A motion made under Fed.R.Civ.P. 60(b) must be treated as a second or success habeas corpus application where the basis for the motion to reconsider presents a factual predicate that would state a claim for a successive petition under 28 U.S.C. § 2244(b). *Thompson v. Calderon*, 151 F.3d 918, 920-21 (9th Cir. 1998). Here, petitioner reargues the merits of his claim attacking the constitutionality of the Nevada burglary statute. Such arguments are foreclosed under 28 U.S.C. 2244(b)(1).¹

The Court construes this motion as a second and successive petition for writ of habeas corpus pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2254, brought without leave of the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals. 28 U.S.C. § 2244(b)(3)(A); *Gonzalez v. Crosby*, 545 U. S. 524, 529-530 (2005); *see also Felker v. Turpin*, 518 U. S. 651, 656-657, 664 (1996).

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that the Amended Motion to Set Aside Judgment (ECF No. 41) is **DENIED AND DISMISSED** as a Second or Successive Petition pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2244(b)(1).

DATED: This 5th day of July, 2011.

JNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDG

¹ "A claim presented in a second or successive habeas corpus application under section 2254 that was presented in a prior application shall be dismissed."