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8	UNITED STATE	ES DISTRICT COURT
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10	EASTERN DIST	TRICT OF CALIFORNIA
11	JOHN E. WEST,) 1:11-cv-00852-JLT HC
12	Petitioner,) FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS) TO DISMISS PETITION FOR WRIT OF
13	v.) HABEAS CORPUS (Doc. 1)
14	PAUL LOPEZ, Warden) ORDER DIRECTING THAT OBJECTIONS BE) FILED WITHIN TWENTY DAYS
15 16	Respondent.)) ORDER DIRECTING CLERK OF COURT TO) ASSIGN DISTRICT JUDGE TO CASE
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18 Petitioner is a state prisoner proceeding pro se on a petition for writ of habeas corpus pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2254. On May 10, 2011, Petitioner filed his petition for writ of habeas corpus in this Court in the United States District Court for the Northern District of California. (Doc. 1). On May 24, 2011, the case was transferred to this Court. (Doc. 6). In the order of transfer, the Northern District indicated that Petitioner was filing a civil rights complaint pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983 alleging that prison officials were unlawfully interfering with his mail delivery service. (Doc. 4, p. 1).

DISCUSSION

26 Rule 4 of the Rules Governing § 2254 Cases requires the Court to make a preliminary 27 review of each petition for writ of habeas corpus. The Court must dismiss a petition "[i]f it plainly appears from the face of the petition . . . that the petitioner is not entitled to relief." Rule 28

4 of the Rules Governing 2254 Cases; see also Hendricks v. Vasquez, 908 F.2d 490 1 2 (9th Cir.1990). A federal court may only grant a petition for writ of habeas corpus if the 3 petitioner can show that "he is in custody in violation of the Constitution" 28 U.S.C. § 2254(a). A habeas corpus petition is the correct method for a prisoner to challenge the "legality 4 5 or duration" of his confinement. Badea v. Cox, 931 F.2d 573, 574 (9th Cir. 1991), quoting, Preiser v. Rodriguez, 411 U.S. 475, 485 (1973); Ramirez v. Galaza, 334 F.3d 850, 859 (9th Cir. 6 7 2003)("[H]abeas jurisdiction is absent...where a successful challenge to a prison condition will 8 not necessarily shorten the prisoner's sentence."); Advisory Committee Notes to Rule 1 of the 9 Rules Governing Section 2254 Cases. In contrast, a civil rights action pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 10 1983 is the proper method for a prisoner to challenge the conditions of that confinement. McCarthy v. Bronson, 500 U.S. 136, 141-42 (1991); Preiser, 411 U.S. at 499; Badea, 931 F.2d at 11 574; Advisory Committee Notes to Rule 1 of the Rules Governing Section 2254 Cases. 12

13 Here, the petition can be charitably characterized as a rambling series of cryptic–at times incoherent-statements. For example, at one point Petitioner states that "No man is as a island 14 unto itself." (Doc. 1, p. 9). At another point, Petitioner encourages the reader to take "deep relax 15 16 [sic] breathing exercises for calming of both spirit and mind." (Id.). However, for purposes of 17 this Court's habeas jurisdiction, several points appear undisputed. First, as the Northern District 18 court noted, Petitioner does appear to be challenging actions by Respondent's employees who, 19 according to Petitioner, are interfering with Petitioner's prison mail service. (Id., p. 2). Second, Petitioner clearly indicates that he is challenging "conditions of confinement." (Id.). Moreover, 20 21 the petition is entirely devoid of any statements or allegations suggesting that Petitioner is 22 challenging a conviction or sentence.

Therefore, the Court agrees with the Northern District court that Petitioner is challenging
the conditions of his confinement, not the fact or duration of that confinement. Therefore,
Petitioner is not entitled to habeas corpus relief, and this petition must be dismissed. Should
Petitioner wish to pursue his claims, Petitioner must do so by way of a civil rights complaint
pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983.

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1	<u>ORDER</u>	
2	Accordingly, the Court HEREBY DIRECTS the Clerk of the Court to assign a United	
3	States District Judge to this case.	
4	RECOMMENDATION	
5	For the reasons stated above, the Court RECOMMENDS that the petition for writ of	
6	habeas corpus (Doc. 1), be DISMISSED because the petition does not allege grounds that would	
7	entitle Petitioner to habeas corpus relief.	
8	This Findings and Recommendation is submitted to the United States District Judge	
9	assigned to this case, pursuant to the provisions of 28 U.S.C. § 636 (b)(1)(B) and Rule 304 of the	
10	Local Rules of Practice for the United States District Court, Eastern District of California.	
11	Within twenty days after being served with a copy, any party may file written objections with the	
12	court and serve a copy on all parties. Such a document should be captioned "Objections to	
13	Magistrate Judge's Findings and Recommendation." The Court will then review the Magistrate	
14	Judge's ruling pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 636 (b)(1)(C). The parties are advised that failure to file	
15	objections within the specified time may waive the right to appeal the District Court's order.	
16	Martinez v. Ylst, 951 F.2d 1153 (9th Cir. 1991).	
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18	IT IS SO ORDERED.	
19	Dated: June 2, 2011 /s/ Jennifer L. Thurston UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE	
20	UNITED STATES MADISTRATE JUDGE	
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