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Motion is attempting to raise a First Amendment access to courts claim concerning how his legal access is currently functioning at SCCC. If Petitioner seeks to present a First Amendment access to courts claim to this Court, he may not do so in the instant habeas action and must instead do so by filing a separate civil rights action under 42 U.S.C. § 1983.¹

Accordingly, Plaintiff's Motion (dkt. # 56) is DENIED. Should Petitioner experience any delays in receiving materials specific to this case, and if those delays impede his ability to meet deadlines pending in this action, Petitioner may submit specific requests for relief from those deadlines.

The Clerk is directed to send copies of this Order to the parties and to the Honorable Thomas S. Zilly.

Dated this 1st day of April, 2021.

MICHELLE L. PETERSON United States Magistrate Judge

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¹ Any claims Petitioner might seek to raise in a § 1983 action concerning a potential access to courts claim must first be exhausted through SCCC's administrative process prior to bringing a § 1983 action. *See* 42 U.S.C. § 1997e(a) ("No action shall be brought with respect to prison conditions under section 1983 of this title, or any other Federal law, by a prisoner confined in any jail, prison, or other correctional facility until such administrative remedies as are available are exhausted."); *see also Woodford v. Ngo*, 548 U.S. 81, 85 (2006) accord, *Jones v. Bock*, 549 U.S. 199, 211 (2007) ("There is no question that exhaustion is mandatory under the [Prison Litigation Reform Act]"); *Albino v. Baca*, 747 F.3d 1162, 1165 (9th Cir. 2014) (en banc).