## 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 9 FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 10 11 CARLOS J. GARCIA, No. 2:15-cv-1888 MCE CKD P 12 Plaintiff. 13 v. ORDER & 14 FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS BONNIE LEE, et al., 15 Defendants. 16 17 18 Plaintiff is a state prison inmate, proceeding pro se and in forma pauperis, who seeks relief 19 pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983. On October 15, 2015, plaintiff's original complaint was dismissed 20 for failure to state a claim, and plaintiff was granted leave to file an amended complaint. (ECF 21 No. 8.) Plaintiff's amended complaint ("FAC") is now before the court for screening. (ECF No. 22 13.) See 28 U.S.C. § 1915A(a). Plaintiff's allegations concern prison officials' failure to provide him Boost dietary 23 24 supplements for weight gain in 2014 and 2015. He alleges that, after he was transferred to High 25 Desert State Prison in June 2014, defendant Hogue (a Registered Nurse) reviewed his chart but 26 failed to honor his medical chrono for Boost supplements or migraine medication. 27 Plaintiff submitted a grievance seeking a refill of his migraine medicine. He also asked to

receive his Boost supplements. Defendant Bryant responded to the grievance, noting that

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plaintiff's migraine medication was recently dispensed from the pharmacy, and no order was found from plaintiff's previous institution ordering Boost supplements. (FAC, Ex. D.) Plaintiff's inmate appeal was subsequently granted, and he received daily Boost supplements until January 30, 2015.

After plaintiff's supplements were discontinued, he filed appeals asking to have them reinstated. As recounted in the first screening order, medical staff reviewed plaintiff's appeals, evaluated plaintiff, and concluded there was no medical need for continued supplements.

There is a two-part test for deliberate indifference in the Ninth Circuit. Plaintiff must show a medical need and that the defendant's response to the need was deliberately indifferent.

Jett v. Penner, 439 F.3d 1091, 1096 (9th Cir. 2006). This second prong is satisfied by showing (a) a purposeful act or failure to respond to a prisoner's pain or possible medical need and (b) harm caused by the indifference. Id. Under this standard, the prison official must not only "be aware of facts from which the inference could be drawn that a substantial risk of serious harm exists," but that person "must also draw the inference." Farmer v. Brennan, 511 U.S. 825, 837 (1994). This "subjective approach" focuses only "on what a defendant's mental attitude actually was." Id. at 839.

A showing of merely negligent medical care is not enough to establish a constitutional violation. Frost v. Agnos, 152 F.3d 1124, 1130 (9th Cir. 1998). A difference of opinion about the proper course of treatment is not deliberate indifference, nor does a dispute between a prisoner and prison officials over the necessity for or extent of medical treatment amount to a constitutional violation. See, e.g., Toguchi v. Chung, 391 F.3d 1051, 1058 (9th Cir. 2004); Sanchez v. Vild, 891 F.2d 240, 242 (9th Cir. 1989).

Here, construing the FAC in the light most favorable to plaintiff, the undersigned finds it states a deliberate indifference claim against defendant Hogue. (See FAC, ¶¶18-22, Exs. B & C.) As to the other defendants, the FAC fails to cure the defects of the original complaint. There is no indication that defendant Bryant knew plaintiff had a chrono for Boost supplements, and the events after January 30, 2015 reflect a difference of opinion between plaintiff and medical staff as to plaintiff's need for ongoing daily supplements.

## 1 Accordingly, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that: 2 1. Service is appropriate for the following defendant: J. Hogue. 3 2. The Clerk of the Court shall send plaintiff one USM-285 form, one summons, an 4 instruction sheet and a copy of the amended complaint filed November 2, 2015. 5 3. Within thirty days from the date of this order, plaintiff shall complete the attached 6 Notice of Submission of Documents and submit the following documents to the court: 7 a. The completed Notice of Submission of Documents; 8 b. One completed summons; 9 c. One completed USM-285 form for each defendant listed in number 1 above; 10 d. Two copies of the endorsed amended complaint filed November 2, 2015. 11 4. Plaintiff need not attempt service on defendant and need not request waiver of service. 12 Upon receipt of the above-described documents, the court will direct the United States Marshal to 13 serve the above-named defendant pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 4 without payment 14 of costs. 15 IT IS HEREBY RECOMMENDED that this action be dismissed with prejudice as to all 16 defendants except Hogue. 17 These findings and recommendations are submitted to the United States District Judge 18 assigned to the case, pursuant to the provisions of 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1). Within fourteen days 19 after being served with these findings and recommendations, plaintiff may file written objections 20 with the court. Such a document should be captioned "Objections to Magistrate Judge's Findings 21 and Recommendations." Plaintiff is advised that failure to file objections within the specified 22 time may waive the right to appeal the District Court's order. Martinez v. Ylst, 951 F.2d 1153 23 (9th Cir. 1991). 24 Dated: January 27, 2016 25 UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE 26 27

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8	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	
9	FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA	
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11	CARLOS J. GARCIA,	No. 2:15-cv-1888 MCE CKD P
12	Plaintiff,	
13	v.	NOTICE OF SUBMISSION OF DOCUMENTS
14	BONNIE LEE, et al.,	DOCUMENTS
15	Defendants.	
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17	Plaintiff hereby submits the following documents in compliance with the court's order	
18	filed:	
19	completed summons form	
20	completed USM-285 forms	
21	copies of the	
22	Complaint	
23	DATED:	
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28	Plaintiff	
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