a claim upon which relief may be granted or seek monetary relief from a defendant who is immune from such relief. See id. § 1915A(b)(1),(2). Pro se pleadings must, however, be liberally construed. See Balistreri v. Pacifica Police Dep't, 901 F.2d 696, 699 (9th Cir. 1988).

To state a claim under 42 U.S.C. § 1983, a plaintiff must allege two essential elements: (1) that a right secured by the Constitution or laws of the United States was violated, and (2) that the alleged violation was committed by a person acting under the color of state law. See West v. Atkins, 487 U.S. 42, 48 (1988).

B. Plaintiff's Claims

Plaintiff claims that he was handcuffed with his hands behind his back, taken into an interview room and forced onto the floor. (Compl. at 3) While on the floor Deputies Mayo, Forde, Ng and others assaulted him by kicking and punching him. Plaintiff states they also verbally harassed him. (Id.) Plaintiff states he suffered injuries to his shoulder, back and arms. (Id.) Plaintiff's allegations of verbal harassment are dismissed as "[v]erbal harassment or abuse ... is not sufficient to state a constitutional deprivation[.]" Oltarzewski v. Ruggiero, 830 F.2d 136, 139 (9th Cir. 1987) Liberally construed, Plaintiff's claims of excessive force are cognizable under § 1983 as violations of the Fourteenth Amendment, as plaintiff appears to be a pre-trial detainee.

Plaintiff names "other San Francisco Sheriff's Deputies" as defendants in his amended complaint. Although the use of "John Doe" to identify a defendant is not favored in the Ninth Circuit, see Gillespie v. Civiletti, 629 F.2d 637, 642 (9th Cir. 1980); Wiltsie v. Cal. Dep't of Corrections, 406 F.2d 515, 518 (9th Cir. 1968), situations may arise where the identity of alleged defendants cannot be known prior to the filing of a complaint. In such circumstances, the plaintiff should be given an opportunity through discovery to identify the unknown defendants, unless it is clear that discovery would not uncover their identities or that the complaint should be dismissed on other grounds. See Gillespie, 629 F.2d at 642; Velasquez v. Senko, 643 F. Supp. 1172, 1180 (N.D. Cal. 1986). Accordingly, the other deputies are DISMISSED from

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

this action. If through discovery Plaintiff is able to identify the unknown defendants, he may then motion the Court for leave to amend to name the intended defendants and to issue summons upon him. See Gillespie, 629 F.2d at 642; Barsten v. Dep't of the Interior, 896 F.2d 422, 423-24 (9th Cir. 1990).

CONCLUSION

For the reasons stated above, the Court orders as follows:

- The Clerk of the Court shall mail a Notice of Lawsuit and Request for 1. Waiver of Service of Summons, two copies of the Waiver of Service of Summons, a copy of the complaint, (Docket No. 1), all attachments thereto, and a copy of this order upon Defendants Mayo, Forde and Ng of the San Francisco County Sheriffs Department at the Sheriff's Department, City Hall, Room 456 (1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, San Francisco, CA 94102). The Clerk shall also mail a copy of this Order to Plaintiff.
- Defendants are cautioned that Rule 4 of the Federal Rules of Civil 2. Procedure requires them to cooperate in saving unnecessary costs of service of the summons and amended complaint. Pursuant to Rule 4, if Defendants, after being notified of this action and asked by the Court, on behalf of Plaintiff, to waive service of the summons, fail to do so, they will be required to bear the cost of such service unless good cause shown for their failure to sign and return the waiver form. If service is waived, this action will proceed as if Defendants had been served on the date that the waiver is filed, except that pursuant to Rule 12(a)(1)(B), Defendants will not be required to serve and file an answer before fifty-six (56) days from the day on which the request for waiver was sent. (This allows a longer time to respond than would be required if formal service of summons is necessary.) Defendants are asked to read the statement set forth at the foot of the waiver form that more completely describes the duties of the parties with regard to waiver of service of the summons. If service is waived after the date provided in the Notice but before Defendants have been personally

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

served, the Answer shall be due fifty-six (56) days from the date on which the request for waiver was sent or twenty-one (21) days from the date the waiver form is filed, whichever is later.

