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	<u>*E-FILED - 6/29/10*</u>
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FOR THE NORTHERN	DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
	No. C 08-4976 RMW (PR)
Petitioner, )	ORDER GRANTING MOTION TO DISMISS
V. ))	
B. CURRY, Warden,	
Respondent.   )	
2 3 5 5 7 3 3 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	) B. CURRY, Warden,

Petitioner, a state prisoner proceeding <u>pro se</u>, seeks a writ of habeas corpus pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2254 challenging a decision by the California Board of Parole Hearings ("Board") in finding him unsuitable for parole.

In 1984, a Los Angeles County Superior Court jury found petitioner guilty of second degree murder. Petitioner was sentenced to 15-years to life. Petitioner appeared before the Board, which denied his parole on August 29, 2007. Petitioner filed a state habeas petition in superior court challenging the denial of his parole. The superior court denied petitioner's petition on February 26, 2008. The California Court of Appeal also denied his petition on April 11, 2008. The California Supreme court denied his petition in November 2008. Petitioner thereafter filed the instant petition.

Since then, respondent has filed a motion to dismiss the case as moot because petitioner

Order Granting Motion to Dismiss P:\PRO-SE\SJ.Rmw\HC.08\Hunt976dismoot.wpd was released on parole on February 4, 2010. Where a prisoner seeks release on parole and does
not challenge the validity of his conviction, his habeas petition becomes moot once he is released
on parole. <u>See Fendler v United States Bureau of Prisons</u>, 846 F.2d 550, 555 (9th Cir. 1988); <u>see</u>
<u>also Burnett v. Lampert</u>, 432 F.3d 996, 999-1001 (9th Cir. 2005) (finding habeas petition still
moot after petitioner violated parole and was reincarcerated); <u>Reimers v Oregon</u>, 863 F.2d 630,
632 (9th Cir. 1988) (a moot action is one in which the parties lack a legally cognizable interest in
the outcome).

8 Here, petitioner claims that the Board's 2005 denial of parole violated his right to due 9 process because it relied on his immutable commitment offense, which was committed on May 10 22, 1983. Because petitioner has now been released on parole, does not challenge his 11 conviction, and is subject to a lifetime parole term, see Boyd v. Salazar, 2009 WL 2252507 12 (C.D. Cal. July 28, 2009) (citing In re Chaudhary, 172 Cal. App. 4th 32, 34 (2009)); Irons v. 13 Sisto, 2009 WL 2171084, at \*3 (E.D. Cal. July 20, 2009) (same), he lacks a cognizable interest 14 in the outcome of this action. See Reimers, 863 F.2d at 632. That the relief he seeks may result 15 in the possible earlier termination of parole supervision does not circumvent mootness. See 16 Fendler, 846 F.2d at 555 (rejecting claim of exception to mootness by federal prisoner who could 17 seek review of his eligibility for early termination of parole by applying to the parole 18 commission).

For the foregoing reasons, the petition for a writ of habeas corpus under 28 U.S.C. § 2254 is DISMISSED as moot. The clerk shall enter judgment in accordance with this order and close the file.

IT IS SO ORDERED. DATED:  $\frac{6/29/10}{29/10}$ 

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ald M. Whyte

RONALD M. WHYTE United States District Judge

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