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8	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
9	FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
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11	MARCUS L. HUDSON, No. CIV S-09-3420-CMK-P
12	Plaintiff,
13	vs. <u>ORDER</u>
14	NEPUMUCENO,
15	Defendant.
16	/
17	Plaintiff, a state prisoner proceeding pro se, brings this civil rights action pursuant
18	to 42 U.S.C. § 1983. Pursuant to the written consent of all parties, this case is before the
19	undersigned as the presiding judge for all purposes, including entry of final judgment. See 28
20	U.S.C. § 636(c). Pending before the court is Defendant's notice of removal, Plaintiff's
21	opposition thereto, and Defendant's reply.
22	On May 4, 2010, the undersigned issued an order to show cause why this case
23	should not be remanded back to state court. Defendant has filed a response thereto. In the
24	response, Defendant argues that the court should not remand this case back to state court
25	because the Plaintiff raises Eighth Amendment claims regarding his medical treatment.
26	Defendant acknowledges, and apparently agrees with, the undersigned in that we look beyond a
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label to the facts alleged in the complaint to determine whether a plaintiff has stated a federal
 claim. Defendant then again looks to the labels Plaintiff provides, in that Plaintiff claims
 "deliberate indifference," not medical malpractice, and cites to the Eighth and Fourteenth
 Amendments. Defendant also argues the belief that had Plaintiff intended to make a claim for
 medical malpractice he would have so pled.

Defendant's arguments are unavailing. As the undersigned discussed in the
previous order, Plaintiff utilized state court Judicial Council forms for personal injury, with three
causes of action attached: negligence, intentional tort, and premises liability. He specifically
references a mistake being made between himself and another inmate with the same name,
causing him to be subjected to the wrong procedure. While Plaintiff cites the Eighth
Amendment, the facts alleged in the complaint are insufficient to state such a claim. Defendant
is trying to rely on the label of deliberate indifference and Eighth Amendment. Such reliance is
insufficient to make this a federal case.

The undersigned finds that Plaintiff correctly chose to file this new case as a state court action. As set forth in the court's previous order, Defendant fails to meet the burden that removal of this action was appropriate. <u>See California ex rel. Lockyer v. Dynegy, Inc.</u>, 375 F.3d 831, 838 (9th Cir. 2004) (citing <u>Ethridge v. Harbor House Rest.</u>, 861 F.2d 1389, 1393 (9th Cir. 1988)). "The removal statue is strictly construed against removal jurisdiction." <u>Id.</u>

Accordingly, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that this case is remanded back to the state court.

DATED: July 2, 2010

CRAIG M. KELLISON UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE