1

26

27

28

2 3 4 5 6 7 8 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 9 CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 10 11 FRANCISCO GUILLEN DURAN, No. EDCV 13-1921-SVW (AGR) 12 Petitioner, **OPINION AND ORDER ON PETITION** 13 FOR WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS (28 ٧. U.S.C. § 2241) 14 ERIC HOLDER, et al., 15 Respondent. 16 17 The Court agrees with Respondent's April 18, 2016 Suggestion Of Mootness 18 showing that Petitioner, whose Petition sought conditional release from pre-removal ICE 19 custody, has been removed from the United States. His removal renders the case 20 moot. 21 1. 22 **BACKGROUND** 23 On October 22, 2013, Petitioner filed a Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus 24 pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2241 ("Petition"). Petitioner stated in the Petition that he is a 25 48-year old citizen of Mexico who entered the United States in 1985 and has five drunk-

driving convictions. (Id. at 6-8; see Dkt. No. 5-2 (order denying conditional release) at 2

(reciting that Petitioner has 5 DUI convictions).) Those convictions underlie an

Immigration Judge's order that Petitioner be removed from the United States. Petitioner challenges the length of his pre-removal detention.

On April 18, 2016, Respondent filed a Suggestion Of Mootness. (Dkt. No. 12.) Exhibit A to the document is a Warrant Of Removal indicating that Petitioner was removed from the United States in the afternoon on January 14, 2016.

2.

DISCUSSION

Mootness is jurisdictional. See Koppers Indus. v. U.S.E.P.A., 902 F.2d 756, 758 (9th Cir. 1990). The fundamental issue in deciding mootness is whether there is a current controversy to which effective relief can be granted. American Rivers v. National Marine Fishery Serv., 126 F.3d 1118, 1123 (9th Cir. 1997) ("If an event occurs that prevents the court from granting effective relief, the claim is moot and must be dismissed."). "This means that, throughout the litigation, the Plaintiff must have suffered, or be threatened with, an actual injury traceable to the defendant and likely to be redressed by a favorable judicial decision." Spencer v. Kemna, 523 U.S. 1, 7 (1998) (citation and quotation marks omitted).

In the context of whether a habeas petition is moot, the "analysis is specifically limited to the sort of equitable relief we may grant in response to a habeas petition." *Burnett v. Lampert*, 432 F.3d 996, 999 (9th Cir. 2005). A habeas petition is moot when the petitioner "seeks relief [that] cannot be redressed by a favorable decision of the court issuing a writ of habeas corpus." *Id.* at 1000-01 (citation, quotation marks, and ellipses omitted).

"Deportation from the United States after filing a habeas petition does not necessarily moot a petitioner's claim." *Abdala v. Immigration and Naturalization*Service, 488 F.3d 1061, 1063 (9th Cir. 2007). "For a habeas petition to continue to present a live controversy after the petitioner's release or deportation, . . . there must be some remaining 'collateral consequence' that may be redressed by success on the

6 7

8 9

10 11

12

13 14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21 22

23

24

25

26

27 28

bond determination or release.").

DATED: November 22, 2016

the petitioner is released from custody." Id.

United States District Judge

3

petition." Id. at 1064. "[W]here the grounds for habeas relief will not redress collateral

consequences, a habeas petition does not continue to present a live controversy once

INS facility." *Id.* at 1065; *Martinez-Reyes v. Burns*, 2011 WL 1375293, *2 (C.D. Cal.

and a stay of deportation pending adjudication of the petition"; "since petitioner's

March 18, 2011) ("the pending Petition seeks only petitioner's release from ICE custody

removal from the United States has released him from ICE custody, he has received the

only relief this Court might provide him, and the pending Petition is moot"), adopted by

2011 WL 1375163 (C.D. Cal. April 11, 2011).; see also Picrin-Peron v. Rison, 930 F.2d

773, 776 (9th Cir. 1991) ("By his petition for habeas corpus, Picrin-Peron has requested

only release from custody. Because he has been released, there is no further relief we

can provide."); Ferry v. Gonzales, 457 F.3d 1117, 1132 (10th Cir. 2006) ("Ferry's

challenge to the legality of his detention without an opportunity for bond or a bond

hearing is moot. Ferry's administrative removal order of his detention without an

opportunity for bond or a bond hearing is moot. Ferry's administrative removal order

has been executed, and thus, Ferry is no longer in the custody of DHS to benefit from a

the relief Petitioner requests. See McNutt v. Chelan County, 2008 WL 4148604, *1 n.1

(E.D. Wash. 2008) ("Habeas petition[s] brought under § 2241 are subject to summary

dismissal pursuant to Rules 1(b) and 4 of the Rules Governing Section 2254 Cases.").

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the Petition is DENIED as moot.

Given that Petitioner has already been released, this Court is unable to provide

Just as in Abdala, Petitioner "challenge[s] only the length of his detention at the