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                         UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
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                        CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
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   MIGUEL ANGEL AMAYA-ESPARZA,
                                  ) Case No. CV 08-7519-VAP(RC)
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                   Petitioner,
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                                    OPINION AND ORDER ON A
   vs.
                                  ) PETITION FOR HABEAS CORPUS
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   LINDA SANDERS, WARDEN LOMPOC
    FCC,
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                   Respondent.
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         On November 13, 2008, petitioner Miguel Angel Amaya-Esparza, a
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    federal inmate proceeding pro se, filed a petition for writ of habeas
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    corpus under 28 U.S.C. § 2241, seeking cancellation of removal or
    deportation from the United States on the grounds petitioner's removal
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    order is in violation of "due process, full notice and opportunity to
    respond, denial of competent counsel, [and] confrontation with
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    witnesses against me." Petition at 2-4.
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                                   DISCUSSION
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         On May 11, 2005, President Bush signed into law the REAL ID Act
    of 2005, Pub. L. No. 109-13, 119 Stat. 231 (2005) ("the Act"), which
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significantly amended portions of the Immigration and Naturalization Act. <u>Fernandez-Ruiz v. Gonzales</u>, 410 F.3d 585, 587 (9th Cir. 2005), adopted by 466 F.3d 1121, 1124 (9th Cir. 2006) (en banc). Specifically, the Act provides:

Notwithstanding any other provision of law (statutory or nonstatutory), including section 2241 of Title 28, or any other habeas corpus provision, and sections 1361 and 1651 of such title, a petition for review filed with an appropriate court of appeals in accordance with this section shall be the sole and exclusive means for judicial review of an order of removal entered or issued under any provision of this chapter, except as provided in subsection (e) of this section. For purposes of this chapter, in every provision that limits or eliminates judicial review or jurisdiction to review, the terms "judicial review" and "jurisdiction to review" include habeas corpus review pursuant to section 2241 of Title 28, or any other habeas corpus provision, sections 1361 and 1651 of such title, and review pursuant to any other provision of law (statutory or nonstatutory).

8 U.S.C. § 1252(a)(5)(emphasis added); see also 8 U.S.C. § 1252(a)(2)(D) ("Nothing in subparagraph (B) or (C), or in any other provision of this chapter (other than this section) which limits or eliminates judicial review, shall be construed as precluding review of constitutional claims or questions of law raised upon a petition for review filed with an appropriate court of appeals in accordance with this section."). Moreover, the Act applies to cases "in which the

final administrative order of removal, deportation, or exclusion was issued before, on, or after the date of the enactment of this Act."

Pub. L. No. 109-13, 119 Stat. 231, 311 (2005). Thus, the Act requires aliens challenging a final deportation, exclusion, or removal order to file a petition for review in the appropriate federal court of appeals. Almaghzar v. Gonzales, 457 F.3d 915, 918 n.1 (9th Cir. 2006), cert. denied, 127 S. Ct. 1839 (2007); Alvarez-Barajas v. Gonzales, 418 F.3d 1050, 1052 (9th Cir. 2005).

Here, petitioner, who is in custody for violating 8 U.S.C. § 1326(a) and (b)(1) (deported alien found in United States),¹ claims his initial deportation from the United States following a criminal conviction was unconstitutional, and he seeks relief from that removal order. See Petition at 2-4. Under the Act, this Court lacks subject matter jurisdiction over petitioner's habeas corpus petition, and the pending petition and action should be summarily dismissed for lack of subject matter jurisdiction, pursuant to Local Rule 72-3.2.²

IT IS ORDERED that Judgment shall be entered summarily dismissing the habeas corpus petition and action for lack of subject matter

ORDER

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  See <u>United States v. Amaya-Esparza</u>, United States District Court for the Eastern District of California case no. CR 07-0081-MCE.

Local Rule 72-3.2 provides that "if it plainly appears from the face of the [habeas] petition and any exhibits annexed to it that the petitioner is not entitled to relief, the Magistrate Judge may prepare a proposed order for summary dismissal and submit it and a proposed judgment to the District Judge." Local Rule 72-3.2.

jurisdiction. The Clerk of Court is ordered to serve this Opinion and Order and Judgment on petitioner. DATE: December 1, 2008 VIRGINIA A. PHILLIPS UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE PRESENTED BY: DATE: November 25, 2008 /S/ Rosalyn M. Chapman ROSALYN M. CHAPMAN UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE R&R-MDO\08-7519.mdo 11/25/08