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8	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	
9	FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA	
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11	JONATHAN L. DELL,	No. 1:16-cv-01769-DAD-MJS (PC)
12	Plaintiff,	
13	v.	ORDER ADOPTING FINDINGS AND
14	R. ESPINOZA, et al.,	RECOMMENDATIONS TO DISMISS CERTAIN CLAIMS AND DEFENDANTS
15	Defendants.	(Doc. No. 46)
16		
17	Plaintiff is a state prisoner proceeding pro se and in forma pauperis in this civil rights	
18	action filed pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983. The matter was referred to a United States Magistrate	
19	Judge pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1)(B) and Local Rule 302.	
20	On February 7, 2017, the assigned magistrate judge screened plaintiff's complaint and	
21	dismissed his claims based on allegations of medical indifference, use of excessively tight	
22	restraints, threats, and a cover-up against defendants Izahal, Celedon, Gallagher, Broomfield,	
23	Godwin, Davey, Arriola, Paskweitz, Yzaguirre, and Billings. (Doc. No. 9.) This case has since	
24	proceeded on plaintiff's remaining claims.	
25	On August 21, 2017, the appearing defendants filed a motion for summary judgment due	
26	to plaintiff's failure to exhaust administrative remedies prior to filing suit as required. (Doc No.	
27	36.) The magistrate judge issued findings and recommendations on December 29, 2017,	
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recommending that the motion for summary judgment be granted. (Doc No. 45.) Those findings and recommendations remain pending before the court.

On January 10, 2018, the magistrate judge re-screened plaintiff's complaint, recognizing that a recent Ninth Circuit opinion, *Williams v. King*, 875 F.3d 500 (9th Cir. 2017), held that a magistrate judge does not have jurisdiction to dismiss claims with prejudice in screening prisoner complaints absent the consent of all parties, including those named defendants who had not yet appeared, even if the plaintiff has consented to magistrate judge jurisdiction as plaintiff had here. (Doc. No. 46.) Concurrently, the magistrate judge issued findings and recommendations recommending that plaintiff's claims previously found to be non-cognizable be dismissed. (*Id.*) The parties were given fourteen days to file objections to those findings and recommendations. No objections were filed and the time for doing so has passed.

In accordance with the provisions of 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1)(C) and Local Rule 304, the court has conducted a *de novo* review of plaintiff's case. Having carefully reviewed the entire file, the court finds the findings and recommendations to be supported by the record and by proper analysis.

## Accordingly:

- The findings and recommendations issued January 10, 2018 (Doc. No. 46) are adopted in full;
- 2. Plaintiff's claims against defendants Izahal, Celedon, Gallagher, Broomfield, Godwin, Davey, Arriola, Paskweitz, Yzaguirre, and Billings are dismissed; and

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Although the conclusion to the findings and recommendations does not identify defendants Yzaguirre and Billings by name (*see* Doc. No. 46 at 13), the court understands the findings and recommendations to recommend dismissal of all defendants against whom plaintiff has failed to state a cognizable claim. (*See id.* at 7 ("While Plaintiff has included allegations against Defendants . . . CO Yzaguirre and CO Billings, none of them rise to the level of a constitutional violation.").)

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3. This action shall continue to proceed on plaintiff's Eighth Amendment excessive use of force claims against defendants Espinoza and Roque, failure to protect claim against defendant James, and deliberate indifference claims against defendants Barnett and Martinez.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: February 6, 2018