

negligence which is insufficient to state a constitutional claim. *Norton v. Dimazana*, 122 F.3d 286, 291 (5th Cir. 1997); *Jackson v. Cain*, 864 F.2d 1235, 1246 (5th Cir. 1989). As to defendant Lane, plaintiff concedes the defendant took him to the dental department for an evaluation and concedes he was evaluated. That fact that defendant Lane did not confirm plaintiff's story regarding human waste dropping in his food is of no consequence. The very acts plaintiff describe contradict any allegation of deliberate indifference as to this defendant. Plaintiff's remaining claims should be dismissed as plaintiff concedes in his objections that he is suing these defendants as supervisors who refused to correct the problem. The doctrine of respondeat superior does not apply in § 1983 actions. *Monell v. Dep't of Social Servs.*, 436 U.S. 658, 691 (1978). Plaintiff does not allege personal involvement or a sufficient causal connection between the supervisors' alleged wrongful conduct and the alleged constitutional violations. *Thompkins v. Belt*, 828 F.2d 298, 303-04 (5th Cir. 1987).

ORDER

Accordingly, plaintiff's objections are **OVERRULED**. The findings of fact and conclusions of law of the Magistrate Judge are correct, and the report of the Magistrate Judge is **ADOPTED**. A Final Judgment will be entered in this case in accordance with the Magistrate Judge's recommendations.

So Ordered and Signed

Jan 11, 2018



Ron Clark, United States District Judge