- No later than fifty-six (56) days from the date of this order, Defendants 3. shall file a motion for summary judgment or other dispositive motion with respect to the claims in the amended complaint found to be cognizable above.
- If Defendants elect to file a motion to dismiss on the grounds Plaintiff failed to exhaust his available administrative remedies as required by 42 U.S.C. § 1997e(a), Defendants shall do so in an unenumerated Rule 12(b) motion pursuant to Wyatt v. Terhune, 315 F.3d 1108, 1119-20 (9th Cir. 2003), cert. denied Alameida v. Terhune, 540 U.S. 810 (2003). The Ninth Circuit has held that Plaintiff must be provided with the appropriate warning and notice under Wyatt concurrently with Defendants' motion to dismiss. See Woods v. Carey, Nos. 09-15548 & 09-16113, slip op. 7871, 7874 (9th Cir. July 6, 2012).
- Any motion for summary judgment shall be supported by adequate b. factual documentation and shall conform in all respects to Rule 56 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. Defendants are advised that summary judgment cannot be granted, nor qualified immunity found, if material facts are in dispute. If any Defendant is of the opinion that this case cannot be resolved by summary judgment, he shall so inform the Court prior to the date the summary judgment motion is due.
- Plaintiff's opposition to the dispositive motion shall be filed with the 4. Court and served on Defendants no later than twenty-eight (28) days from the date Defendants' motion is filed.
- In the event Defendants file a motion for summary judgment, a. the Ninth Circuit has held that Plaintiff must be concurrently provided the appropriate warnings under Rand v. Rowland, 154 F.3d 952, 963 (9th Cir. 1998) (en banc). See Woods, Nos. 09-15548 & 09-16113, slip op. at 7874.

Plaintiff is also advised to read Rule 56 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

and Celotex Corp. v. Catrett, 477 U.S. 317 (1986) (holding party opposing summary judgment must come forward with evidence showing triable issues of material fact on every essential element of his claim). Plaintiff is cautioned that failure to file an opposition to Defendants' motion for summary judgment may be deemed to be a consent by Plaintiff to the granting of the motion, and granting of judgment against Plaintiff without a trial. See Ghazali v. Moran, 46 F.3d 52, 53-54 (9th Cir. 1995) (per curiam); Brydges v. Lewis, 18 F.3d 651, 653 (9th Cir. 1994).

- Defendants shall file a reply brief no later than fourteen (14) days after 5. Plaintiff's opposition is filed.
- The motion shall be deemed submitted as of the date the reply brief is due. 6. No hearing will be held on the motion unless the Court so orders at a later date.
- All communications by the Plaintiff with the Court must be served on 7. Defendants, or Defendants' counsel once counsel has been designated, by mailing a true copy of the document to Defendants or Defendants' counsel.
- Discovery may be taken in accordance with the Federal Rules of Civil 8. Procedure. No further court order under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 30(a)(2) or Local Rule 16-1 is required before the parties may conduct discovery.
- It is Plaintiff's responsibility to prosecute this case. Plaintiff must keep 9. the court informed of any change of address and must comply with the court's orders in a timely fashion. Failure to do so may result in the dismissal of this action for failure to prosecute pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 41(b).
- Extensions of time must be filed no later than the deadline sought to be 10. extended and must be accompanied by a showing of good cause.

DATED: 11/21/12

United States District Judge

27 28

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

SEMYON NEYS,	Case Number CV 12-04241 EJD (PR)
Plaintiff, v.	CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE
MAYO, et al., Defendants.	
I, the undersigned, hereby certify that I am an employee in the Office of the Clerk, U.S. District Court, Northern District of California. That on, I SERVED a true and correct copy(ies) of the attached, by placing said copy(ies) in a postage paid envelope addressed to the person(s)hereinafter listed, by depositing said envelope in the U.S. Mail, or by placing said copy(ies) inter-office delivery receptacle located in the Clerk's office.	
Semyon Neys 607720 San Francisco County Jail 850 Bryant St., San Francisco, CA 94103	