



Constitution.” *Aragon v. Shanks*, 144 F.3d 690, 691 (10th Cir. 1998) (citing *Spencer v. Kemna*, 523 U.S. 1, 7 (1998)). “This case-or-controversy requirement subsists through all stages of federal judicial proceedings, trial and appellate.” *Lewis v. Continental Bank Corp.*, 494 U.S. 472, 477 (1990). The parties must continue to have a “personal stake in the outcome” of the lawsuit. *Id.* at 478 (quoting *Los Angeles v. Lyons*, 461 U.S. 95, 101 (1983)). “This means that, throughout the litigation, the complainant ‘must have suffered, or be threatened with, an actual injury traceable to the defendant and likely to be redressed by a favorable judicial decision.’” *Spencer*, 523 U.S. at 7 (quoting *Lewis*, 494 U.S. at 477). King’s release from DOC custody moots this action, as there is no habeas relief for the court to grant. *See Belasco v. Warden*, 156 F. App’x 671, \*1 (5th Cir. 2005) (unpublished); *see also Spencer*, 523 U.S. at 13-14 (habeas petitioners that are no longer in custody must demonstrate a concrete and continuing injury that is a collateral consequence of detention).

Respondents’ motion to dismiss shall be granted. This petition shall be dismissed. The court declines to issue a certificate of appealability. A separate Order follows.

Date: March 11, 2015

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/s/  
James K. Bredar  
United States District Judge