and adopts the factual background and the legal standards of the Recommendation.

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23

Doc. 102

Based on the record, however, the Court finds that no trier of fact could reasonably determine that Defendant Filson exhibited deliberate indifference for two reasons. First, the only evidence that Defendant Filson had knowledge of the alleged threats to Plaintiff's safety is the grievance dated January 23, 2016. (ECF No. 88 Ex. A.) Defendant Filson properly denied this grievance as procedurally defective. (ECF No. 88 Ex. B.) As such, there is insufficient evidence to reasonably find that Defendant Filson has knowledge of these alleged threats, so Plaintiff has not satisfied the subjective prong of deliberate indifference. Second, liability under § 1983 only attaches upon the personal participation by a defendant in a constitutional violation. *Taylor v. List*, 880 F.2d 1040, 1045 (9th Cir. 1989). The full extent of Defendant Filson's participation in this case in the denial of the grievance. The denial of a prison grievance alone is insufficient to establish the requisite personal participation. *See West v. Cox*, No. 2:15-cv-00665-GMN-VCF, 2017 WL 3427973, at *3 (D. Nev. Aug. 8, 2017) (holding denial of grievance insufficient to establish personal participation in a § 1983 action). The Court therefore grants summary judgment in favor of Defendant and rejects the Recommendation in this respect.

CONCLUSION

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the Report and Recommendation (ECF No. 97) is ADOPTED IN PART and REJECTED IN PART.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Defendant Filson's Motion for Summary Judgment (ECF No. 85) is GRANTED.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated January 8, 2021..

ROBEKT C. JONES
United States District Judge