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7	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	
8	EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA	
9	WILLIAM LITTLE ANDERSON,	CASE NO. 1:09-cv-01547-LJO-GBC (PC)
10	Plaintiff,	FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS
11	V.	RECOMMENDING TO DENY PLAINTIFF'S MOTION FOR PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION
12	R. ROMAN MARIN, et al.,	
13	Defendants.	Doc. 32
14		/ OBJECTIONS DUE WITHIN FIFTEEN DAYS
15		
16	Findings and Recommendations	
17	On September 1, 2009, William Little Anderson ("Plaintiff"), a state prisoner proceeding pro	
18	se and in forma pauperis, filed a complaint pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983. Doc. 1. On January 12,	
19	2011, Plaintiff notified the Court of willingness to proceed on his cognizable claim against	
20	Defendants R. Roman Marin, K. Scott, D. Nelson, M. E. Spearman, and James Yates ("Defendants")	
21	arising at Pleasant Valley State Prison in Coalinga, California ("PVSP"), for a violation of the	
22	Fourteenth Amendment Equal Protection Clause and to dismiss all other remaining claims and	
23	defendants. Docs. 10, 11.	
24	On April 4, 2012, Plaintiff filed a motion for preliminary injunction for allegations arising	
25	during his incarceration at Correctional Training Facility in Soledad, California ("CTF-Central").	
26	Doc. 32. On May 25, 2012, Defendants filed a motion for summary judgment. Doc. 33. In a separate	
27	order, the Court issued findings and recommendations, recommending granting Defendants' motion	
28	for summary judgment, and dismissing this action, with prejudice.	

"A plaintiff seeking a preliminary injunction must establish that he is likely to succeed on
the merits, that he is likely to suffer irreparable harm in the absence of preliminary relief, that the
balance of equities tips in his favor, and that an injunction is in the public interest." *Winter v. Natural Resources Defense Council, Inc.*, 129 S. Ct. 365, 374 (2008). The purpose of preliminary injunctive
relief is to preserve the status quo or to prevent irreparable injury pending the resolution of the
underlying claim. *Sierra On-line, Inc. v. Phoenix Software, Inc.*, 739 F.2d 1415, 1422 (9th Cir.
1984).

Federal courts are courts of limited jurisdiction, and as a preliminary matter, the court must have before it an actual case or controversy. *City of L.A. v. Lyons*, 461 U.S. 95, 102, (1983); *Valley Forge Christian Coll. v. Ams. United for Separation of Church and State, Inc.*, 454 U.S. 464, 47 (1982). If the court does not have an actual case or controversy before it, it has no power to hear the matter in question. *Lyons*, 461 U.S. at 102. Thus, "[a] federal court may issue an injunction [only] if it has personal jurisdiction over the parties and subject matter jurisdiction over the claim; it may not attempt to determine the rights of persons not before the court." *Zepeda v. United States Immigration Serv.*, 753 F.2d 719, 727 (9th Cir. 1985).

The pendency of this action does not give the Court jurisdiction over prison officials in general or other prisons. *Summers v. Earth Island Institute*, 555 U.S. 488, 491-93 (2009); *Mayfield v. United States*, 599 F.3d 964, 969 (9th Cir. 2010). The Court's jurisdiction is limited to the parties in this action and to the viable legal claims upon which this action is proceeding. *Summers*, 555 U.S. at 491-93; *Mayfield*, 599 F.3d at 969. Plaintiff's claims in this case concerned actions at Pleasant Valley State Prison. Therefore, the Court lacks jurisdiction over prison officials at CTF-Central. In addition, Plaintiff has not demonstrated a likelihood of success on the merits of his action. *Winter*, 555 U.S. at 20. The Court has issued findings and recommendations, recommending granting Defendants' motion for summary judgment, and dismissing this action, with prejudice. Moreover, Plaintiff is not under any threat of suffering an actual and imminent 'injury in fact' as he is no longer housed at CTF-Central. Therefore, Plaintiff lacks standing in this action to obtain the relief sought. *Summers*, 555 U.S. at 493; *Lujan v. Defenders of Wildlife*, 504 U.S. 555, 559-61 (1992); *Mayfield*, 599 F.3d at 969. Accordingly, it is HEREBY RECOMMENDED that Plaintiff's motion for preliminary
 injunction, filed April 4, 2012, should be DENIED.

These Findings and Recommendations will be submitted to the United States District Judge assigned to the case, pursuant to the provisions of 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1). Within fifteen (15) days after being served with these Findings and Recommendations, the parties may file written objections with the Court. The document should be captioned "Objections to Magistrate Judge's Findings and Recommendations." A party may respond to another party's objections by filing a response within fifteen (15) days after being served with a copy of that party's objections. The parties are 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, 1156-57 (9th Cir. 1991).

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: December 21, 2012

UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE