1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 9 FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 10 11 JOSE HUMBERTO MAGANA-TORRES, No. 2:14-cv-76-EFB P 12 Petitioner. 13 v. ORDER AND FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS 14 KELLY HARRINGTON, 15 Respondent. 16 17 Petitioner, a state prisoner without counsel, has filed a petition for a writ of habeas corpus 18 pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2254. The court has reviewed the petition as required by Rule 4 of the 19 Rules Governing Section 2254 Proceedings, and finds that the petition is second or successive 20 and must therefore be dismissed. 21 A petition is second or successive if it makes "claims contesting the same custody 22 imposed by the same judgment of a state court" that the petitioner previously challenged, and on 23 which the federal court issued a decision on the merits. Burton v. Stewart, 549 U.S. 147 (2007); 24 see also Slack v. McDaniel, 529 U.S. 473, 485-86 (2000). Before filing a second or successive 25 petition in a district court, a petitioner must obtain from the appellate court "an order authorizing 26 the district court to consider the application." 28 U.S.C. § 2244(b)(3)(A). Without an order from 27 the appellate court, the district court is without jurisdiction to consider a second or successive 28 petition. See Burton, 549 U.S. 147. 1

Petitioner is currently serving an aggregate indeterminate sentence of 62 years to life in prison after a Placer County jury convicted him of several crimes related to, among other acts, the June 4, 2004 home invasion and attempted murder of an elderly couple. *See* ECF No. 1 (Petition).¹ In the present action, petitioner challenges the resulting judgment of conviction. *See id*.

Court records reveal that petitioner previously challenged this judgment of conviction in an earlier action. In *Magana-Torres v Harrington*, No. 2:10-cv-2669, the court considered petitioner's challenge to his judgment of conviction arising from the June 4, 2004 home invasion and attempted murder of an elderly couple, and denied the petition on its merits. *See Magana-Torres*, ECF No. 21 (recommending that petition for writ of habeas corpus be denied); ECF No. 31 (order adopting recommendation and denying habeas relief).

Since petitioner challenges the same judgment now that he previously challenged and which was adjudicated on the merits, the petition now pending is second or successive. Petitioner offers no evidence that the appellate court has authorized this court to consider a second or successive petition. Since petitioner has not demonstrated that the appellate court has authorized this court to consider a second or successive petition, this action must be dismissed for lack of jurisdiction. *See Burton*, 549 U.S. 147; *Cooper v. Calderon*, 274 F.3d 1270, 1274 (9th Cir. 2001) (per curiam).

Accordingly, it is hereby ORDERED that the Clerk of the Court randomly assign a United States District Judge to this action.

Further, IT IS HEREBY RECOMMENDED that this action be dismissed for lack of jurisdiction.

These findings and recommendations are submitted to the United States District Judge assigned to the case, pursuant to the provisions of 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(l). Within fourteen days after being served with these findings and recommendations, any party may file written

¹ Petitioner indicates that the California Court of Appeal, Third Appellate District, affirmed his conviction on March 27, 2009. ECF No. 1 at 3. That decision can be found at *People v. Gomez-Perez*, 2009 Cal. App. Unpub. LEXIS 2446 (Cal. App. 3d Dist. Mar. 27, 2009).

1	objections with the court and serve a copy on all parties. Such a document should be captioned
2	"Objections to Magistrate Judge's Findings and Recommendations." Any reply to the objections
3	shall be served and filed within fourteen days after service of the objections. Failure to file
4	objections within the specified time may waive the right to appeal the District Court's order.
5	Turner v. Duncan, 158 F.3d 449, 455 (9th Cir. 1998); Martinez v. Ylst, 951 F.2d 1153 (9th Cir.
6	1991). In his objections petitioner may address whether a certificate of appealability should issue
7	in the event he files an appeal of the judgment in this case. See Rule 11, Federal Rules Governing
8	Section 2254 Cases in the United States District Courts (the district court must issue or deny a
9	certificate of appealability when it enters a final order adverse to the applicant).
10	DATED: January 28, 2014.
11	Elmind F. Biema
12	EDMUND F. BRENNAN UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE
13	CIVILD STATES WAYGISTICKTE VODGE
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