(PC) Delgade	do v. Vegas et al II	
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8	IN THE LINITE	D STATES DISTRICT COURT
9	FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA	
10	ALEZANDER DELGADO,	
11	Plaintiff,	No. CIV S-11-1905 EFB P
12	vs.	140. CIV S 11 1703 EI B 1
13	A. VEGAS, et al.,	
14	Defendants.	ORDER AND FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS
15	belendants.	THOUTOS THO RECOMMENDATIONS
16	Plaintiff is a state prisoner proceeding without counsel in an action brought under 42	
17	U.S.C. § 1983. In addition to filing a complaint, plaintiff has filed an application to proceed in	
18	forma pauperis. This proceeding was referred to this court by Local Rule 302 pursuant to 28	
19	U.S.C. § 636(b)(1).	
20	I. Request to Proceed In Forma Pauperis	
21	Plaintiff has requested leave to proceed in forma pauperis pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915.	
22	Dckt. No. 4. Plaintiff's application makes the showing required by 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a)(1) and	
23	(2). Accordingly, by separate order, the court directs the agency having custody of plaintiff to	
24	collect and forward the appropriate monthly payments for the filing fee as set forth in 28 U.S.C.	
25	§ 1915(b)(1) and (2).	
26		
		1

Doc. 7

## **II.** Screening Order

Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915A, the court shall review "a complaint in a civil action in which a prisoner seeks redress from a governmental entity or officer or employee of a governmental entity." 28 U.S.C. § 1915A(a). "On review, the court shall identify cognizable claims or dismiss the complaint, or any portion of the complaint, if the complaint (1) is frivolous, malicious, or fails to state a claim upon which relief may be granted; or (2) seeks monetary relief from a defendant who is immune from such relief." *Id.* § 1915A(b).

The court has reviewed plaintiff's complaint pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915A. Because plaintiff did not exhaust his administrative remedies prior to commencing this action, the court determines this action must be dismissed. *See Wyatt v. Terhune*, 315 F.3d 1108, 1120 (9th Cir. 2003) (stating that a prisoner's concession to nonexhaustion is a valid ground for dismissal of an action).

The Prison Litigation Reform Act of 1995, 42 U.S.C. § 1997e was amended to provide that "[n]o action shall be brought with respect to prison conditions under section 1983 of this title, 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." 42 U.S.C. § 1997e(a). This requirement is mandatory and unequivocal. *Booth v. Churner*, 532 U.S. 731, 741 (2001); *McKinney v. Carey*, 311 F.3d 1198, 1200 (9th Cir. 2002) ("Congress could have written a statute making exhaustion a precondition to judgment, but it did not. The actual statue makes exhaustion a precondition to *suit*."). A prisoner seeking leave to proceed in forma pauperis in an action challenging the conditions of his confinement brings an action for purposes of 42 U.S.C. § 1997e when he submits his complaint to the court. *Vaden v. Summerhill*, 449 F.3d 1047, 1050 (9th Cir. 2006). Therefore, a prisoner must exhaust available administrative remedies before filing any papers in federal court and is not entitled to a stay of judicial proceedings in order to exhaust. *Id.* at 1051; *McKinney*, 311 F.3d 1198. *See also Rhodes v. Robinson*, 621 F.3d 1002, at \*6, 13 (9th Cir. 2010) (clarifying that the rule of *Vaden* and *McKinney* does not apply to new

claims raised in a supplemental complaint regarding conduct that occurred after the initial complaint was filed).

California prisoners may appeal "any policy, decision, action, condition, or omission" that the inmate can demonstrate "as having an adverse effect upon his or her welfare." Cal. Code Regs. tit. 15, § 3084.1(a). The grievance process, as defined by California regulations, has three levels of review to address an inmate's claims, subject to certain exceptions. *See* Cal. Code Regs. tit. 15, § 3084.7. Administrative remedies generally are exhausted once a plaintiff has received a "Director's Level Decision," or third level review, with respect to his issues or claims. Cal. Code Regs. tit. 15, § 3084.1(b).

Here, plaintiff checked the boxes on his form complaint indicating that the administrative exhaustion process is available to him, but that the process has not been completed. Dckt. No. 1 (Complaint) § II. Indeed, it appears that plaintiff did not allow for sufficient time to complete the exhaustion process, described above, when he filed his July 20, 2011 complaint, as the complaint is based on actions that allegedly occurred as recently as June 8, 2011 and July 2, 2011. *Id.*, § IV. Given plaintiff's concession that he did not exhaust available administrative remedies, coupled with the unlikelihood of proper exhaustion given the close proximity between the alleged actions and the filing of his complaint, it appears that plaintiff did not exhaust his administrative remedies prior to filing suit. Consequently, this action should be dismissed. *See Wyatt*, 315 F.3d at 1120.

Plaintiff is hereby informed that if he decides to file a new action, he should not include this case number on the new complaint. In addition, the new complaint should be accompanied by a properly completed, updated application to proceed in forma pauperis.

23 ////

24 ////

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Dismissal without prejudice may permit plaintiff to file a new action upon exhaustion of the prison grievance process.

## 

## III. Conclusion

Accordingly, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that:

- 1. Plaintiff's request to proceed in forma pauperis is granted.
- 2. Plaintiff shall pay the statutory filing fee of \$350. All payments shall be collected in accordance with the notice to the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitations filed concurrently herewith.
- 3. The Clerk of the Court shall randomly assign a United States District Judge to this case.

Further, IT IS HEREBY RECOMMENDED that this action be dismissed without prejudice for failure to exhaust administrative remedies prior to filing suit.

These findings and recommendations are submitted to the United States District Judge assigned to the case, pursuant to the provisions of 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(l). Within fourteen days after being served with these findings and recommendations, any party may file written objections with the court and serve a copy on all parties. Such a document should be captioned "Objections to Magistrate Judge's Findings and Recommendations." Failure to file objections within the specified time may waive the right to appeal the District Court's order. *Turner v. Duncan*, 158 F.3d 449, 455 (9th Cir. 1998); *Martinez v. Ylst*, 951 F.2d 1153 (9th Cir. 1991). Dated: January 13, 2012.

EDMUND F. BRENNAN

UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE