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**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA**

RONALD WAYNE TAYLOR,  
  
Petitioner,  
  
v.  
  
SAN DIEGO COUNTY, et al.,  
  
Respondents.

Civil No. 10-1122 LAB (PCL)

**ORDER DISMISSING CASE  
WITHOUT PREJUDICE AND WITH  
LEAVE TO AMEND**

Petitioner, a state prisoner proceeding pro se, has filed a Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2254. \_\_\_\_\_

**FAILURE TO NAME PROPER RESPONDENT**

Review of the Petition reveals that Petitioner has failed to name a proper respondent. On federal habeas, a state prisoner must name the state officer having custody of him as the respondent. *Ortiz-Sandoval v. Gomez*, 81 F.3d 891, 894 (9th Cir. 1996) (citing Rule 2(a), 28 U.S.C. foll. § 2254). Federal courts lack personal jurisdiction when a habeas petition fails to name a proper respondent. See *id.*

The warden is the typical respondent. However, “the rules following section 2254 do not specify the warden.” *Id.* “[T]he ‘state officer having custody’ may be ‘either the warden of the institution in which the petitioner is incarcerated . . . or the chief officer in charge of state penal institutions.’” *Id.* (quoting Rule 2(a), 28 U.S.C. foll. § 2254 advisory committee’s note). If “a petitioner is in custody due to the state action he is challenging, ‘[t]he named respondent shall

1 be the state officer who has official custody of the petitioner (for example, the warden of the  
2 prison).” *Id.* (quoting Rule 2, 28 U.S.C. foll. § 2254 advisory committee’s note).

3 A long standing rule in the Ninth Circuit holds “that a petitioner may not seek [a writ of]  
4 habeas corpus against the State under . . . [whose] authority . . . the petitioner is in custody. The  
5 actual person who is [the] custodian [of the petitioner] must be the respondent.” *Ashley v.*  
6 *Washington*, 394 F.2d 125, 126 (9th Cir. 1968). This requirement exists because a writ of  
7 habeas corpus acts upon the custodian of the state prisoner, the person who will produce “the  
8 body” if directed to do so by the Court. “Both the warden of a California prison and the Director  
9 of Corrections for California have the power to produce the prisoner.” *Ortiz-Sandoval*, 81 F.3d  
10 at 895.

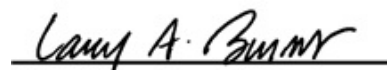
11 Here, Petitioner has incorrectly named “San Diego County and Jerry E. Brown,” as  
12 Respondents. In order for this Court to entertain the Petition filed in this action, Petitioner must  
13 name the warden in charge of the state correctional facility in which Petitioner is presently  
14 confined or the Director of the California Department of Corrections. *Brittingham v. United*  
15 *States*, 982 F.2d 378, 379 (9th Cir. 1992) (per curiam).

### 16 CONCLUSION

17 For the foregoing reason, the Court **DISMISSES** the Petition without prejudice and with  
18 leave to amend. To have this case reopened, Petitioner must, **no later than August 10, 2010**:  
19 submit a First Amended Petition which cures the pleading deficiencies outlined in this Order.  
20 **THE CLERK OF COURT IS DIRECTED TO MAIL PETITIONER A BLANK FIRST**  
21 **AMENDED PETITION FORM TOGETHER WITH A COPY OF THIS ORDER.**

22 **IT IS SO ORDERED.**

23  
24 **DATED:** June 9, 2010

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26 HONORABLE LARRY ALAN BURNS  
27 United States District Judge  
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