NOT FOR PUBLICATION

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS

FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT

MICHAEL B. WILLIAMS,

Plaintiff-Appellant,

v.

SANJEEV BATRA, Doctor at Coalinga State Hospital,

Defendant-Appellee.

No. 18-15621

D.C. No. 1:16-cv-01940-LJO-MJS

MEMORANDUM*

Appeal from the United States District Court for the Eastern District of California Lawrence J. O'Neill, Chief Judge, Presiding

Submitted July 10, 2018**

Before: CANBY, W. FLETCHER, and CALLAHAN, Circuit Judges.

Michael B. Williams, a civil detainee under California's Sexually Violent

Predator Act, appeals pro se from the district court's judgment dismissing his 42

U.S.C. § 1983 action alleging constitutional violations. We have jurisdiction under

28 U.S.C. § 1291. We review de novo. Hamilton v. Brown, 630 F.3d 889, 892

** The panel unanimously concludes this case is suitable for decision without oral argument. *See* Fed. R. App. P. 34(a)(2).

FILED

JUL 16 2018

MOLLY C. DWYER, CLERK U.S. COURT OF APPEALS

^{*} This disposition is not appropriate for publication and is not precedent except as provided by Ninth Circuit Rule 36-3.

(9th Cir. 2011) (dismissal under 28 U.S.C. § 1915A); *Huftile v. Miccio–Fonseca*, 410 F.3d 1136, 1138 (9th Cir. 2005) (dismissal under 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2)(B)(ii)). We affirm.

The district court properly dismissed Williams's action because Williams failed to allege facts sufficient to state any plausible claim. *See Hebbe v. Pliler*, 627 F.3d 338, 341-42 (9th Cir. 2010) (although pro se pleadings are liberally construed, a plaintiff must allege facts sufficient to state a plausible claim); *Rhodes v. Robinson*, 408 F.3d 559, 567-68 (9th Cir. 2005) (elements of a retaliation claim under § 1983); *Jones v. Blanas*, 393 F.3d 918, 933 (9th Cir. 2004) (discussing due process protections for civil detainees); *Mitchell v. Dupnik*, 75 F.3d 517, 523-26 (9th Cir. 1996) (elements for a procedural due process claim in the pre-trial detainee context).

We do not consider matters not specifically and distinctly raised and argued in the opening brief, or arguments and allegations raised for the first time on appeal. *See Padgett v. Wright*, 587 F.3d 983, 985 n.2 (9th Cir. 2009).

We do not consider documents not filed with the district court. *See United States v. Elias*, 921 F.2d 870, 874 (9th Cir. 1990) ("Documents or facts not presented to the district court are not part of the record on appeal.").

2

Williams's request that his pending appeals, Case Nos. 18-15437 and 18-15621, be assigned to the same merits panel (Docket Entry No. 4) is granted.

AFFIRMED.