



1 requires Plaintiff to show that he is under threat of suffering an injury in fact that is  
2 concrete and particularized; the threat must be actual and imminent, not conjectural or  
3 hypothetical; it must be fairly traceable to challenged conduct of the defendant; and it  
4 must be likely that a favorable judicial decision will prevent or redress the injury. Id.  
5 Further, any award of equitable relief is governed by the Prison Litigation Reform Act,  
6 which provides in relevant part, "Prospective relief in any civil action with respect to  
7 prison conditions shall extend no further than necessary to correct the violation of the  
8 Federal right of a particular plaintiff or plaintiffs. The court shall not grant or approve any  
9 prospective relief unless the court finds that such relief is narrowly drawn, extends no  
10 further than necessary to correct the violation of the Federal right, and is the least  
11 intrusive means necessary to correct the violation of the Federal right." 18 U.S.C. §  
12 3626(a)(1)(A).

13 The Court has already dismissed Plaintiff's complaint, with leave to amend, in a  
14 separate order. (ECF No. 6). Until Plaintiff files an amended complaint and the Court is  
15 able to determine which claims are cognizable and appropriately raised in this action, the  
16 Court lacks jurisdiction to issue any preliminary injunctions. 18 U.S.C. § 3626(a)(1)(A);  
17 Summers, 555 U.S. at 493; Mayfield, 599 F.3d at 969.

18 Accordingly, Plaintiff's motion for preliminary injunctive relief, filed October 21,  
19 2013, is HEREBY DENIED, without prejudice. Id.

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21 IT IS SO ORDERED.

22 Dated: February 12, 2014

/s/ Michael J. Seng  
23 UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE  
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