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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

TOMMY DIAZ,
Plaintiff,
v.
KIMBERLY SEIBEL, et al.,
Defendants.

No. 2:16-cv-1984 KJN P

ORDER

Plaintiff, a state prisoner proceeding pro se, has filed a civil rights action pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983. Plaintiff has filed an application to proceed in forma pauperis pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915.

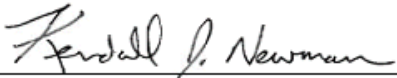
The federal venue statute provides that a civil action “may be brought in (1) a judicial district in which any defendant resides, if all defendants are residents of the State in which the district is located, (2) a judicial district in which a substantial part of the events or omissions giving rise to the claim occurred, or a substantial part of property that is the subject of the action is situated, or (3) if there is no district in which an action may otherwise be brought as provided in this action, any judicial district in which any defendant is subject to the court’s personal jurisdiction with respect to such action.” 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b).

In this case, the claim arose in Riverside County, which is in the Central District of California. Therefore, plaintiff’s claim should have been filed in the United States District Court

1 for the Central District of California. In the interest of justice, a federal court may transfer a
2 complaint filed in the wrong district to the correct district. See 28 U.S.C. § 1406(a); Starnes v.
3 McGuire, 512 F.2d 918, 932 (D.C. Cir. 1974).

4 Accordingly, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that this matter is transferred to the United
5 States District Court for the Central District of California.

6 Dated: August 30, 2016

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9 KENDALL J. NEWMAN
10 UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

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