

## 1 I. LAW LIBRARY ACCESS

On October 25, 2010, Plaintiff filed a one page motion requesting an order allowing
him access to "B Facilities Legal Library." Pl.'s Mot. Asking for the Court's Assistance to
Access Law Library [Doc. 36]. Plaintiff claims that since August 24, 2010, he has "tried
repeatedly to gain access" to the law library without success. *Id.* Plaintiff's request relates
to his access to legal materials and ability to litigate this action, i.e. his access to the court.

7 The United States Supreme Court has determined that inmates have a constitutional 8 right of access to the courts. Bounds v. Smith, 430 U.S. 817, 821, 97 S.Ct. 1491, 1494, 52 9 L.Ed.2d 72 (1977). This right requires that inmates "have a reasonably adequate opportunity 10 to file nonfrivolous legal claims challenging their conviction or conditions of confinement. 11 But it is that capability, rather than the capability of turning pages in a law library, that is the 12 touchstone. Lewis v. Casey, 518 U.S. 343, 356-57, 116 S.Ct. 2174, 2183, 135 L.Ed.2d 606 13 (1996). The right of access to the courts does not extend to "conduct[ing] generalized 14 research," it only requires that inmates "be able to present their grievances to the courts -a15 more limited degree of legal assistance." Id. at 360, 116 S.Ct. at 2184. As such, the right 16 of access to the courts is only a right to bring petitions or complaints to the federal court and 17 not a right to discover such claims or even to litigate them effectively once filed with a court. 18 See id. at 354, 116 S.Ct. at 2181; see also Cornett v. Donovan, 51 F.3d 894, 898 (9th Cir. 19 1995). Furthermore, to maintain an access-to-the-courts claim, an inmate must submit 20 evidence showing an "actual injury" resulting from the defendant's actions. See Lewis, 518 21 U.S. at 349, 116 S.Ct. at 2179. With respect to an existing case, the actual injury must be 22 "actual prejudice . . . such as the inability to meet a filing deadline or to present a claim." Id. 23 at 348-49, 116 S.Ct. at 2179.

Here, Plaintiff has successfully brought his claim before this Court, discovery has
been conducted and Defendants have filed their Motion for Summary Judgment [Doc. 30].
Plaintiff has requested two extensions of time, each of which has been granted. *See* Order
10/14/2010 [Doc. 35]; Order 11/4/2010 [Doc. 39]. To date, Plaintiff has not demonstrated
actual prejudice with regard to his library access. Additionally, Plaintiff's reliance on the

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1 Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals decision in Espinoza-Matthews v. California, 432 F.3d 1021 2 (9th Cir. 2005), is misplaced. The issue in that case involved a plaintiff's right to access his 3 legal materials while housed in Administrative Segregation. *Id.* at 1023. The court held that 4 the plaintiff was entitled to equitable tolling of the statute of limitations for filing his habeas 5 petition because of his inability to access his legal file while in Administrative Segregation. 6 Id. at 1028. The court did not reach the issue of access to the law library. See id. In this 7 case, the Court finds that there is no violation of Plaintiff's access to the courts. Plaintiff's 8 Motion Asking for the Court's Assistance to Access Law Library [Doc. 36] is denied.

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## II. SANCTIONS AGAINST SALINAS VALLEY STATE PRISON

11 Plaintiff seeks sanctions against Salinas Valley State Prison ("SVSP") for the denial 12 of access to the law library and for LTA Canchola's failure to provide appropriate 13 credentials. As discussed above, the right of access to the courts is only a right to bring 14 petitions or complaints to the federal court and not a right to discover such claims or even 15 to litigate them effectively once filed with a court. See Lewis v. Casey, 518 U.S. at 354, 116 16 S.Ct. at 2181; see also Cornett v. Donovan, 51 F.3d 894, 898 (9th Cir. 1995). Furthermore, 17 Plaintiff does not have a constitutional right to the assistance of a specific inmate. *Storseth* 18 v. Spellman, 654 F.2d 1349, 1354 (9th Cir. 1981) (no right of assistance from a specific 19 inmate, especially where there are prison law libraries and institutional legal services). 20 Plaintiff has failed to demonstrate that he has suffered a constitutional deprivation of rights. 21 As such, his Motion for Sanctions Against Salinas Valley State Prison [Doc. 38] is denied. 22

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## III. MOTION TO COMPEL

Plaintiff seeks an Order from this Court compelling the return of his legal paperwork
which he entrusted to another prisoner. Defense counsel has spoken with prison officials at
SVSP, and confirmed that Plaintiff has full access to the legal paperwork in his possession.
Plaintiff states that while housed at Kern Valley State Prison ("KVSP") he voluntarily turned
over "all of his legal materials relevant to this matter" to a Mr. T. Reynolds. Pl.'s Decl. in

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1	Resp. to Defs.' Dec. 09, 2010 Decl. [Doc. 43]. Mr. Reynolds was a fellow inmate, not a staff
2	member, at KVSP. <sup>2</sup> Although Plaintiff has a right to an adequate method of access to the
3	courts, he does not "have any right to the services of a particular writ writer." Storseth v.
4	Spellman, 654 F.2d 1349, 1353 (9th Cir. 1981). Plaintiff has not provided specific
5	information about the "legal materials" which he requires from Mr. Reynolds. It is certainly
6	not the prison's obligation to go through all of Mr. Reynolds's belongings searching for
7	documents with Plaintiff's name on them. See id. at 1354 (no right of assistance from a
8	specific inmate, especially where there are prison law libraries and institutional legal
9	services).
10	Plaintiff now has Mr. Reynolds's California Department of Corrections inmate
11	number, and should be able to contact him requesting a return of his legal materials. The
12	Court will allow Plaintiff an additional sixty (60) days from the date of this Order to attempt
13	to retrieve any papers in the custody of Mr. Reynolds and respond to Defendants' Motion for
14	Summary Judgment. The Court will deny Plaintiff's Motion to Compel/Produce "Needed"
15	Material Evidence Without Which, Plaintiff is Unable to Oppose the Defendants Motion to
16	Dismiss [Doc. 41].
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18	Accordingly, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that:
19	1. Plaintiff's Motion Asking for the Court's Assistance to Access Law Library [Doc.
20	36] is DENIED;
21	2. Plaintiff's Motion for Sanctions Against Salinas Valley State Prison [Doc. 38] is
22	DENIED;
23	3. Plaintiff's Motion to Compel/Produce "Needed" Material Evidence Without
24	Which, Plaintiff is Unable to Oppose the Defendants Motion to Dismiss [Doc. 41] is
25	DENIED; and
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28	<sup>2</sup> At the time of this Order, Tyrece Reynolds, # V1329, is still an inmate at KVSP.
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1	4. Plaintiff's shall respond to Defendants' Motion for Summary Judgment [Doc. 30]
2	within sixty (60) days from the date of this Order.
3	DATED this 7th day of April, 2011.
4	Curity K. Jorgenson
5	Cindy K. Jorgenson United States District Judge
6	United States District Judge
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