Woodis v. M	orales et al	
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8	UNITED STATES	DISTRICT COURT
9	SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA	
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11	DENO WOODIS,	Case No.: 16CV686 BEN (JLB)
12	Petitioner,	ORDER:
13	V.	
14	JOHN D. MORALES, et al.,	(1) DISMISSING CASE WITHOUT PREJUDICE;
15	Respondents.	*
16		(2) DENYING MOTION TO PROCEED IN FORMA PAUPERIS
17		AS MOOT
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19	Petitioner, a state prisoner proceeding pro se, has filed a Petition for Writ of	
20	Habeas Corpus pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2254 together with a motion to proceed in forma	
21	pauperis. Petitioner lists his court of conviction as Fresno Superior Court, which is	
22	within the jurisdictional boundaries of the United States District Court for the Eastern	
23	District of California. See 28 U.S.C. § 84(b). He is currently incarcerated at Valley State	
24	Prison, located in Chowchilla, CA, Madera County, which is also within the jurisdiction	
25	of the United States District Court for the Eastern District of California. Id.	
26	FAILURE TO STATE A COGNIZABLE CLAIM ON HABEAS CORPUS	
27	Upon review of the Petition, it appears to the Court that a Petition for Writ of	

Habeas Corpus brought pursuant to § 2254 is not the proper vehicle for the claims

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Petitioner presents. Petitioner lists various problems he claims he is facing while he is incarcerated which focus on the failure of prison staff to protect him from other inmates. (See Pet. at 6-9, ECF No. 1.) Petitioner's claims are not cognizable on habeas because they do not challenge the constitutional validity or duration of confinement. See 28 U.S.C. 2254(a); Preiser v. Rodriguez, 411 U.S. 475, 500 (1973); Heck v. Humphrey, 512 U.S. 477, 480-85 (1994). "Section 2254 applies only to collateral attacks on state court judgments." McGuire v. Blubaum, 376 F. Supp. 284, 285 (D. Ariz. 1974).

Challenges to the fact or duration of confinement are brought by petition for a writ of habeas corpus, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2254; challenges to conditions of confinement are brought pursuant to the Civil Rights Act, 42 U.S.C. § 1983. See Preiser, 411 U.S. at 488-500. When a state prisoner is challenging the very fact or duration of his physical imprisonment, and the relief he seeks is a determination that he is entitled to immediate release or a speedier release from that imprisonment, his sole federal remedy is a writ of habeas corpus. Id. at 500. On the other hand, a § 1983 action is a proper remedy for a state prisoner who is making a constitutional challenge to the conditions of his prison life, but not to the fact or length of his custody. Id. at 499; McIntosh v. United States Parole Comm'n, 115 F.3d 809, 811-12 (10th Cir. 1997).

It appears that Petitioner challenges the conditions of his prison life, but not the fact or length of his custody. In no way does Petitioner claim his state court conviction violates the Constitution or laws or treaties of the United States. Rule 4 of the Rules Governing Section 2254 Cases provides for summary dismissal of a habeas petition "[i]f it plainly appears from the face of the petition and any exhibits annexed to it that the petitioner is not entitled to relief in the district court." Rule 4, 28 U.S.C. foll. § 2254. Here, it is plain from the petition that Petitioner is not presently entitled to federal habeas relief because he has not alleged that the state court violated his federal rights.

If Petitioner seeks to challenge the conditions of his confinement, he must file a civil rights complaint pursuant to § 1983. Petitioner is advised that if he seeks redress for events which occurred while he was incarcerated at Valley State Prison, in Chowchilla,

1	California, located in Madera County, where he is currently incarcerated, the United	
2	States District Court for the Eastern District of California is the proper court for purposes	
3	of venue, not the United States Court for the Southern District of California.	
4	MOTION TO PROCEED IN FORMA PAUPERIS	
5	The Court is dismissing this case without prejudice and without leave to amend,	
6	Accordingly, Petitioner's motion to proceed in forma pauperis is DENIED as moot.	
7	CONCLUSION	
8	For the foregoing reasons, the Court DISMISSES this case without prejudice and	
9	DENIES Petitioner's motion to proceed in forma pauperis as moot.	
10	IT IS SO ORDERED.	
11	Dated: March 30, 2016	
12	Hon. Roger T. Benitez	
13	United States District Judge	
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