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7	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON AT TACOMA	
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9	LENIER AYERS,	Case No. C08-5390 BHS/KLS
10	Plaintiff,	REPORT AND RECOMMENDATION
11	V.	Noted For: February 20, 2009
12	HENRY RICHARDS, <i>et al.</i> , Defendants.	
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14	Before the Court is Plaintiff's motion for a preliminary injunction. Dkt. # 48. Plaintiff	
15	seeks to be removed from the Alder North housing unit at the Special Commitment Center (SCC).	
16	Dkt. # 48. In its initial review of Plaintiff's motion, the Court noted Plaintiff's allegations that he	
17	had been the victim of two assaults by Billy Aschenbrenner, a fellow resident of the Alder North	
18	housing unit, and that this resident posed a serious continuing danger to him. Dkt. # 49. The Court,	
19	therefore, directed Defendants to supplement their brief to specifically address these allegations and	
20	Plaintiff was given an opportunity to submit a reply. Dkt. # 64.	
21	Plaintiff submitted his briefing before the I	Defendants. He filed a Declaration on December
22	15, 2008 with exhibits (Dkt. # 81) and an Affidavi	t on December 23, 2008. Dkt. # 83. Defendants
23	submitted their response (Dkt. # 71), the Declarati	on of Walter Weinberg (Dkt. # 72), and the
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26	REPORT AND RECOMMENDATION - 1	
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1	Declaration of Darius Mark (Dkt. # 74) on December 24, 2008. ¹ In his declaration, Mr. Weinberg		
2	states that Mr. Ayers was reassigned to the Cedar North housing unit on December 15, 2008 and no		
3	longer resides on a housing unit with Mr. Aschenbrenner. Dkt. # 72.		
4	After careful review of the foregoing and the balance of the record, the undersigned		
5	recommends that Plaintiff's motion be denied as moot.		
6	I. BACKGROUND AND RELIEF REQUESTED		
7	Mr. Ayers is civilly committed as a sexually violent predator at the SCC pursuant to Wash.		
8	Rev. Code 71.09. Dkt. # 52, p. 2. Mr. Ayers complains that (1) he has been housed in SCC's unit		
9	for severely mentally ill patients for the past two and one-half years although he is not mentally ill;		
10	(2) the living conditions of the unit are filthy; and (3) the stress of the attacks and filthy and		
11	psychological living conditions have driven him to taking anti-anxiety medications. Dkt. # 48, pp.		
12	1, 3. Mr. Ayers also alleges that he has been physically attacked on several occasions by severely		
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16	6 II. DISCUSSION		
17	Under the Prison Litigation Reform Act, 18 U.S.C. § 3626 (PLRA), Plaintiff is not entitled		
18	to prospective relief unless the court enters the necessary findings required by the Act:		
19	The court shall not grant or approve any prospective relief unless the court finds that such relief is narrowly drawn, extends no further than necessary to correct the		
20	violation of a Federal right, and is the least intrusive means necessary to correct the		
21	violation of the Federal right. The court shall give substantial weight to any adverse impact on public safety or the operation of a criminal justice system caused by the		
22	relief.		
23	18 U.S.C. § 3626(a)(1)(A) (emphasis added). In civil rights cases, injunctions must be granted		
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25	¹ The parties also submitted video recordings, which the Court reviewed and considered. Dkts. # 81 and 83.		
26	REPORT AND RECOMMENDATION - 2		

1 sparingly and only in clear and plain cases. *Rizzo v. Goode*, 423 U.S. 362, 378 (1976).

2 The purpose of preliminary injunctive relief is to preserve the status quo or to prevent 3 irreparable injury pending the resolution of the underlying claim. Sierra On-line, Inc. v. Phoenix 4 Software, Inc., 739 F.2d 1415, 1422 (9th Cir. 1984). When seeking injunctive relief, the moving 5 party must show either (1) a likelihood of success on the merits and the possibility of irreparable 6 injury or (2) the existence of serious questions going to the merits and the balance of hardships 7 tipping in [the movant's] favor." See Nike, Inc. v. McCarthy, 379 F.3d 576, 580 (9th Cir. 8 2004)(quoting Gilder v. PGA Tour, Inc., 936 F.2d 417, 422 (9th Cir. 1991)) (internal quotations 9 omitted). "These two alternatives represent extremes of a single continuum, rather than two 10 separate tests. Thus, the greater the relative hardship to [the movant], the less probability of success 11 must be shown." See Walczak v. EPL Prolong, Inc., 198 F.3d 725, 731 (9th Cir. 1999) (internal 12 quotations omitted). Under either test, the movant bears the burden of persuasion. Mattel, Inc. v. 13 Greiner & Hausser GmbH, 354 F.3d 857, 869 (9th Cir. 2003). 14 Mr. Ayers alleges that he was attacked by a fellow resident, Mr. Billy Aschenbrenner, on

