federal remedy is a writ of habeas corpus. Preiser v. Rodriguez, 411 U.S. 475 (1973); Young v. Kenny,

907 F.2d 874 (9th Cir. 1990), *cert. denied* 11 S.Ct. 1090 (1991). Moreover, when seeking damages for an allegedly unconstitutional conviction or imprisonment, "a § 1983 plaintiff must prove that the conviction or sentence has been reversed on direct appeal, expunged by executive order, declared invalid by a state tribunal authorized to make such determination, or called into question by a federal court's issuance of a writ of habeas corpus, 28 U.S.C. § 2254." *Heck v. Humphrey*, 512 U.S. 477, 487-88 (1994). "A claim for damages bearing that relationship to a conviction or sentence that has not been so invalidated is not cognizable under § 1983." *Id.* at 488.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that the Clerk SHALL SEND to plaintiff the approved forms for filing a civil rights lawsuits under 42 U.S.C. §1983. Within thirty (30) days from the date of entry of this order, plaintiff SHALL FILE a completed and signed complaint. Plaintiff's failure to do so may result in the immediate dismissal of the entire action.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Clerk shall send to plaintiff a blank petition for writ of *habeas corpus* form with instructions.

DATED this 25th day of October, 2010.

UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE