1 2 3 4 5 6 7 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 8 9 FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 10 11 AUBREY LEE BROTHERS, II, No. 1:17-cv-00607-NONE-HBK 12 Plaintiff. ORDER ADOPTING FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS, GRANTING 13 DEFENDANTS' MOTION FOR SUMMARY v. JUDGMENT AND DIRECTING THAT 14 CHITA BUENAFE, et al. BE ENTERED IN FAVOR OF DEFENDANTS AND THAT THIS CASE 15 Defendants. BE CLOSED 16 (Doc. Nos. 63, 92) 17 18 Plaintiff Aubrey Lee Brothers, II, is a state prisoner proceeding pro se and in forma 19 pauperis with this civil rights action pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983. The matter was referred to a 20 United States Magistrate Judge pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1)(B) and Local Rule 302. 21 On May 26, 2021, the assigned magistrate judge issued findings and recommendations, 22 recommending that defendants' motion for summary judgment be granted. (Doc. No. 63.) On 23 June 28, 2021, plaintiff filed objections to those findings and recommendations. (Doc. No. 95). 24 In accordance with the provisions of 28 U.S.C. § 636 (b)(1)(B) and Local Rule 304, this 25 court has conducted a *de novo* review of this case. 26 Plaintiff objects, arguing that the magistrate judge improperly stated plaintiff did not 27

attach any exhibits to his opposition. (Doc. No. 95 at 1–2.) The magistrate judge correctly noted

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that plaintiff's opposition did not include the exhibits he referred to. (Doc. No. 92 at 2 (citing Doc. No. 76).) Plaintiff has attached exhibits to his objections (Doc. No. 95), and the court has reviewed those exhibits in considering his objections to the pending findings and recommendations.

The magistrate judge recommended granting summary judgment in favor of defendants, in part, because defendants were not aware of plaintiff's orbital fracture until he filed this lawsuit. Plaintiff argues that defendants were aware of his pain and fracture due to his repeated filing of inmate grievances. (Doc. No. 95 at 2, 8–10, Exs. B, C (healthcare-services-request forms and medical and dental records).) However, none of these records establish that either defendant had anything to do with plaintiff's dental care after March 18, 2014. Many records and requests are from or directed to medical, rather than dental, services. The court was unable to locate any evidence that either defendant named in this action reviewed or signed off on the documents in question dated after March 18, 2014. Therefore, this evidence before the court on summary judgment does not establish that defendants were aware of plaintiff's condition at any relevant time.

Next, plaintiff objects to the pending findings and recommendations on the ground that the medical and dental professionals kept blaming the other and neither addressed his pain for months. (Doc. No. 95 at 3–4.) However, defendants have come forward with evidence on summary judgment that plaintiff's pain resulted from a medical, rather than a dental, problem. (See Doc. No. 63-6 ¶ 3 (declaration of E. Clark, MD, that plaintiff's injury most likely caused by trauma near his eye and plaintiff's medical records show scarring indicative of trauma near the eye).) Plaintiff argues that these opinions are not facts, but he fails to point to any flaw with the magistrate judge's reasoning based upon that undisputed evidence. (See Doc. No. 95 at 3–4, 10.) Had plaintiff named a proper defendant, it is plausible that his case could continue against that defendant for failing to provide him with timely medical treatment, as opposed to dental care. Plaintiff's mere argument does not establish the existence of a material issue of disputed fact as to the named defendants' liability.

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1 Plaintiff also argues that defendants' answers to interrogatories state that they cannot 2 recall whether they refused him pain medication the day of or the day after his dental procedure. 3 (Doc. No. 95 at 6–7.) However, plaintiff himself testified at his deposition that defendants had 4 told him to make a medical request for treatment of his pain. (Doc. No. 63-7 at 38–39.) Such a 5 response itself does not establish that the named defendants were deliberately indifferent to 6 plaintiff's condition, especially given how soon the request came after the dental procedure was 7 performed. 8 Accordingly, 9 1. The findings and recommendations issued on May 26, 2021 (Doc. No. 92) are adopted in full; 10 11 2. Defendants' motion for summary judgment (Doc. No. 63) is granted; 12 3. The Clerk of the Court is directed to enter judgment in favor of defendants C. 13 Buenafe and N. Ramirez; and 14 4. The Clerk of the Court is directed to assign a district judge for purposes of closing 15 this case and to close this case. 16 IT IS SO ORDERED. 17 Dated: September 30, 2021 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28