

1 In screening the original complaint, the court found that plaintiff had improperly joined
2 unrelated claims against separate defendants in a single action. *See* ECF No. 8 at 2 (citing
3 *George v. Smith*, 507 F.3d 605, 607 (7th Cir. 2007)). The court also cautioned plaintiff that in
4 any amended complaint, he may not change the nature of this suit by alleging new, unrelated
5 claims. *See George*, 507 F.3d at 607. Plaintiff fails to cure either of these defects in his amended
6 complaint. Once again, he asserts unrelated claims that cannot proceed in a single action. He has
7 also alleged new and unrelated claims that were not included in the original complaint.

8 Plaintiff's original complaint (ECF No. 1) included four unrelated claims: (1) that
9 defendant Lindquist, a librarian, violated plaintiff's right to access the courts when on January 28,
10 2020, she asked plaintiff to pick up his legal paperwork at a later time and then suspended
11 plaintiff from the library altogether (*id.* at 6); (2) defendant A. Marshall somehow infringed upon
12 plaintiff's freedom of speech (*id.* at 8); (3) defendant J. Polich, a correctional captain, somehow
13 violated plaintiff's freedom of speech and rights under the Americans with Disabilities Act
14 ("ADA") (*id.* at 9); and (4) that on December 11, 2019, a "doe" defendant handcuffed plaintiff
15 behind his back while he was wearing his mobility impairment vest.

16 As for plaintiff's purported ADA claim against Polich, the court informed plaintiff that his
17 allegations were not enough to survive screening:

18 Finally, to proceed with his ADA claim for damages, plaintiff must name a public
19 entity as a defendant. Further, he must allege that "(1) [he] is a qualified individual
20 with a disability; (2) [he] was excluded from participation in or otherwise
21 discriminated against with regard to a public entity's services, programs, or
22 activities; and (3) such exclusion or discrimination was by reason of [his]
23 disability." *Lovell v. Chandler*, 303 F.3d 1039, 1052 (9th Cir. 2002). Although
24 plaintiff is allegedly disabled, there are no allegations that he was excluded from
25 participating in any program or discriminated against because of his disabilities.

26 ECF No. 8 at 4.

27 As best the court can discern, the amended complaint (ECF No. 12) repeats the deficient
28 ADA claim against Polich (*id.* at 5) and adds the following new and unrelated claims: (1)

or fails to state a claim upon which relief may be granted," or "seeks monetary relief from a
defendant who is immune from such relief." *Id.* § 1915A(b).

1 defendant Taylor hit plaintiff in the chest (*id.* at 3) and threatened “to beat his ass,” (*id.* at 5); (2)
2 defendants Lynch, Polich, and Marshall have allowed for defendant Lindquist to use excessive
3 force against plaintiff (*id.* at 4-5); and (3) defendant Flores pepper-sprayed plaintiff on October 8,
4 2020 (*id.* at 6).

5 Plainly, plaintiff has not cured the defects identified by the court’s first screening order.
6 He repeats his conclusory ADA claim against Polich, includes unrelated claims that cannot be
7 joined in a single lawsuit, and has attempted to change the nature of this suit by alleging new and
8 unrelated claims. Plaintiff has failed to comply with the court’s screening order and to cure the
9 defects in his original claims for relief and is either unwilling or unable to do so. Therefore, this
10 action should be dismissed without further leave to amend. *See Lopez v. Smith*, 203 F.3d 1122,
11 1129 (9th Cir. 2000) (“Under Ninth Circuit case law, district courts are only required to grant
12 leave to amend if a complaint can possibly be saved. Courts are not required to grant leave to
13 amend if a complaint lacks merit entirely.”); *see also Doe v. United States*, 58 F.3d 494, 497 (9th
14 Cir. 1995) (“[A] district court should grant leave to amend even if no request to amend the
15 pleading was made, unless it determines that the pleading could not be cured by the allegation of
16 other facts.”).

17 Accordingly, IT IS ORDERED that:

- 18 1. Plaintiff’s “objections,” (ECF No. 13) construed as a motion for reconsideration, is
19 DENIED; and
- 20 2. The Clerk is directed to randomly assign a United States District Judge to this action.

21 Further, IT IS RECOMMENDED that the amended complaint (ECF No. 12) be
22 DISMISSED without further leave to amend and that the Clerk be directed to close the case.

23 These findings and recommendations are submitted to the United States District Judge
24 assigned to the case, pursuant to the provisions of 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1). Within fourteen days
25 after being served with these findings and recommendations, any party may file written
26 objections with the court and serve a copy on all parties. Such a document should be captioned
27 “Objections to Magistrate Judge’s Findings and Recommendations.” Failure to file objections

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1 within the specified time may waive the right to appeal the District Court's order. *Turner v.*
2 *Duncan*, 158 F.3d 449, 455 (9th Cir. 1998); *Martinez v. Ylst*, 951 F.2d 1153 (9th Cir. 1991).

3 DATED: February 18, 2021.

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5 EDMUND F. BRENNAN
6 UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE
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