1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT		
9	SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA		
10	OMAR ERNEST EPPS,	CASE NO. 10-cv-1949 BEN (MDD)	
11	Plaintiff,	ORDER:	
12	vs.	(1) ADOPTING IN PART AND DECLINING IN PART REPORT	
13		AND RECOMMENDATION RE: MOTION TO DISMISS	
14	N. GRANNIS, et al.,	WOTION TO DISMISS	
15	Defendants.	[Docket Nos. 47]	
16	I. INTRODUCTION		
17	Plaintiff Omar Ernest Epps, a prisoner at California's Calipatria State Prison proceeding		
18	pro se, filed a First Amended Complaint on February 26, 2011. In his Amended Complaint he		
19			
20			
21	Report and Recommendation recommending that Defendants' Motion to Dismiss be granted in		
22	part and denied in part. Plaintiff filed Objections to the Report and Recommendation on		
23			
24	Consideration of the Report and Recommendation awaited the outcome of Plaintiff's appeal to the		
25	Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals regarding this Court's ruling denying Plaintiff's motion for a		
26	preliminary injunction. The appeal has been decided. The ruling has been affirmed and the		
27	Promininary injunction. The appear has been dee.	aco. The runng has been armined and the	
28	- 1 -		

1 Mandate issued last week.

2 The Court need only conduct a *de novo* review of those claims and issues to which Plaintiff 3 objects. United States v. Reyna-Tapia, 328 F.3d 1114, 1121 (9th Cir. 2003) (en banc) ("The 4 statute makes it clear that the district judge must review the magistrate judge's findings and 5 recommendations de novo if objection is made, but not otherwise."); see also Wang v. Masaitis, 416 F.3d 992, 1000 n.13 (9th Cir. 2005). Now, having reviewed the Objections to the Report and 6 7 Recommendation on Defendants' Motion to Dismiss *de novo*, the Report is adopted in part and 8 Plaintiff's Objections are overruled in part. Defendants' Motion to Dismiss is granted in part and 9 denied in part.

10

II. DISCUSSION

11 Plaintiff's many claims for relief may be roughly grouped into two categories: (a) the 12 § 1983 claims; and (b) the Religious Land Use and Institutionalized Persons Act of 2000 13 ("RLUIPA") claims. Plaintiff does not object to the Report's recommendations concerning the § 1983 claims in Counts 3 and 4 of the Amended Complaint. Nor does he object to the 14 15 recommendation concerning the § 1983 claim contained in Count 5 of the Amended Complaint. 16 Therefore, the Report and Recommendation concerning those claims is adopted and the § 1983 17 claims in Counts 3 and 4 are dismissed. Additionally, the § 1983 claim in Count 5 is dismissed 18 against all Defendants except Defendant Meister.

As to the remaining claims for relief,¹ after reviewing *de novo* the Amended Complaint and
the Motion to Dismiss, the Court finds as follows:

Count 1 describes events that took place in 2006. Count 2 describes events that took place
in February 2008. Since the case was filed in September 2010, the Report recommends that the
§ 1983 claims be dismissed as barred by the applicable two-year statute of limitations. Plaintiff
argues that the violations are ongoing, but this is not evident from the face of the Amended
Complaint. Therefore, the recommendation is adopted and the § 1983 claims in Count 1 and 2 are

 1 *Pro se* pleadings are held to a less stringent standard than those drafted by lawyers. *Haines v. Kerner*, 404 U.S. 519, 520 (1972).

28

26

1 dismissed as time barred.

Counts 1 and 2 also describe violations of RLUIPA. The Report recommends dismissing
Count 1 while permitting Count 2 to go forward. This Court declines the recommendation
regarding Count 1 – finding instead that, construing the Complaint liberally, Plaintiff has in fact
stated a claim for relief under RLUIPA in Count 1. Therefore, the motion to dismiss as to the
RLUIPA claims in Counts 1 and 2, is denied.

As noted above, there are no objections concerning Counts 3 & 4. The Report
recommends denying the motion to dismiss the RLUIPA claims in Counts 3 & 4, and the
recommendation is adopted.

The Report recommends dismissing the RLUIPA claim in Count 5. This Court declines
the recommendation regarding Count 5 – finding instead that, construing the Complaint liberally,
Plaintiff has in fact stated a claim for relief under RLUIPA in Count 5. Therefore, the motion to
dismiss as to the RLUIPA claim in Count 5, is denied.

The Report recommends dismissing the § 1983 claim in Count 6 for lack of specificity.
Plaintiff focuses his Objections on the RLUIPA claim in Court 6, rather than the § 1983 claim.
This Court agrees with the Report and finds Count 6 fails to state a claim under § 1983. Therefore
the motion to dismiss is granted as to the § 1983 claim in Count 6.

The Report also recommends dismissing the RLUIPA claim in Count 6. This Court
declines the recommendation regarding Count 6 – finding instead that, construing the Complaint
liberally, Plaintiff has in fact stated a claim for relief under RLUIPA in Count 6. Therefore, the
motion to dismiss as to the RLUIPA claim in Count 6, is denied.

Finally, all Defendants move for dismissal on the basis of qualified immunity. The Report
recommends against dismissal at this point in the case because qualified immunity is not obvious
from the face of the Amended Complaint. *See Groten v. California*, 251 F.3d 844, 851 (9th Cir.
2001); *Rupe v. Cate*, 688 F. Supp. 2d at 1050. Neither party objects to this recommendation.
Therefore, the recommendation is adopted and the motion to dismiss on the basis of qualified
immunity is denied.

28

1	III. CONCLUSION	
2	Accordingly, Defendants' Motion to Dismiss the First Amended Complaint is granted in	
3	part, and denied in part, as follows:	
4	Section 1983 Claims.	
5	The recommendation is adopted and the § 1983 claims in Count 1 and 2 are dismissed as	
6	barred by the statute of limitations.	
7	The recommendation is adopted and the § 1983 claims in Counts 3 and 4 are dismissed.	
8	The recommendation is adopted and the § 1983 claim in Count 5 is dismissed against all	
9	Defendants except Defendant Meister.	
10	The recommendation is adopted and the § 1983 claim in Count 6 is dismissed.	
11	To sum up, all of the § 1983 claims against all Defendants are dismissed, except claim 5	
12	against Defendant Meister. The motion to dismiss on the basis of qualified immunity is denied.	
13	<u>RLUIPA Claims.</u>	
14	The recommendation is declined and the motion to dismiss the RLUIPA claims in Counts	
15	1, 5 and 6, is denied. The recommendation is adopted and the motion to dismiss the RLUIPA	
16	claims in Counts 2, 3 and 4, is denied. To sum up, all of the RLUIPA claims for prospective	
17	injunctive relief may go forward. ²	
18	IT IS SO ORDERED.	
19	DATED: March 26, 2012	
20	Myuuu	
21	Hon. Roger T. Benitez United States District Judge	
22		
23		
24		
25		
26	² This assumes for purposes of the motion to dismiss that the claims are not moot. See e.g.,	
27	<i>Alvarez v. Hill,</i> F.3d, 2012 WL 164507 *1 (9th Cir. Jan. 20, 2012).	
28	- 4 -	