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

LAMONTI MITCHELL,

Petitioner,

v.

LARRY SMALL, Warden

Respondent.

Civil No. 10cv1639 BTM (BGS)

**ORDER RE: FAILURE TO SATISFY
FILING FEE REQUIREMENT AND
FAILURE TO NAME PROPER
RESPONDENT**

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 SATISFY FILING FEE REQUIREMENT

Petitioner has failed to pay the \$5.00 filing fee and has failed to move to proceed in forma pauperis. This Court cannot proceed until Petitioner has either paid the \$5.00 filing fee or qualified to proceed in forma pauperis. See Rule 3(a), 28 U.S.C. foll. § 2254.

FAILURE TO NAME A 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

1 name a proper respondent. *See id.*

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

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

17 Here, Petitioner has incorrectly named “Larry Small, Warden” as Respondent. According
18 to the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation website,
19 http://www.cdcr.ca.gov/Facilities_Locator/HDSP.html, the warden of High Desert State Prison
20 is Mike McDonald. In order for this Court to entertain the Petition filed in this action, Petitioner
21 must name the warden in charge of the state correctional facility in which Petitioner is presently
22 confined or the Director of the California Department of Corrections. *Brittingham v. United*
23 *States*, 982 F.2d 378, 379 (9th Cir. 1992) (per curiam).

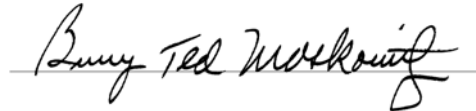
24 25 CONCLUSION

26 Petitioner must, **no later than October 5, 2010**: (1) pay the \$5.00 filing fee **OR** submit
27 adequate proof of his inability to pay the fee; **AND** (2) file a First Amended Petition which cures
28 the pleading deficiencies outlined in this Order. **Failure to do so will result in the dismissal**

1 of this case. THE CLERK OF COURT IS DIRECTED TO MAIL PETITIONER A
2 BLANK MOTION TO PROCEED IN FORMA PAUPERIS FORM AND A BLANK
3 FIRST AMENDED PETITION FORM.

4 IT IS SO ORDERED.

5 DATED: August 19, 2010

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7 Honorable Barry Ted Moskowitz
8 United States District Judge

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