

For the Northern District of California

United States District Court

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plausibility when the plaintiff pleads factual content that allows the court to draw the 1 2 reasonable inference that the defendant is liable for the misconduct alleged." Id. (quoting 3 Twombly, 550 U.S. at 556). Furthermore, a court "is not required to accept legal conclusions cast in the form of factual allegations if those conclusions cannot reasonably be drawn from 4 5 the facts alleged." Clegg v. Cult Awareness Network, 18 F.3d 752, 754–55 (9th Cir. 1994). To state a claim under 42 U.S.C. § 1983, a plaintiff must allege two essential elements: 6 (1)7 that a right secured by the Constitution or laws of the United States was violated, and (2) 8 that the alleged violation was committed by a person acting under the color of state law. See 9 West v. Atkins, 487 U.S. 42, 48 (1988).

10 **B.** Disposition

Plaintiff alleges in his amended complaint that an unnamed Pelican Bay correctional
officer harassed him on two days by failing to provide hot water for his unspecified
medications. These allegations fail to state any claim for relief. Plaintiff fails to provide
crucial details regarding the identity of the correctional officer, what medications plaintiff
had to take, and how the two-days of deprivations violated his constitutional rights.
Accordingly, the complaint is DISMISSED for failure to state a claim. The Clerk shall enter
judgment in favor of defendants and close the file.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

¹⁹ DATED: July 25, 2014

HARD SEEBOR

United States District Judge

No. C 14-1018 RS (PR) ORDER OF DISMISSAL

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