26

proper analysis, except as explained below.

Doc. 120

In his amended complaint, plaintiff alleges that defendant Sahota cancelled plaintiff's nutritional supplements without examining him because it was too costly to provide non-lactose supplements that plaintiff, who is lactose intolerant, required. He also alleges that defendant Sahota approved non-formulary medication for plaintiff, again without examining him. ECF No. 43 at 2-3.

1

3

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

Defendant Sahota argued that there were no disputed facts barring the entry of judgment because plaintiff failed to respond to the requests for admissions asking plaintiff to admit that Sahota did not violate his Eighth Amendment rights and plaintiff had no facts to support any of the claims against Sahota. See ECF Nos. 76-1 at 17-18, 25-26 & 76-2 at 20-21 ¶¶ 166-173; see Fed. R. Civ. P. 36(a)(3) (matter is deemed admitted if party does not respond to request for admission). Counsel Matthew Wilson signed a declaration averring that the requests for admission were attached as Exhibit C. ECF No. 76-4 at 2 ¶ 5. That exhibit, however, was a set of interrogatories, not the requests for admissions he claims plaintiff did not respond to. ECF No. 76-4 at 26-31. Defendant has not provided sufficient support for his claim that plaintiff is bound by any admissions, even if it were appropriate to rely on a pro per party's failure to deny requests that he admit legal conclusions and respond to questions on ultimate issues. Cf. Jefferson v. Perez, No. Civ. S-09-3008 GEB CKD P, 2012 WL 671917, at *1 (E.D. Cal. Feb. 29, 2012); Holston v. DeBanca, No. Civ. S-09-2954 KJM DAD P, 2012 WL 843917, at *13 (E.D. Cal. Mar. 12, 2012). To the extent the magistrate judge relied on plaintiff's alleged failure to respond to requests for admissions, the court declines to adopt that portion of the findings and recommendations. See ECF 108 at 30:9-16.

The magistrate judge also relied on evidence showing that a nurse practitioner, not defendant Sahota, discontinued plaintiff's nutritional supplement in July 2009 because he no longer met the criteria for continuing the supplement. ECF 108 at 30:17-20; ECF No. 76-6 at 7 ¶¶ 31-32 & 76-7 at 2-3. Plaintiff has provided nothing undercutting this evidence; the recommendation based on it will be adopted.

Accordingly, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that:

- 1. The findings and recommendations filed March 20, 2012 are adopted in part and rejected in one respect only; and
- 2. Defendants' May 6, 2011 motion for summary judgment is granted, except as to the claim that defendant Nangalama did not timely prescribe antiviral medications and the claim that defendant Sahota approved non-formulary medications for plaintiff without examining him.

DATED: July 5, 2012.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE