

Discussion

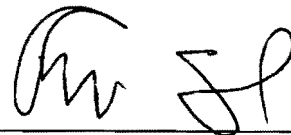
Plaintiff Thomas Tiedemann filed a civil rights action pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and named the Detention Center, where he was once an inmate, as a Defendant. (Dkt. No. 1.) The Magistrate Judge authorized service of process on the other Defendants but recommends summarily dismissing the Detention Center from this action. (Dkt. No. 11.)

The Court agrees that Plaintiff's claims against the Detention Center cannot proceed. To state a § 1983 claim, an aggrieved party must allege that he was injured by "the deprivation of any rights, privileges, or immunities secured by the Constitution and laws" by a "person" acting "under the color of state law." 42 U.S.C. § 1983. The Detention Center is not a "person" subject to suit under § 1983. *See Preval v. Reno*, 57 F. Supp. 2d 307, 310 (E.D. Va. 1999) ("[T]he Piedmont Regional Jail is a 'person,' and therefore not amenable to suit under 42 U.S.C. § 1983.") *rev'd in part on other grounds* 203 F.3d 821, 2000 WL 20591, at *1 (4th Cir. 2000) (unpublished); *Brooks v. Pembroke City Jail*, 722 F. Supp. 1294, 1301 (E.D.N.C. 1989) ("Claims under § 1983 are directed at 'persons' and the jail is not a person amenable to suit.").

Conclusion

For the foregoing reasons, the Court **ADOPTS** the R. & R. (Dkt. No. 13) as the Order of the Court. The Court **DISMISSES** the J. Reuben Long Detention Center from this action without prejudice and without service of process.

AND IT IS SO ORDERED.



Richard M. Gergel
United States District Court Judge

March 30, 2016
Charleston, South Carolina