1 2 3 4 5 6 7 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 8 9 FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 10 11 VANCE BLAINE, No. 2:13-cv-2163 KJM AC P 12 Plaintiff. 13 **ORDER** v. 14 CALIFORNIA HEALTH CARE FACILITY, et al., 15 Defendants. 16 17 Plaintiff, who is blind, is a state prisoner at the California Health Care Facility (CHCF). 18 19 Plaintiff proceeds pro se and in forma pauperis in this civil rights action filed pursuant to 42 20 U.S.C. § 1983. Presently pending is plaintiff's request for accommodations in the form of a portable computer with a full screen reader program. See ECF No. 55. 21 22 This action proceeds on plaintiff's First Amended Complaint (FAC) filed April 24, 2014. 23 ECF No. 13. Pursuant to screening the FAC under 28 U.S.C. § 1915A, this court found that it states cognizable claims against defendants Dr. Sabin, Dr. Crosson and Dr. Ditomas, for 24 25 deliberate indifference to plaintiff's serious medical needs concerning treatment for his eyes and 26 ¹ Plaintiff also requests that defendants provide him with counsel at their expense, for which 27 there is no authority. 28 1

vision. See ECF Nos. 18, 36, 53. Service of process by the United States Marshal remains outstanding for defendants Crosson and Ditomas.²

Due to plaintiff's visual impairments and his continuing difficulties in pursuing this action, the court granted plaintiff's ninth request for appointment of counsel on June 8, 2015. See ECF No. 46. However, this court's Alternative Dispute Resolution/Pro Bono Coordinator was unable to locate an attorney willing to voluntarily represent plaintiff. Therefore, by order filed May 19, 2016, the court informed plaintiff that he would need to represent himself. See ECF No. 51. The court obtained the assistance of the Office of the California Attorney General to identify and locate the unserved defendants. See ECF Nos. 51-3.

Pursuant to his instant request for accommodations, plaintiff states that when he was previously incarcerated at the California Medical Facility (CMF), he was able to use "a computer that reads all documents, take notes and receives dictations." ECF No. 55-1 at 1. Plaintiff states that he has exhausted his request for the same or similar accommodations at CHCF, without obtaining a satisfactory resolution. He has attached copies of several accommodation requests and two administrative appeals.³ These materials indicate that plaintiff has not exhausted his

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1824 (ADA) Log No. CHCF-D-15-02148: CHCF's "Reasonable Accommodation Panel" (RAP) informed plaintiff on September 2, 2015, that "[i]n accordance with the Armstrong Remedial Plan (ARP), CHCF staff are meeting the requirements . . . [because you can] utilize the ADA clerk inmate workers . . . in the law library [and] two Optilex machines which can read books and other written documents to you, you may wear headphones in order to maintain confidentiality." ECF No. 55-1 at 6. Plaintiff was informed that he could file a CDCR 602 if he disagreed. Id.

602 Appeal Log No. CHCF-D-15-01971: Plaintiff complained in part that "the vision impaired machine in the library does not take notes or write or take dictation. . . ." ECF No. 55-1 at 10. The appeal, which noted plaintiff's TABE score at 1.7, was partially granted on Second Level Review, on October 21, 2015, on the ground that plaintiff could access one of the two "Optelec devices" during his assigned library hours, "which magnifies and reads text in audible format." Id. at 8. However, plaintiff was informed that "CHCF does not have a machine that can transcribe or dictate audio

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² Only defendant Sabin has been served and appeared in this action; he is represented by private counsel.

³ These accommodation requests and administrative appeals reflect the following:

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administrative remedies through Third Level Review, which is a prerequisite to asserting a new claim in this (or another) action under the Americans with Disabilities Act.⁴ Nevertheless, these materials also appear to indicate that plaintiff has no further practical recourse for obtaining technical or personal assistance in researching and preparing his legal materials, particularly in obtaining access to a technical program that both "reads" and "writes."

Due to the special circumstances in this case, the court will request that the Office of the California Attorney General inquire of the CHCF Litigation Coordinator and/or Law Librarian

verbiage. CHCF is meeting the requirements set by Armstrong Remedial Plan." <u>Id.</u> In response to plaintiff's request that other inmates or staff be permitted to read plaintiff's confidential documents, or make writings or take dictations thereon, the CHCF Warden informed plaintiff that such activities were not permitted under Cal. Code Regs. tit. 15, § 3450(d) ("No inmate or parolee shall prepare, handle, or destroy any portion of a departmental record containing confidential information as that term is defined in section 3321."). <u>Id.</u>

1824 (ADA) Log No. CHCF-D-15-03117: CHCF's RAP informed plaintiff on November 30, 2015, that the Librarian would assist him in writing letters to the court informing court staff of plaintiff's disabilities. ECF No. 55-1 at 14-6.

1824 (ADA) Log No. CHCF-D-15-02714: CHCF's RAP informed plaintiff on December 8, 2015, that, inter alia, his request for additional time in the library was approved with modification. ECF No. 55-1 at 13.

<u>602 Appeal Log No. CHCF-D-15-03540</u>: This appeal was screening out as duplicative of 602 Appeal Log No. CHCF-D-15-01971. ECF No. 55-1 at 11-2.

1824 (ADA) Log No. CHCF-D-16-01699: CHCF's RAP informed plaintiff on June 29, 2016, that his requests for a computer with a full screen reader program along with a windows and office program, was disapproved as duplicative.

Plaintiff is informed that new claims based on actions that took place *after* the original complaint was filed, are not barred under <u>McKinney v. Carey</u>, 311 F.3d 1198 (9th Cir. 2002) (per curiam), so long as plaintiff exhausted them prior to including them in the operative amended complaint. <u>See Rhodes v. Robinson</u>, 621 F.3d 1002, 1005 (9th Cir. 2010); <u>see also Akhtar v. J.</u> Mesa, 698 F.3d 1202, 1210 (9th Cir. 2012).

⁴ The Prison Litigation Reform Act of 1995 (PLRA) mandates that an inmate exhaust 'such administrative remedies as are available' before bringing suit to challenge prison conditions." Ross v. Blake, 136 S. Ct. 1850, 1854-55 (June 6, 2016) (quoting 42 U.S.C. § 1997e(a)).

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about the ways in which plaintiff is currently supported in pursuing this action, and whether there are any additional means to support him, e.g., by providing additional personal assistance and/or additional technical support (for example, a computer program that provides both text-to-speech, and speech-to-text, options, borrowed or leased from another CDCR facility (e.g., CMF) or another state entity (e.g., California Department of Rehabilitation)).

Accordingly, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that:

- 1. The Office of the California Attorney General is requested to:
- a. Contact the Litigation Coordinator and/or Law Librarian at the California

 Health Care Facility to determine the ways in which plaintiff is currently supported in his
 pursuit of this action, and to specifically identify all potential additional means and
 methods for constructively supporting plaintiff through the conclusion of this action; and
- b. Within 30 days after the filing date of this order, file and serve a statement reflecting the findings of such inquiry, including all appropriate declarations.
- 2. The Clerk of Court is directed to serve a copy of this order on Ms. Monica Anderson, Supervising Deputy Attorney General.

DATED: September 7, 2016

ALLISON CLAIRE

UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE