Reed v. Wo	ong		D	oc. 10
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	8	IN THE UNITED ST	TATES DISTRICT COURT	
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	11	TYRONE L. REED,	No. C-11-1720 TEH (PR)	
	12		NO. C-II-1/20 IEA (PR)	
ornia		Plaintiff,		
our1 alife	13	v.	ORDER OF DISMISSAL	
of C	14	ROBERT K. WONG, Warden,		
stric	15	Defendant.		
s Di Dist	16		_/	
J nited States District Court he Northern District of California	17			
ted { Nort]	18	Plaintiff, a prisoner	presently incarcerated at Kern	
J ni Je l			F	

United States District Court For

¹⁹ Valley State Prison in Delano, California, and frequent litigant in 20 federal court, has filed a pro se civil rights Complaint under 42 21 U.S.C. § 1983 against Robert K. Wong, former Warden of San Quentin 22 State Prison ("SQSP"). Doc. #1. Plaintiff appears to allege by 23 implication that SQSP officials were deliberately indifferent to his 24 safety in violation of the Eighth Amendment. See id. Plaintiff 25 also seeks leave to proceed in forma pauperis, Doc. ## 2 & 8, which 26 will be granted in a separate order. In this Order, the Court will 27 conduct its initial review of the Complaint pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 28 1915A.

1 Ι 2 Federal courts must engage in a preliminary screening of 3 cases in which prisoners seek redress from a governmental entity or 28 U.S.C. § 1915A(a). 4 officer or employee of a governmental entity. 5 In its review the Court must identify any cognizable claims, and 6 dismiss any claims that are frivolous, malicious, fail to state a 7 claim upon which relief may be granted, or seek monetary relief from 8 a defendant who is immune from such relief. Id. at 1915A(b)(1), 9 (2). 10 To state a claim under 42 U.S.C. § 1983, a plaintiff must 11 allege that a person acting under the color of state law committed a 12 violation of a right secured by the Constitution or laws of the 13 United States. West v. Atkins, 487 U.S. 42, 48 (1988). 14 Pleadings filed by pro se litigants, however, must be liberally 15 construed. Hebbe v. Pliler, 627 F.3d 338, 342 (9th Cir. 2010); 16 Balistreri v. Pacifica Police Dep't., 901 F.2d 696, 699 (9th Cir. 17 1990). 18 19 II 20 Α 21 The Eighth Amendment requires that prison officials take 22 reasonable measures to guarantee the safety of prisoners. Farmer v. 23 Brennan, 511 U.S. 825, 832 (1994). In particular, prison officials 24 have a duty to protect prisoners from violence at the hands of other 25 prisoners. Id. at 833; Hearns v. Terhune, 413 F.3d 1036, 1040 (9th 26 Cir. 2005); Hoptowit v. Ray, 682 F.2d 1237, 1250 (9th Cir. 1982); 27 28 2

1 Gillespie v. Civiletti, 629 F.2d 637, 642 & n.3 (9th Cir. 1980). 2 The failure of prison officials to protect prisoners from attacks by 3 other prisoners or from dangerous conditions at the prison violates the Eighth Amendment only when two requirements are met: 4 (1) the 5 deprivation alleged is, objectively, sufficiently serious; and (2) 6 the prison official is, subjectively, deliberately indifferent to 7 prisoner safety. Farmer, 511 U.S. at 834; Hearns, 413 F.3d at 8 1040-41. 9 10 в

11 A complaint must set forth specific facts showing how each 12 defendant proximately caused the deprivation of a federally-13 protected right. See Leer v. Murphy, 844 F.2d 628, 634 (9th Cir. 14 1988.) Further, a supervisor - such as former SQSP Warden Robert K. 15 Wong, the Defendant named by Plaintiff in the instant action - may 16 be liable under 42 U.S.C. § 1983 only upon a showing of: (1)17 personal involvement in the constitutional deprivation; or (2) a 18 sufficient causal connection between the supervisor's wrongful 19 conduct and the constitutional violation. Redman v. County of San 20 Diego, 942 F.2d 1435, 1446 (9th Cir. 1991) (en banc). A supervisor 21 therefore generally "is only liable for constitutional violations of 22 his subordinates if the supervisor participated in or directed the 23 violations, or knew of the violations and failed to act to prevent 24 them." Taylor v. List, 880 F.2d 1040, 1045 (9th Cir. 1989). 25 11 26 11 27

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1 III 2 Here, in the "Statement of Claim" section of the 3 Complaint, Plaintiff states as follows: 4 On April 24, 2009 the prison official[]s at San Quentin Prison [staged] a stabbing assault 5 between myself and a northern hispanic inmate. This stabbing assault happened while the entire 6 prison was on a state of "emergency lockdown" [due] to[] the black and northern hispanic 7 inmates [were] at war with each other. There had been a full scale riot between the two 8 inside of the main [dining] hall. When I came out for modified shower time for the black 9 inmate[]s only[,] a northern inmate ran from his "unlocked cell" with a "manufactured knife" and 10 stabbed me three time[]s in my face and four time[]s in my chest." 11 12 Doc. #1 at 3. Plaintiff further states that the relief he is 13 seeking is assistance from the Court "with suing the Defendants." 14 Id. 15 Other than naming former SQSP Warden Robert K. Wong as a 16 Defendant, Plaintiff's Complaint fails to identify by name 17 individual SQSP correctional officers who were deliberately 18 indifferent to Plaintiff's safety. Further, Plaintiff fails to make 19 any direct and specific allegations against named Defendant Robert 20 K. Wong showing either his personal involvement in any 21 constitutional deprivation or a sufficient causal connection between 22 his alleged wrongful conduct and any constitutional violation. See 23 Redman v. County of San Diego, 942 F.2d at 1446. Plaintiff's 24 Complaint, therefore, is insufficient to state an Eighth Amendment 25 claim under 42 U.S.C. § 1983. 26 In this situation the Court ordinarily would grant 27 28 4

1	Plaintiff leave to amend his Complaint to correct the identified			
2	pleading deficiencies, but it appears that Plaintiff already has			
3	done so by filing a new action under case number C-11-4921-TEH (PR),			
4	which is pending before this Court for initial review. <u>See</u> 28			
5	U.S.C. § 1915A. Plaintiff's Complaint in that action contains			
6	allegations referencing the April 24, 2009 stabbing incident. See			
7	Reed v. Wong, No. 11-4921 TEH (PR) (N.D. Cal filed Oct. 5, 2011)			
8	(Doc. #1). Because the complaint in that action contains the same			
9	allegations set forth in the instant Complaint, the Court will			
10	dismiss the instant action outright without leave to amend and will			
11	allow the later-filed action, i.e., <u>Reed v. Wong</u> , No. 11-4921 TEH			
12	(PR) (N.D. Cal filed Oct. 5, 2011), to proceed.			
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14	IV			
15	For the foregoing reasons, the Clerk is directed to			
16	DISMISS the action. The Clerk further is directed to terminate all			
17	pending motions as moot and close the file.			
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19	IT IS SO ORDERED.			
20	Hetty Hanenson			
21	DATED <u>10/17/2011</u> THELTON E. HENDERSON			
22	United States District Judge			
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