

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF
CALIFORNIA

Lawrence Christopher Smith v. Secretary

Smith v. Secretary · No. No. 1:23-cv-00526-KES-SAB (PC) · Decided April 15, 2025

SUMMARY

The court recommends denying Plaintiff Lawrence Christopher Smith’s motion to transfer venue and motion for summary judgment. It concludes that Smith has not provided an adequate basis for transfer under 28 U.S.C. § 1404(a) and that summary judgment is premature because the complaint has not been screened, service has not been ordered, and discovery has not begun.

CASE DETAILS

COURT	United States District Court for the Eastern District of California
WRITING FOR THE COURT	Stanley A. Boone
JURISDICTION	United States District Court for the Eastern District of California
DECIDED	April 15, 2025
DOCKET	No. 1:23-cv-00526-KES-SAB (PC)
DISPOSITION	other
PROCEDURAL POSTURE	Plaintiff, proceeding pro se and in forma pauperis in a 42 U.S.C. § 1983 action, moved for a change of venue under 28 U.S.C. § 1404(a) and for summary judgment. The magistrate judge issued findings and recommendations that both motions be denied.
STANDARD OF REVIEW	A motion to transfer under 28 U.S.C. § 1404(a) is committed to the district court's discretion and determined case by case. Summary judgment may not appropriately be decided before screening, service, and discovery in the circumstances presented.
PRECEDENTIAL VALUE	nonprecedential
PARTIES	Lawrence Christopher Smith v. Secretary, et al.

TOPICS

- venue
- summary judgment
- prisoners rights
- section 1983
- civil procedure

PRACTICE AREAS

QUESTIONS PRESENTED

1. Whether Plaintiff established an adequate basis for transferring the action under 28 U.S.C. § 1404(a).
2. Whether Plaintiff's motion for summary judgment was premature before complaint screening, service, an answer, and discovery.

HOLDINGS

1. The requested transfer should be denied because Plaintiff did not provide an adequate basis for transfer under § 1404(a).
2. The motion for summary judgment should be denied as premature because the complaint had not been screened, service had not been ordered, discovery had not begun, and Defendants had not had an opportunity to pursue discovery.

KEY QUOTATIONS

“Under ¶ 1404(a), an action may be transferred, “for the convenience of parties and witnesses, in the interest of justice, a district court may transfer any civil action to any other district ... where it might have been brought.”” (at 1)

“A premature decision on summary judgment impermissibly deprives the [defendants] of their right to utilize the discovery process to discover the facts necessary to justify their opposition to the motion” (at 2)

FACTUAL BACKGROUND

Plaintiff sought transfer of the action to the District of Columbia, stating that he would seek the mercy of the court. At the time of the motions, the complaint had not yet been screened, no Defendant had been served, discovery had not commenced, and Defendants had not had an opportunity to conduct discovery. Plaintiff also moved for summary judgment in support of the requested transfer.

PROCEDURAL HISTORY

The action had not yet been screened to determine whether Plaintiff stated a cognizable claim, Defendants had not been ordered served, discovery had not begun, and Defendants had not answered or had an opportunity to conduct discovery. Plaintiff filed the motions on March 17, 2025. The magistrate judge recommended denial and advised that the recommendations would be submitted to the assigned district judge under 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1), subject to objections.

DISPOSITION

other

CASES CITED

- Jones v. GNC Franchising, Inc., 211 F.3d 495, 498 (9th Cir. 2000)

- Baker v. German, No. 1:16-cv-01873-AWI-SAB (PC), 2017 WL 531937, at *1 (E.D. Cal. Feb. 9, 2017), recommendation adopted, 2017 WL 1427028 (E.D. Cal. Apr. 21, 2017)
- Dews v. County of Kern, No. 14-16423, 599 F. App'x 681, 682 (9th Cir. Mar. 27, 2015)
- Williams v. Yuan Chen, No. S-10-1292 CKD P, 2011 WL 4354533, at *3 (E.D. Cal. Sept. 16, 2011)
- Moore v. Hubbard, No. CIV S-06-2187 FCD EFB P, 2009 WL 688897, at *1 (E.D. Cal. Mar. 13, 2009)
- Vining v. Runyon, 99 F.3d 1056, 1058 (11th Cir. 1996)
- Wilkerson v. Wheeler, 772 F.3d 834, 838-39 (9th Cir. 2014)
- Baxter v. Sullivan, 923 F.2d 1391, 1394 (9th Cir. 1991)

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