

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF ALABAMA
NORTHERN DIVISION

JAMES TIMOTHY BULLOCK	*	
#0006, 4-C-16		
Plaintiff,	*	
v.	*	2:08-CV-977-WKW
		(WO)
DR. BATES OF Q.C.H.C., <i>et al.</i> ,	*	
Defendants.	*	

RECOMMENDATION OF THE MAGISTRATE JUDGE

This is a 42 U.S.C. § 1983 action in which Plaintiff alleges that Defendants have failed to provide him with adequate medical care during his confinement in the Montgomery County Detention Facility. Plaintiff seeks injunctive relief and monetary damages. Among the named defendants are the Montgomery County Commissioners. Upon review of the complaint, the court concludes that Plaintiff's complaint against the Montgomery County Commissioners should be dismissed prior to service of process in accordance with the directives of 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2)(B)(i) and (iii).¹

¹A prisoner who is allowed to proceed *in forma pauperis* in this court will have his complaint screened in accordance with the provisions of 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2)(B). This screening procedure requires the court to dismiss a prisoner's civil action prior to service of process, regardless of the payment of a filing fee, if it determines that the complaint is frivolous, malicious, fails to state a claim upon which relief may be granted, or seeks monetary damages from a defendant who is immune from such relief. 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2)(B)(i)-(iii).

I. DISCUSSION

Plaintiff names the Montgomery County Commissioners as defendants. Although Plaintiff makes no specific allegations against the Montgomery County Commissioners, the law is established that county commissioners cannot be held liable for actions undertaken during the daily operation of a county jail. *Turquitt v. Jefferson County, Alabama*, 137 F.3d 1285, 1289 (11th Cir. 1998). Moreover, county commissioners are entitled to absolute immunity under § 1983 for claims arising from the appropriation of funds for the maintenance of a county jail. *Woods v. Garner*, 132 F.3d 1417, 1420 (11th Cir. 1998) (“The budgetary decisions made by defendants for funding the county--including the jail--are legislative acts protected by legislative immunity.”). Based on the foregoin, the court finds that Plaintiff’s claims against the commissioners of Montgomery County are subject to summary dismissal upon application of the directives of 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2)(B)(i) and (iii).

II. CONCLUSION

Accordingly, it is the RECOMMENDATION of the Magistrate Judge that:

1. Plaintiff's claims against the Montgomery County Commissioners be DISMISSED with prejudice prior to service of process pursuant to the provisions of 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2)(B)(i) and (iii);
2. The Montgomery County Commissioners be DISMISSED as defendants to this cause of action; and

3. This case with respect to Plaintiff's claims against the remaining defendants be referred back to the undersigned for appropriate proceedings.

It is further

ORDERED that on or before **December 30, 2008** the parties may file objections to this Recommendation. Any objections filed must specifically identify the findings in the Magistrate Judge's Recommendation to which a party objects. Frivolous, conclusive or general objections will not be considered by the District Court. The parties are advised that this Recommendation is not a final order of the court and, therefore, it is not appealable.

Failure to file written objections to the proposed findings and advisements in the Magistrate Judge's Recommendation shall bar the party from a de novo determination by the District Court of issues covered in the Recommendation and shall bar the party from attacking on appeal factual findings in the Recommendation accepted or adopted by the District Court except upon grounds of plain error or manifest injustice. *Nettles v. Wainwright*, 677 F.2d 404 (5th Cir. 1982). *See Stein v. Reynolds Securities, Inc.*, 667 F.2d 33 (11th Cir. 1982). *See also Bonner v. City of Prichard*, 661 F.2d 1206 (11th Cir. 1981) (*en banc*), adopting as binding precedent all of the decisions of the former Fifth Circuit handed down prior to the close of business on September 30, 1981.

Done, this 17th day of December 2008.

/s/ Wallace Capel, Jr.
WALLACE CAPEL, JR.

UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE