Page 1 of 5 Case 2:07-cv-01189-LEW-JFM Document 5 Filed 07/05/2007

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

CLIFTON JEROME MCDANIEL,

8

10

9

Plaintiff, No. CIV S-07-1189 LEW JFM P

VS.

11 S. HUBBARD, et al.,

§ 636(b)(1).

12 Defendants. **ORDER**

U.S.C. § 1983 and has requested leave to proceed in forma pauperis pursuant to 28 U.S.C.

§ 1915. This proceeding was referred to this court by Local Rule 72-302 pursuant to 28 U.S.C.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

13

14 15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22 23

24

26

25

Plaintiff has submitted a declaration that makes the showing required by 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a). Accordingly, the request to proceed in forma pauperis will be granted.

Plaintiff is a state prisoner proceeding pro se. Plaintiff seeks relief pursuant to 42

Plaintiff is required to pay the statutory filing fee of \$350.00 for this action. 28 U.S.C. § 1914(a), 1915(b)(1). Plaintiff has been without funds for six months and is currently without funds. Accordingly, the court will not assess an initial partial filing fee. 28 U.S.C. § 1915(b)(1). Plaintiff is obligated to make monthly payments of twenty percent of the preceding month's income credited to plaintiff's prison trust account. These payments shall be collected and forwarded by the appropriate agency to the Clerk of the Court each time the amount in plaintiff's account exceeds \$10.00, until the filing fee is paid in full. 28 U.S.C. § 1915(b)(2).

In his complaint, plaintiff raises claims arising from events that took place on July 25, 2006 (deliberate indifference to serious medical needs), October 21, 2006 (excessive force) and May 24, 2007 (medical).

"Section 1997e(a) of Title 42 of the United States Code provides:

No action shall be brought with respect to prison conditions under [42 U.S.C. § 1983], or any other Federal law, by a prisoner confined in any jail, prison, or other correctional facility until such administrative remedies as are available are exhausted.

This exhaustion requirement is mandatory. Booth v. Churner, 532 U.S. 731, 741 (2001)."

McKinney v. Carey, 311 F.3d 1198, 1199 (9th Cir. 2002); see also Porter v. Nussle, 534 U.S.

516, 524 (2002). Exhaustion must precede the filing of the complaint and that compliance with the statute is not achieved by satisfying the exhaustion requirement during the course of an

California's Department of Corrections provides a four-step grievance process for prisoners who seek review of an administrative decision or perceived mistreatment. Within fifteen working days of "the event or decision being appealed," the inmate must ordinarily file an "informal" appeal, through which "the appellant and staff involved in the action or decision attempt to resolve the grievance informally." Cal.Code Regs., tit. 15, §§ 3084.5(a), 3084.6(c). [Footnote omitted.] If the issue is not resolved during the informal appeal, the grievant next proceeds to the first formal appeal level, usually conducted by the prison's Appeals Coordinator. Id. §§ 3084.5(b), 3084.6(c). Next are the second level, providing review by the institution's head or a regional parole administrator, and the third level, in which review is conducted by a designee of the Director of the Department of Corrections. [Footnote omitted.] Id. § 3084.5(e)(1)-(2).

Brown v. Valoff, at 929-30.

action. McKinney, 311 F.3d at 1199.

Here, plaintiff has provided confirmation that he filed prison grievances regarding the first two events through the Director's or third level review. However, plaintiff has provided no evidence of administrative exhaustion with regard to the May 24, 2007 event. Plaintiff must exhaust his claims arising from the May 24, 2007 prior to bringing federal suit. Accordingly, the court will not order service of process on defendants Hightman, Appleberry or McKinzie.

Plaintiff also names Warden S. Hubbard as a defendant in this action. The Civil Rights Act under which this action was filed provides as follows:

Every person who, under color of [state law] . . . subjects, or causes to be subjected, any citizen of the United States . . . to the deprivation of any rights, privileges, or immunities secured by the Constitution . . . shall be liable to the party injured in an action at law, suit in equity, or other proper proceeding for redress.

42 U.S.C. § 1983. The statute requires that there be an actual connection or link between the actions of the defendants and the deprivation alleged to have been suffered by plaintiff. See Monell v. Department of Social Servs., 436 U.S. 658 (1978); Rizzo v. Goode, 423 U.S. 362 (1976). "A person 'subjects' another to the deprivation of a constitutional right, within the meaning of § 1983, if he does an affirmative act, participates in another's affirmative acts or omits to perform an act which he is legally required to do that causes the deprivation of which complaint is made." Johnson v. Duffy, 588 F.2d 740, 743 (9th Cir. 1978).

Moreover, supervisory personnel are generally not liable under § 1983 for the actions of their employees under a theory of respondeat superior and, therefore, when a named defendant holds a supervisorial position, the causal link between him and the claimed constitutional violation must be specifically alleged. See Fayle v. Stapley, 607 F.2d 858, 862 (9th Cir. 1979); Mosher v. Saalfeld, 589 F.2d 438, 441 (9th Cir. 1978), cert. denied, 442 U.S. 941 (1979). Vague and conclusory allegations concerning the involvement of official personnel in civil rights violations are not sufficient. See Ivey v. Board of Regents, 673 F.2d 266, 268 (9th Cir. 1982). Plaintiff's claims against Warden Hubbard are based on respondeat superior; accordingly, the court will not order service of process on defendant Hubbard.

The complaint states a cognizable claim for relief pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and 28 U.S.C. § 1915A(b) against the remaining defendants with regard to the claims arising from the events of July 25, 2006 and October 21, 2006. If the allegations of the complaint are proven, plaintiff has a reasonable opportunity to prevail on the merits of this action.

/////

In accordance with the above, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that: 1 2 1. Plaintiff's request for leave to proceed in forma pauperis is granted. 3 2. Plaintiff is obligated to pay the statutory filing fee of \$350.00 for this action. 4 The fee shall be collected and paid in accordance with this court's order to the Director of the 5 California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation filed concurrently herewith. 3. Service is appropriate for the following defendants: C/O Carson, C/O Cobbs, 6 7 C/O Swan, Lt. Cueva and Lt. S. Hall. 8 4. The Clerk of the Court shall send plaintiff five USM-285 forms, one summons, 9 an instruction sheet and a copy of the complaint filed June 19, 2007. 10 5. Within thirty days from the date of this order, plaintiff shall complete the 11 attached Notice of Submission of Documents and submit the following documents to the court: a. The completed Notice of Submission of Documents; 12 13 b. One completed summons; c. One completed USM-285 form for each defendant listed in number 3 14 15 above; and 16 d. Six copies of the endorsed complaint filed June 19, 2007. 17 6. Plaintiff need not attempt service on defendants and need not request waiver of service. Upon receipt of the above-described documents, the court will direct the United States 18 19 Marshal to serve the above-named defendants pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 4 20 without payment of costs. 21 DATED: July 3, 2007. 22 23 24 25 /001: mcda1189.1a 26