Haines v. Kerner, 404 U.S. 519, 520 (1972), and will not dismiss a complaint due simply to

26

Doc. 130

inartful pleadings, a party opposing summary judgment must present probative evidence to support the complaint to defeat summary judgment. Rand v. Rowland, 154 F.3d 952, 957 (9th Cir. 1998) (en banc), cert. denied, 527 U.S. 1035 (1999), and Klingele v. Eikenberry, 849 F.2d 409 (9th Cir. 1988). Plaintiff was informed of the specific requirements by order filed November 16, 2009. (Dkt. No. 45 at 4.) Moreover, an "inadvertent [or negligent] failure to provide adequate medical care" alone does not state a claim under § 1983." Jett v. Penner, 439 F.3d 1091, 1096 (9th Cir. 2006).\(^1\)

In accordance with the provisions of 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1)(C) and Local Rule 304, this court has conducted a de novo review of this 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, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that:

- 1. The findings and recommendations filed October 17, 2011, are adopted in full;
- 2. The July 8, 2011 motion for summary judgment filed by defendants Prater, Shaver and Koenig (dkt no. 119) is granted.

Dated: December 21, 2011

ARLAND E. BURRELL, JR.

Jnited States District Judge

and

Plaintiff contends the magistrate judge failed to consider or apply <u>Jett</u>. However, in <u>Jett</u>, the prisoner submitted probative evidence of defendants' purposeful refusal to treat. <u>Id.</u>, 439 F.3d at 1097-98. Here, the magistrate judge found that plaintiff "adduced no facts or evidence demonstrating that defendants Prater, Shaver or Koenig ignored or failed to respond to plaintiff's request for a pillow and new mattress, or that defendants intentionally interfered with or delayed plaintiff's receipt of a pillow or new mattress." (Dkt. No. 128 at 14.) Thus, plaintiff's reliance on Jett is unavailing.