNEY UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE