1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 9 FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 10 11 RAYMOND ALFORD BRADFORD, No. 2:17-cv-1980 CKD P 12 Plaintiff. 13 v. **ORDER** 14 K. KHAMOOSHIAN, et al., 15 Defendants. 16 17 Plaintiff, a state prisoner proceeding pro se, has filed a civil rights action pursuant to 42 18 U.S.C. § 1983. Plaintiff has not filed an application to proceed in forma pauperis pursuant to 28 19 U.S.C. § 1915 or paid the filing fee for this action. 20 The federal venue statute provides that a civil action "may be brought in (1) a judicial 21 district in which any defendant resides, if all defendants are residents of the State in which the 22 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 23 24 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 25 26 jurisdiction with respect to such action." 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b). 27 In this case, the defendants are located and the claim arose in San Diego County, which is 28 in the Southern District of California. Therefore, plaintiff's claim should have been filed in the

United States District Court for the Southern District of California. In the interest of justice, a federal court may transfer a complaint filed in the wrong district to the correct district. See 28 U.S.C. § 1406(a); Starnes v. McGuire, 512 F.2d 918, 932 (D.C. Cir. 1974). Accordingly, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that this matter is transferred to the United States District Court for the Southern District of California. Dated: October 5, 2017 UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE 12/brad1980.21a