

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS  
FORT WORTH DIVISION

DONALD SUBLET,	§	
	§	
Applicant,	§	
	§	
VS.	§	NO. 4:09-CV-345-A
	§	
REBECCA TAMEZ, WARDEN,	§	
FCI-FORT WORTH,	§	
	§	
Respondent.	§	

MEMORANDUM OPINION  
and  
ORDER

Came on for consideration the application of Donald Sublet ("applicant") for writ of habeas corpus pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2241.<sup>1</sup> Because applicant is proceeding in forma pauperis, his complaint is subject to sua sponte dismissal under 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2)(B). As a prisoner seeking redress from government officials, applicant's application is subject to preliminary screening under 28 U.S.C. § 1915A. See Martin v. Scott, 156 F.3d 578, 579-80 (5th Cir. 1998). Section 1915A(b) provides for sua sponte dismissal if the court finds that the complaint is either frivolous or fails to state a claim upon which relief may be granted. A claim is frivolous if it "lacks an arguable basis in either fact or law." Neitzke v. Williams, 490 U.S. 319, 325

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<sup>1</sup>The title of the document filed by Donald Sublet was "Writ of habeas corpus 28 U.S.C. § 2241 for Early Release Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3621(e)(2)(B)," wherein he referred to himself as "petitioner." Consistent with the wording of 28 U.S.C. § 2241, the court is referring to the document filed February 5, 2009, as an "application" and is referring to Sublet as "applicant." The application was originally filed in the Western District of Louisiana, Shreveport Division, and was transferred to this court on June 16, 2009.

(1989). A complaint fails to state a claim upon which relief can be granted when, assuming that all the allegations in the complaint are true even if doubtful in fact, such allegations fail to raise a right to relief above the speculative level. Bell Atlantic Corp. v. Twombly, 550 U.S. 544, 562-63 (2007).

Applicant is one of a number of federal prisoners nationwide, including in the Northern District of Texas, seeking to invalidate a rule promulgated by the Bureau of Prisons that excludes from consideration for early release inmates convicted of certain offenses despite completion of the Bureau of Prisons's residential drug abuse program ("RDAP"). Applicant fares no better than others before him.

Applicant is serving a 75-month term of imprisonment for firearm and drug possession. Applicant was incarcerated at Federal Correctional Institution-Fort Worth and enrolled in the RDAP, which he completed on August 28, 2008. Applicant contends that the Bureau of Prisons has wrongfully denied him a one-year reduction in his sentence, as provided by 18 U.S.C. § 3621(e)(2)(B), on the basis of its final rule that categorically excludes prisoners from consideration for early release if the current offense is a felony that involved the carrying, possession, or use of a firearm. 28 C.F.R. § 550.58(a)(1)(vi)(B). Although not clearly stated, applicant apparently now claims that promulgation of the Bureau of Prisons's final rule was arbitrary and capricious, in violation of the Administrative Procedures Act, 5 U.S.C. § 706.

