

When, as in this case, jurisdiction is not founded solely on diversity of citizenship, 28 U.S.C. § 1391 provides that venue is proper only in the judicial district where the defendants reside or the district in which a substantial part of the events or omissions giving rise to the claim occurred. Here, the plaintiff complains of an act taken by an employee of the Inmate Trust Fund located in Huntsville, Walker County, Texas. Further, the only defendant regarding this claim is located in Huntsville, Walker County, Texas. When public officials are parties to an action in their official capacities, they reside for venue purposes in the county where they perform their official duties, which in this case is Walker County. *Holloway v. Gunnell*, 685 F.2d 150 (5th Cir. 1982); *Lowrey v. Estelle*, 433 F.2d 265 (5th Cir. 1976).

Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 124, Walker County is located in the Houston Division of the United States District Court for the Southern District of Texas. Accordingly, venue for such claims is not proper in the Eastern District of Texas.

When venue is not proper, the court “shall dismiss, or if it be in the interest of justice, transfer such case to any district or division in which it could have been brought.” 28 U.S.C. § 1406(a). The court has considered the circumstances and has determined that the interests of justice would best be served if the complaint was transferred to the district in which the claim arose and the only defendant resides. Therefore, this action should be transferred to the Southern District of Texas. An appropriate order so providing will be entered by the undersigned.

SIGNED this 13th day of October, 2016.



Zack Hawthorn
United States Magistrate Judge