15 May 10, 2008², when Mr. Aschenbrenner hit him with a chair, and on September 25, 2008, when 16 17 Mr. Aschenbrenner threw a full cup of urine on him. Dkt. # 49, pp. 7, 11. Mr. Ayers alleges that 18 Mr. Aschenbrenner's condition and his continued threatening behavior presents a threat to his 19 future safety on the unit that warrants Mr. Ayers' transfer to another housing unit. Id., p. 13. In his 20 Affidavit, Mr. Ayers states that he wants to be moved from Alder North because he does not feel 21 safe around Mr. Aschenbrenner: "It is very clear that I am not the problem on Alder North . . . you 22 may consider a very possible retaliation component if I am not moved to a safe housing situation 23

 ²Defendants maintain, and documentation (including a video tape) produced to the Court confirms that the first incident of which Mr. Ayers complains actually occurred on May 9, 2008.
 Dkt. # 72, Exh. B; Dkt. # 73.

away from Patient Ashenbruner. Res. Ashenbruner poses a very serious danger not only to myself
but also to himself . . .". Dkt. # 83, p. 24.

Mr. Ayers is no longer housed with Mr. Aschenbrenner. According to the Declaration of Walter Weinberg, Mr. Ayer's Program Area Manager, Mr. Ayers was reassigned to housing on Cedar North housing unit on December 15, 2008 and no longer resides on a housing unit with Billy Aschenbrenner. Dkt. # 72, p. 2. Mr. Ayers does not dispute that he is no longer assigned at Alder North.

Mr. Weinberg states that Mr. Ayers' reassignment to Cedar North was made for
clinical/treatment reasons. He states that it was decided that Mr. Ayers should be allowed a chance
to succeed on another housing unit, residential staff on Alder North needed a respite from Mr.
Ayers' disruptive behavior and other residents on Alder North would benefit from his
reasssignment. *Id.*

According to the Declaration of Cathi Harris, the Associate Superintendent of SCC, the SCC 14 total confinement facility provides a high degree of separation between the various populations who 15 16 reside at the center. Dkt. # 52, p. 3. There are eight units at the facility: Alder, Birch, Cedar, 17 Dogwood, Elm, Ginkgo, Fir and Redwood Hall. Id. Residents are assigned to units based first upon 18 their degree of medical acuity, second by their management level, and third upon their level of 19 treatment paricipation. Individual unit assignments are made by consensus between members of the 20 SCC Resident Placement Committee. Id. In this manner, SCC seeks to ensure that each resident is 21 placed in a unit that facilitates not only his own individualized treatment, but also facilitates the 22 treatment of other residents by avoiding cohabitation that could jeopardize the progress of discrete 23 populations. *Id.*

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The Alder North unit, where Mr. Ayers was previously housed, is for individuals with

psychiatric related behavioral issues who require high management and/or high structure. *Id.* Cedar North, where Mr. Ayers is currently housed is for medically fragile residents requiring long term placement. *Id.*

As Mr. Ayers is no longer housed in Alder North nor being subjected to the conditions of which he complains, the preliminary injunctive relief he seeks is now moot. Accordingly, the undersigned recommends that Mr. Ayers' motion for injunctive relief be denied.

III. CONCLUSION

For the foregoing reasons, the undersigned recommends that the Court **DENY** Plaintiff's motion for preliminary injunction. Dkt. #48. A proposed order accompanies this Report and Recommendation. Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1) and Rule 72(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, the parties shall have ten (10) days from service of this Report to file written objections. See also Fed. R. Civ. P. 6. Failure to file objections will result in a waiver of those objections for purposes of appeal. Thomas v. Arn, 474 U.S. 140 (1985). Accommodating the time limit imposed by Rule 72(b), the Clerk is directed to set the matter for consideration on February 20, 2009, as noted in the caption.

DATED this <u>27th</u> day of January, 2009.

Karen L. Strombom United States Magistrate Judge