

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF WEST VIRGINIA

CHARLESTON DIVISION

LENNORA R. BANKS-DAVIS,
Petitioner,
v.
WILLIAM BARR, et al.,
Respondents.
Civil Action No. 2:20-00521

MEMORANDUM OPINION AND ORDER

On August 3, 2020, Petitioner, acting pro se, filed her Application to Proceed Without Prepayment of Fees or Costs and a Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus by a Person in Federal Custody under 28 U.S.C. § 2241. (Document Nos. 1 and 2.) In her Section 2241 Petition, Petitioner argues the BOP is improperly calculating her criminal monetary penalty payments through the Inmate Financial Responsibility Program [“IFRP”]. (Document No. 2.)

Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2241(a), a writ of habeas corpus “may be granted by the Supreme Court, any justice thereof, the district court and any circuit judge within their respective jurisdictions.” 28 U.S.C. § 2241(a)(emphasis added). Title 28 U.S.C. § 2242 provides that a petitioner should name “the person who has custody over [her]” as the respondent to her habeas petition. 28 U.S.C. § 2242. The custodian is “the person with the ability to produce the prisoner’s body before the habeas court.” Rumsfeld v. Padilla, 542 U.S. 426, 434, 124 S.Ct. 2711, 159 L.Ed.2d 513 (2006). Thus, a Section 2241 petition is properly filed in the district where the petitioner was in custody at the time of filing and not the district that imposed sentencing. United States v. Miller, 871 F.2d 488, 490 (4th Cir. 1989)(finding that judicial review must be sought under Section 2241 in the district of confinement concerning “[a] claim for credit against a sentence attack[ing] the computation and execution of the sentence rather than the sentence itself.);


also see In re Jones, 226 F.3d 328, 332 (4<sup>th</sup> Cir. 2000)(“A habeas petition under § 2241 must . . . be filed in the district in which the prisoner is confined.”). At the time of the filing of the above Section 2241 Petition, Petitioner was incarcerated at FCI Hazelton, which is located in Bruceton Mills, West Virginia. This Court, however, does not have jurisdiction over Petitioner’s current warden, who is located in the Northern District of West Virginia. Jurisdiction with respect to the claims which Petitioner raised herein is therefore in the Northern District of West Virginia.

Title 28 U.S.C. § 1631 provides a court with authority to transfer a case for lack of jurisdiction. Specifically, Section 1631 provides that “the court shall, if it is in the interest of justice, transfer such action or appeal to any other such court . . . in which the action or appeal could have been brought at the time it was filed or noticed.” 28 U.S.C. § 1631; also see 28 U.S.C. §§ 1404(a) and 1406(a). At the time Petitioner filed her above Petition, the Petition could have been properly filed in the Northern District of West Virginia. Pursuant to Section 1631, and in the interest of justice, it is hereby **ORDERED** that the above matter be transferred to the United States District Court for the Northern District of West Virginia. The Clerk is directed to **REMOVE** this matter from the Court’s docket.

The Clerk is further directed to send a copy of this Memorandum Opinion and Order to Petitioner, who is acting *pro se*, and the Clerk of the Court for the United States District Court for the Northern District of West Virginia.

ENTER: August 5, 2020.



  
Omar J. Aboulhosn  
United States Magistrate Judge