

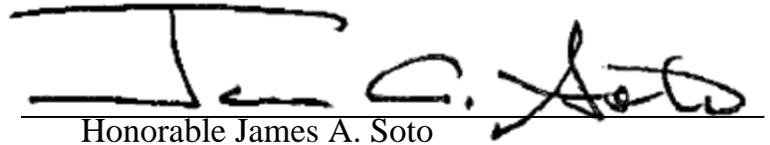


1 that BOP proceedings are subject to the personal jurisdiction and venue statutes that limit  
2 federal courts' jurisdiction; in fact, Congress gave BOP the broad mandate to provide  
3 discipline to all people charged or convicted with offenses against the United States. 18  
4 U.S.C. § 4042(a)(3).

5 For these reasons, this Court ACCEPTS and ADOPTS the Report issued by  
6 Magistrate Judge Rateau. Petitioner's Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus (Doc. 1) is  
7 DENIED. The Clerk is directed to close this case.

8 Dated this 8th day June, 2015.

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Honorable James A. Soto  
United States District Judge

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Fed.Appx. 105 (3rd Cir. 2015), because in that case, the prisoner was in state custody under a writ of habeas corpus ad testificandum, while in this case, petitioner was in state custody pursuant to a writ of habeas corpus ad prosequendum. Although Petitioner has correctly stated the facts, the distinction does not change the outcome of analysis conducted by Magistrate Judge Rateau, because both writs are limited in time and scope, which is the crucial determinant of whether BOP guidelines apply.