Taff v. Pate et al Doc. 31

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF SOUTH CAROLINA

John T. Taff,)	C/A No. 0:14-294-JFA-PJG
Plaintiff,)	
v.)	ORDER
Warden John Pate; Major Walter Worrick; Lt. Richard Jenkins; Sgt. Sexton; in their)	
individual and official capacity,)	
Defendants.)	
)	

The *pro se* plaintiff, John Taff, is an inmate with the South Carolina Department of Corrections. He brings this action pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983, alleging that the defendants violated his constitutional rights by using excessive force on him and failing to provide him with proper medical care.

The Magistrate Judge assigned to this action¹ has prepared a Report and Recommendation and opines that the plaintiff has failed to exhaust his administrative remedies and that his case was filed prematurely. The Report sets forth in detail the relevant facts and standards of law on this matter, and the court incorporates such without a recitation.

¹ The Magistrate Judge's review is made in accordance with 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1)(B) and Local Civil Rule 73.02. The Magistrate Judge makes only a recommendation to this court. The recommendation has no presumptive weight, and the responsibility to make a final determination remains with the court. *Mathews v. Weber*, 423 U.S. 261 (1976). The court is charged with making a *de novo* determination of those portions of the Report and Recommendation to which specific objection is made, and the court may accept, reject, or modify, in whole or in part, the recommendation of the Magistrate Judge, or recommit the matter to the Magistrate Judge with instructions. *See* 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1).

The plaintiff was notified of his right to file objections to the Report and

Recommendation, however he has failed to do so and the time has now expired. In the

absence of specific objections to the Report of the Magistrate Judge, this court is not required

to give any explanation for adopting the recommendation. See Camby v. Davis, 718 F.2d

198, 199 (4th Cir. 1983).

The Magistrate Judge properly notes in her Report that prisoners must exhaust their

administrative remedies prior to filing a § 1983 suit in federal court. See 42 U.S.C.

§ 1997e(a), Booth v. Churner, 532 U.S. 731, 741 (2001); and Porter v. Nussle, 534 U.S. 516

(2002). The Magistrate Judge indicates that it is clear from the pleading that the plaintiff has

not exhausted his remedies. Thus, the Magistrate Judge suggests dismissal of this action.

After carefully reviewing the applicable laws, the record in this case, and the Report

and Recommendation, this court finds the Magistrate Judge's recommendation fairly and

accurately summarizes the facts and applies the correct principles of law. The Report is

adopted and incorporated herein by reference.

Accordingly, this action is dismissed without prejudice and without issuance and

service of process.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

July 14, 2014

Columbia, South Carolina

Joseph F. Anderson, Jr.

Joseph F. anderson, g

United States District Judge

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