Then, on July 6, 2015, Wallace filed a notice of change of address (ECF No. 5), indicating that he is no longer incarcerated, and providing a mailing address in North Las Vegas, Nevada.

On July 6, 2015, Wallace also filed an application to proceed *in forma pauperis* (ECF No. 6).

The court treats Wallace's July 6 filings as including a motion for relief from judgment under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 60(b). The court will deny that motion for relief from judgment.

The application to proceed *in forma pauperis* includes a financial certificate that appears to provide information regarding Wallace's financial status in jail on June 1, 2015. However, Wallace's notice of change of address indicates that he is no longer incarcerated; therefore, the financial certificate provides little information regarding Wallace's current financial status. Furthermore, Wallace did not complete the form application. Item 4 in the application calls for Wallace to state the "[a]mount of money that [he has] in cash or in a checking or savings account." *See* Application to Proceed *in Forma Pauperis* (ECF No. 6), p. 2. Wallace did not answer that question. *See id.* Without that obviously important information, the court will deny the application to proceed *in forma pauperis*. Wallace still has not paid the filing fee for this action. The court denies the motion for relief from judgment on this ground.

Moreover, and in the alternative -- even if the court were to grant Wallace leave to proceed *in forma pauperis* and screen Wallace's habeas petition under Rule 4 of the Rules Governing Section 2254 Cases in the United States District Courts -- the court has examined Wallace's petition for writ of habeas corpus (ECF No. 1), and finds that, on its face, it is wholly without merit. Among other shortcomings: the petition is not on the form required by the court for prisoner habeas petitions, and therefore does not provide basic information necessary to the court's review of his petition; the petition does not identify the judgment Wallace seeks to challenge (*see* 28 U.S.C. § 2254); the petition does not show that Wallace is "in custody" (*see id.*); the petition does not indicate that Wallace has exhausted his state-court remedies with respect to any claim for habeas corpus relief (*see id.*); and, perhaps most importantly, the petition does not state any claim for habeas corpus relief that would be cognizable in this federal habeas corpus action (*see id.*). Therefore, on the additional

ground that Wallace's habeas petition is patently meritless, the court denies Wallace's motion for relief from judgment. IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that petitioner's application to proceed in forma pauperis (ECF No. 6) is **DENIED**. IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the court construes the material filed by petitioner on July 2, 2015, as including a motion for relief from judgment, pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 60(b), and such motion is **DENIED**. Dated July 16, 2015. UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE