(PC) Barker	v. Yassine	
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8	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	
9	FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA	
10	WILLIAM BARKER,	
11	Plaintiff,	No. CIV S-11-0246 LKK GGH P
12	vs.	
13	R. YASSINE,	
14	Defendant.	<u>ORDER</u>
15		
16	Plaintiff, a state prisoner proceeding with retained counsel, has filed this civil	
17	rights action seeking relief under 42 U.S.C. § 1983. The matter was referred to a United States	
18	Magistrate Judge pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1)(B) and Local Rule 302.	
19	On January 6, 2012, the magistrate judge filed and order and findings and	
20	recommendations. ECF No. 53. In that filing, the magistrate judge granted plaintiff's motion to	
21	substitute Scottlyn Hubbard as the attorney of record for plaintiff, and recommended that this	
22	court dismiss plaintiff's state law and ADA claims. The magistrate judge also denied plaintiff's	
23	request to file an amended complaint and amended answer to the motion to dismiss. The	
24	magistrate judge recommended that the case proceed solely on plaintiff's Eight Amendment	
25	claim for excessive force.	
26	Plaintiff subsequently file	ed a motion for reconsideration directed to the magistrate judge.

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The magistrate judge held a hearing on the matter and ultimately determined it appropriate to affirm his initial findings and recommendations. Order on Reconsideration, ECF No. 64. Thus, this order addresses whether the court adopts the Findings and Recommendations issued by the magistrate judge on January 6, 2012.

In accordance with the provisions of 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1)(C) and Local Rule 304, this court has conducted a <u>de novo</u> review of this case. Having carefully reviewed the entire file, the court declines to adopt the findings and recommendations of the magistrate judge.

## Factual Background

Plaintiff is a disabled prisoner who uses a wheelchair to move about the prison when he is outside of his cell. Plaintiff has injuries to his hip, spine, and shoulder. This case arises from an incident alleged to have occurred on October 25, 2009. Plaintiff alleges that on that date, he was in his wheelchair heading to the medical unit of the prison for routine treatment when he got into an argument with defendant Yassine, a corrections officer. Plaintiff alleges that defendant stated that he was going to search plaintiff, and told plaintiff to lean forward in his wheelchair. Plaintiff complied, and defendant pushed plaintiff forward further, until there was a loud pop and plaintiff cried out in pain. Plaintiff was later treated for the injury.

Plaintiff filed his original complaint in pro se on January 26, 2011, alleging that defendant's conduct violated the Eight Amendment, the Americans with Disabilities Act, and state tort law. Defendants have answered the complaint and have filed a motion to dismiss the original complaint. A scheduling order was issued and discovery has concluded. After several unsuccessful motions to have counsel appointed to him, plaintiff obtained his own attorney, Scottlyn Hubbard, who requested approval of substitution on December 8, 2011. The request for approval of substitution asserted that "the opposition and proposed amended complaint we have prepared on behalf of Mr. Barker will cure the deficiencies alleged by the defendant and, as such, request that the Court allow these documents to be filed. Accompanying the request for substitution, counsel for plaintiff attached a proposed amended opposition to the motion to

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dismiss and a proposed amended complaint. Plaintiff did not file or notice a formal motion for leave to amend the complaint. On January 6, 2012, the magistrate judge issued an order and findings and recommendations, in which he approved the substitution of counsel, and recommended that the motion to dismiss be granted in its entirety. The magistrate judge addressed some of the issues raised in the amended filings, but noted that no leave to amend the complaint or opposition had been granted.

This court finds that it is in the interest of justice to permit plaintiff' to properly move for leave to file and amended complaint. Recognizing that the magistrate judge was not required to consider the amended complaint filed without leave, the court concludes that it is proper to allow plaintiff's newly obtained counsel an opportunity to now seek leave to amend. Plaintiff is cautioned to comply with the Eastern District Local Rules and the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure in all future filings.

Accordingly, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that:

1. Plaintiff MAY file for leave to amend the complaint no later than twenty-eight (28) days from the issuance of this order.

ED STATES DISTRICT COURT

2. The matter is referred back to the magistrate judge for further proceedings.

DATED: August 31, 2012.