1 2

3

4

5

6 7

•

8

9

10

11

12

1314

15

16

17

18 19

21

22

20

2324

25

26

2728

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

CORNEL JACKSON,

Plaintiff,

v.

CHARLES MARTIN BARRETT,

Defendant.

No. 1:21-cv-00869-DAD-SAB (PC)

ORDER ADOPTING FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS AND DISMISSING ACTION

(Doc. No. 2, 3)

Plaintiff Cornel Jackson is a state pretrial detainee proceeding *pro se* in this civil rights action brought pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983. The matter was referred to a United States Magistrate Judge pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1)(B) and Local Rule 302.

On June 14, 2021, the assigned magistrate judge screened plaintiff's complaint and found that plaintiff had failed to state a cognizable § 1983 claim against defendant, his court-appointed defense counsel in his pending state court criminal proceedings, because "it is well established that court appointed attorneys are not acting under color of state law for § 1983 purposes but rather act as an advocate for their client." (Doc. No. 3 at 4.) In addition, to the extent plaintiff seeks in this action to challenge "the adequacy of court-appointed counsel in his pending state criminal proceedings," the magistrate judge found that this court should abstain from exercising jurisdiction based on *Younger v. Harris*, 401 U.S. 37, 43-54 (1971), noting that "[p]laintiff has

## 

the ability to raise his ineffective assistance claim in the underlying criminal prosecution and has
failed to allege any facts to support a conclusion that extraordinary circumstances warrant federal
intervention in his pending state prosecution." (Id. at 5-6.) Accordingly, findings and
recommendations were issued recommending that plaintiff's complaint be dismissed, without
leave to amend, due to plaintiff's failure to state a cognizable claim upon which relief may be
granted. (Id. at 6.) The magistrate judge also recommended that plaintiff's application to proceed
in forma pauperis (Doc. No. 2) be denied because plaintiff's complaint lacks merit on its face.
(Id. at 7) (citing Minetti v. Port of Seattle, 152 F.3d 1113, 1115 (9th Cir. 1998) ("A district court
may deny leave to proceed in forma pauperis at the outset if it appears from the face of the
proposed complaint that the action is frivolous or without merit.")). Those pending findings and
recommendations were served on plaintiff and contained notice that any objections thereto were
to be filed within thirty (30) days after service. (Id. at 8.) On July 19, 2021, plaintiff timely filed
objections to the pending findings and recommendations. (Doc. No. 4.)

In his objections, plaintiff merely restates his argument that defendant Barrett has allegedly not adequately represented plaintiff's interests in plaintiff's pending criminal proceeding in state court. (*Id.*) Plaintiff does not address the analysis set forth in the pending findings and recommendations or proffer allegations that he would include in an amended complaint were he to be granted an opportunity to file an amended complaint.

In accordance with the provisions of 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1)(C), this court has conducted a *de novo* review of the case. Having carefully reviewed the entire file, including plaintiff's objections, the court concludes that the findings and recommendations are supported by the record and by proper analysis.

## Accordingly,

- 1. The findings and recommendations issued on June 14, 2021 (Doc. No. 3) are adopted in full;
- 2. Plaintiff's application to proceed *in forma pauperis* (Doc. No. 2) is denied;

27 /////

28 /////

## 3. This action is dismissed due to plaintiff's failure to state a claim; and 4. The Clerk of the Court is directed to close this case. IT IS SO ORDERED. Dated: July 26, 2021