Petitioner's original habeas petition, challenging his 2006 conviction on six counts of lewd and lascivious conduct with a child under 14, was considered in Case No. 2:10-cv-3454 KJM GGH P and denied as untimely on March 26, 2012. A subsequent challenge to the identical conviction and sentence was dismissed without prejudice by order filed on October 17, 2012, because petitioner had not moved in the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals for an order authorizing a second or successive petition under 28 U.S.C. § 2244(b)(3). See Case No. 2:12-2174 GEB GGH P. Yet another habeas application challenging petitioner's 2006 conviction and sentence was dismissed on June 26, 2013 for lack of authorization by the Court of Appeals under 28 U.S.C. § 2244(b)(3). See Case No. 2:13-cv-0518 KJM GGH P. Petitioner appears to have also unsuccessfully attempted an end-run around the applicable statute by way of a purported Rule 60(b) motion, in a case that was dismissed on February 14, 2013. See Case No. 2:12-cv-2986 AC P. Yet another case attempted to circumvent the bar on second or successive petitions by characterizing the challenge as one brought pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2241. See Case No. 2:14-cv-1164 WBS DAD P.²

Here, petitioner's effort to characterize the petition as one brought pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2241 (see ECF No. 1 at 1; ECF No. 6) is equally unavailing. The Ninth Circuit has unequivocally held that "a state habeas petitioner may not avoid the limitations imposed on successive petitions by styling his petition as one pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §2241 rather than pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §2254." Moore v. Reno, 185 F.3d 1054, 1055 (9th Cir. 1999) (citing Greenawalt v. Stewart, 105 F.3d 1287, 1287-88 (9th Cir. 1997) (per curiam)). Despite the form petitioner has used, § 2254 "is the exclusive avenue for a state court prisoner to challenge the constitutionality of his detention." White v. Lambert, 370 F.3d 1002, 1007 (9th Cir. 2004).

Under 28 U.S.C. § 2244(b)(3)(A): "Before 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." Once again, petitioner has sought to proceed on a habeas petition absent the proper authorization. This

² In that case, findings and recommendations recommending dismissal, filed on October 2, 2014, are pending. <u>See</u> Case No. 2:14-cv-1164, ECF No.17.

petition should be dismissed without prejudice. Accordingly, IT IS ORDERED that petitioner's request to proceed in forma pauperis is granted. IT IS RECOMMENDED that this petition be dismissed without prejudice. 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)(1). Within twenty-one days after being served with these findings and recommendations, petitioner may file written objections with the court. Such a document should be captioned "Objections to Magistrate Judge's Findings and Recommendations." Petitioner is advised that failure to file objections within the specified time may waive the right to appeal the District Court's order. Martinez v. Ylst, 951 F.2d 1153 (9th Cir. 1991). DATED: November 3, 2014 UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE