leave of the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeal to pursue. *See* 28 U.S.C. § 2244(b)(3) *et seq.* In the prior habeas case in which petitioner challenged his conviction (case number 2:03-cv-00173-KJD-LRL), the Court reviewed the merits of the petition and denied the petition by order filed May 15, 2008. (Dkt. no. 32.) Because the prior habeas corpus petition was decided on the merits, the instant habeas petition is a successive petition. *McNabb v. Yates*, 576 F.3d 1028, 1029 (9th Cir. 2009). Although petitioner in the instant case has attached to his petition an application for leave to file a second or successive petition (dkt. no. 1-3), he has not presented this Court with proof that he has actually obtained leave to file a successive petition from the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals. Therefore, the instant petition will be dismissed as successive.

In order to proceed with any appeal, petitioner must receive a certificate of appealability. 28 U.S.C. § 2253(c)(1); Fed. R. App. P. 22; 9th Cir. R. 22-1; *Allen v. Ornoski*, 435 F.3d 946, 950-951 (9th Cir. 2006); see also United States v. Mikels, 236 F.3d 550, 551-52 (9th Cir. 2001). Generally, a petitioner must make "a substantial showing of the denial of a constitutional right" to warrant a certificate of appealability. *Id.*; 28 U.S.C. § 2253(c)(2); *Slack v. McDaniel*, 529 U.S. 473, 483-84 (2000). "The petitioner must demonstrate that reasonable jurists would find the district court's assessment of the constitutional claims debatable or wrong." *Id.* (quoting Slack, 529 U.S. at 484). In order to meet this threshold inquiry, the petitioner has the burden of demonstrating that the issues are debatable among jurists of reason; that a court could resolve the issues differently; or that the questions are adequate to deserve encouragement to proceed further. *Id.*

Pursuant to the December 1, 2009, amendment to Rule 11 of the Rules Governing Section 2254 and 2255 Cases, district courts are required to rule on the certificate of appealability in the order disposing of a proceeding adversely to the petitioner or movant, rather than waiting for a notice of appeal and request for certificate of appealability to be filed. Rule 11(a). This Court has considered the issues raised by petitioner, with respect to whether they satisfy the standard for issuance of a certificate

of appealability, and determines that none meet that standard. The Court will therefore deny petitioner a certificate of appealability.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that this action is DISMISSED as a successive petition.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that petitioner is DENIED a Certificate of Appealability.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Clerk shall enter judgment accordingly.

DATED THIS 8th day of February 2013.

MIRANDA M. DU

UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE