

jurisdictions.” “To entertain a § 2241 habeas petition, the district court must, upon the filing of the petition, have jurisdiction over the prisoner or his custodian.” *United States v. Gabor*, 905 F.2d 76, 78 (5th Cir. 1990) (citation omitted). A § 2241 petition must be filed in the district where the petitioner is incarcerated. *Id.*; *Hooker v. Sivley*, 187 F.3d 680, 682 (5th Cir.1999).

Petitioner is currently confined in the Federal Correctional Institution located in Salters, South Carolina where he was located when he submitted the petition. Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 121, Salters, South Carolina is located within the jurisdictional boundaries of the United States District Court for the District of South Carolina, Florence Division. As petitioner is not incarcerated in the Eastern District of Texas, this court is without jurisdiction to consider petitioner’s petition for writ of habeas corpus; subject-matter jurisdiction cannot be waived. *See DeCell & Associates v. F.D.I.C.*, 36 F.3d 464, 471 (5th Cir. 1991).

Under 28 U.S.C. § 1404(a), for the convenience of parties and witnesses and in the interest of justice, a district court may transfer any civil action to any other district or division where it could have been brought. Such a transfer may be done *sua sponte* and is reviewable only for an abuse of discretion. *Mills v. Beech Aircraft Corp.*, 886 F.2d 758, 761 (5th Cir. 1989).

After considering the circumstances, the court has determined that the interests of justice would best be served if this petition were transferred to the district in which the petitioner is confined rather than dismissed the case for lack of jurisdiction. An Order of Transfer so providing shall be entered in accordance with this Memorandum Order.

SIGNED this the 28th day of September, 2020.



KEITH F. GIBLIN
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE