CARLITOS G. SAUCEDO,		
Plaintiff,		
v.		
AUDREY KING, et al.,		

Defendants.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

Case No. <u>14-cv-05096-JD</u>

ORDER OF TRANSFER

Plaintiff, a civil detainee, has filed a civil rights action under 42 U.S.C. § 1983. He is
civilly committed pursuant to California's Sexually Violent Predators Act (SVPA). *See* Cal. Welf.
& Inst. Code 6600, et seq. Plaintiff is committed in Coalinga, CA which is located in the Eastern
District of California. The underlying commitment proceeding occurred in San Mateo County,
which is in this district.

Plaintiff claims that SVPA's "assessment methodology" for predicting recidivism, and
SVPA's failure to provide sexually violent predators with outpatient treatment, are
unconstitutional. Plaintiff seeks declaratory relief and an injunction preventing defendants – all
current or former officials of California's Department of State Hospitals (formerly known as the
Department of Mental Health) – from holding civil detainees under SVPA until defendants are
able to offer them outpatient treatment.

24 "Federal law opens two main avenues to relief on complaints related to imprisonment: a
25 petition for habeas corpus, 28 U.S.C. § 2254, and a complaint under the Civil Rights Act of 1871,
26 Rev. Stat. § 1979, as amended, 42 U.S.C. § 1983. Challenges to the lawfulness of confinement or
27 to particulars affecting its duration are the province of habeas corpus." *Hill v. McDonough*, 547
28 U.S. 573, 579 (2006) (quoting *Muhammad v. Close*, 540 U.S. 749, 750 (2004)). "An inmate's

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challenge to the circumstances of his confinement, however, may be brought under § 1983." Id.

Habeas is the "exclusive remedy" for the prisoner who seeks "immediate or speedier 2 3 release" from confinement. Skinner v. Switzer, 131 S. Ct. 1289, 1293 (2011) (quoting Wilkinson v. Dotson, 544 U.S. 74, 82 (2005)); see Calderon v. Ashmus, 523 U.S. 740, 747 (1998); Edwards 4 5 v. Balisok, 520 U.S. 641, 648 (1997); Preiser v. Rodriguez, 411 U.S. 475, 500 (1973). "Where the prisoner's claim would not 'necessarily spell speedier release,' however, suit may be brought 6 7 under § 1983." Skinner, 131 S. Ct. at 1293 (quoting Wilkinson, 544 U.S. at 82). As a 8 consequence, challenges to prison conditions traditionally have been cognizable only via § 1983, 9 while challenges implicating the fact or duration of confinement must be brought through a habeas petition. Docken v. Chase, 393 F.3d 1024, 1026 (9th Cir. 2004). 10

Although plaintiff is a civilly committed patient, rather than a criminally convicted 11 12 prisoner, the habeas versus § 1983 proper remedy distinction also applies. Compare Hubbart v. 13 Knapp, 379 F.3d 773, 779-81 (9th Cir. 2004) (upholding constitutionality of SVPA against habeas 14 challenge under 28 U.S.C. § 2254) with Hydrick v. Hunter, 669 F.3d 937, 941-42 (9th Cir. 2012) 15 (accepting defendants' qualified immunity defense to civil committees' § 1983 challenge to their 16 conditions of confinement). Consequently, to the extent that plaintiff seeks relief that would entitle him to immediate or earlier release from his civil commitment, he must file a petition for a 17 18 writ of habeas corpus under 28 U.S.C. § 2254 after exhausting state judicial remedies. See 19 Skinner, 131 S. Ct. at 1293; see also Nelson v. Sandritter, 351 F.2d 284, 285 (9th Cir. 1965) 20(constitutionality of state civil commitment proceedings may be challenged in federal habeas corpus after state judicial remedies have been exhausted). And to the extent that plaintiff seeks 21 22 relief that may be construed as not necessarily requiring speedier release from his civil 23 commitment, his § 1983 action must be brought in the Eastern District of California, where plaintiff is civilly committed at Coalinga State Hospital and where all named defendants reside. 24 See 28 U.S.C. §§ 84(b), 1391(b). 25

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This case is **TRANSFERRED** to the United States District Court for the Eastern District of California. *See* 28 U.S.C. § 1406(a). In view of the transfer, the Court will not rule upon plaintiff's request for leave to proceed in forma pauperis. **IT IS SO ORDERED**. Dated: March 9, 2015

JAMES DOMATO United States District Judge

United States District Court Northern District of California

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4	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT		
5	NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA		
6	CARLITOS G. SAUCEDO,		
7	Plaintiff,	Case No. <u>14-cv-05096-JD</u>	
8	V.	CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE	
9	AUDREY KING, et al.,	CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE	
10	Defendants.		
11			
12	I, the undersigned, hereby certify that I am an employee in the Office of the Clerk, U.S.		
13	District Court, Northern District of California.		
14	That on 3/9/2015, I SERVED a true and correct copy(ies) of the attached, by placing said copy(ies) in a postage paid envelope addressed to the person(s) hereinafter listed, by depositing said envelope in the U.S. Mail, or by placing said copy(ies) into an inter-office delivery receptacle located in the Clerk's office.		
15			
16	located in the Clerk's office.		
17	Carlitos G. Saucedo ID: 1658-4		
18	Coalinga State Hospital PO Box 5003		
19	Coalinga, CA 93210-5003		
20			
21	Dated: 3/9/2015		
22			
23		Richard W. Wieking Clerk, United States District Court	
24			
25		L. n. II.	
26		By: Jice R. Llor LISA K. CLANK, Deputy Clerk to the	
27		Honorable JAMES DONATO	
28			

United States District Court Northern District of California