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8	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	
9	CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA	
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11	DUANE A. FINKS,	NO. CV 16-217-JFW(E)
12	Plaintiff,	
13	v.	ORDER DISMISSING COMPLAINT
14	RIVERSIDE COUNTY SHERIFF'S ) DEPARTMENT, et al., )	WITH LEAVE TO AMEND
15	Defendants.	
16	)	
17		
18	For the reasons discussed below, the Complaint is dismissed with	
19	leave to amend. <u>See</u> 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2)(B).	
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21	BACKGROUND	
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23	Plaintiff, proceeding <u>in forma pauperis</u> , brings this civil rights	
24	action pursuant to 42 U.S.C. section 1983 against the Riverside County	
25	Sheriff's Department and deputy sheriffs Wilson, Delgado and Oden.	
26	Plaintiff sues the individual Defendants in their individual and	
27	official capacities.	
28	///	

1 Plaintiff alleges he suffers from kidney failure (Complaint, p. 2 5). On November 17, 2015, allegedly while in the custody of the 3 Riverside County Sheriff's Department and hooked up to a dialysis machine, Plaintiff assertedly informed a nurse that Plaintiff wished 4 5 to end his dialysis treatment (id., pp. 3, 5). Because the nurse allegedly "took too long," Plaintiff assertedly attempted to remove 6 the needles himself (id., p. 5). Defendants Oden and Delgado 7 allegedly burst in and grabbed Plaintiff's free arm (id.). Defendant 8 9 Delgado allegedly punched Plaintiff in the face several times (id.). When Plaintiff assertedly attempted to defend himself, Defendant Oden 10 allegedly began punching Plaintiff in the face and body (<u>id.</u>). 11 12 Defendant Wilson reportedly entered and then allegedly twisted Plaintiff's "dialysis arm" so violently that the arm supposedly 13 14 swelled up to twice its size (id.). Plaintiff alleges that blood was "squirting everywhere" (id.). Defendant Wilson allegedly held 15 Plaintiff's arm in a twisted position until nurses could stop the 16 17 bleeding (<u>id.</u>). According to Plaintiff, after approximately 40 minutes of "painful beatings," Plaintiff allegedly "was then 18 19 handcuffed by all [Plaintiff's] extremities" and "staked out on my bed in a form of torture" for approximately an hour (<u>id.</u>). Plaintiff 20 allegedly remained in the hospital for another ten days until his arm 21 healed (id.). Plaintiff alleges that Defendants subjected Plaintiff 22 to cruel and unusual punishment and seeks compensatory damages, 23 24 imposition of "administrative remedies" against the individual 25 Defendants and a "FULL investigation" (id., p. 6).

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DISCUSSION
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3 The Court must construe Plaintiff's official capacity claims as 4 claims against the County of Riverside. See Kentucky v. Graham, 473 U.S. 159, 165-66 (1985). Plaintiff may not sue a municipal entity 5 such as the County of Riverside or the Riverside County Sheriff's 6 7 Department on a theory of respondeat superior, which is not a theory of liability cognizable under 42 U.S.C. section 1983. See Connick v. 8 Thompson, 563 U.S. 51, 60 (2011); <u>Ashcroft v. Iqbal</u>, 556 U.S. 662, 676 9 (2009); Polk County v. Dodson, 454 U.S. 312, 325 (1981); Gibson v. 10 <u>County of Washoe, Nev.</u>, 290 F.3d 1175, 1185 (9th Cir. 2002), <u>cert.</u> 11 12 denied, 537 U.S. 1106 (2003). A municipal entity may be held liable 13 only if the alleged wrongdoing was committed pursuant to a municipal 14 policy, custom or usage. See Board of County Commissioners of Bryan County, Oklahoma v. Brown, 520 U.S. 397, 402-04 (1997); Monell v. New 15 York City Department of Social Services, 436 U.S. 658, 691 (1978). 16 17 Conclusory allegations do not suffice to plead a municipal liability See Ashcroft v. Iqbal, 556 U.S. at 678 (plaintiff must allege 18 claim. 19 more than an "unadorned, the-defendant-unlawfully-harmed-me accusation"; a pleading that "offers labels and conclusions or a 20 formulaic recitation of the elements of a cause of action will not 21 do"); <u>Starr v. Baca</u>, 652 F.3d 1202, 1216 (9th Cir. 2011) (en banc), 22 cert. denied, 132 S. Ct. 2101 (2012) ("allegations in a complaint or 23 24 counterclaim may not simply recite the elements of a cause of action, 25 but must contain sufficient allegations of underlying facts to give fair notice and to enable the opposing party to defend itself 26 effectively"); see also AE ex rel. Hernandez v. County of Tulare, 666 27 F.3d 631, 637 (9th Cir. 2012) (pleading standards set forth in Starr 28

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v. Baca govern municipal liability claims). The Complaint contains no
allegations supporting a municipal liability claim against the
Riverside County Sheriff's Department.

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5 Furthermore, Plaintiff may not seek an order requiring the 6 prosecution of any person. "In our criminal justice system, the 7 Government retains 'broad discretion' as to whom to prosecute." <u>Wayte</u> 8 <u>v. United States</u>, 470 U.S. 598, 607 (1985). "[A] private citizen 9 lacks a judicially cognizable interest in the prosecution or 10 nonprosecution of another." <u>Linda R. S. v. Richard D.</u>, 410 U.S. 614, 11 619 (1973).

## ORDER

For the foregoing reasons, the Complaint is dismissed with leave 15 to amend. If Plaintiff still wishes to pursue this action, he is 16 granted thirty (30) days from the date of this Order within which to 17 file a First Amended Complaint. Although the Court does not 18 19 necessarily deem insufficient all of Plaintiff's claims, the Court 20 does require that any First Amended Complaint be complete in itself and not refer in any manner to any prior complaint. Failure to file 21 timely a First Amended Complaint may result in the dismissal of this 22 23 action. See Paqtalunan v. Galaza, 291 F.3d 639, 642-43 (9th Cir. 24 2002), cert. denied, 538 U.S. 909 (2003) (court may dismiss action for 25 failure to follow court order); Simon v. Value Behavioral Health, Inc., 208 F.3d 1073, 1084 (9th Cir.), amended, 234 F.3d 428 (9th Cir. 26 2000), cert. denied, 531 U.S. 1104 (2001), overruled on other grounds, 27 Odom v. Microsoft Corp., 486 F.3d 541 (9th Cir.), cert. denied, 552 28

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1	U.S. 985 (2007) (affirming dismissal without leave to amend where	
2	plaintiff failed to correct deficiencies in complaint, where court had	
3	afforded plaintiff opportunities to do so, and where court had given	
4	plaintiff notice of the substantive problems with his claims); Plumeau	
5	v. School District #40, County of Yamhill, 130 F.3d 432, 439 (9th Cir.	
6	1997) (denial of leave to amend appropriate where further amendment	
7	would be futile).	
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9	IT IS SO ORDERED.	
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11	DATED: February 17, 2016.	
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14	JOHN F. WALTER	
15	UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE	
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17	PRESENTED this 16th day	
18	of February, 2016 by:	
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20	/s/	
21	CHARLES F. EICK UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE	
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