| 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 | Magistrate Judge J. Richard Creatura pursuant to 2 Magistrate Judge Rules MJR1, MJR3 and MJR4. The Court granted plaintiff <i>in forma paupe</i> Plaintiff alleges that he applied for a job as a paral General's Office and that he was denied employm | OF WASHINGTON OMA CASE NO. C14-5634 BHS-JRC ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE OR AMEND THE COMPLAINT C. § 1983 civil rights action to United States 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1)(A) and (B), and local <i>eris</i> status and then reviewed the complaint. egal with the Washington State Attorney ent because he is a felon and because he is in a |
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| | Plaintiff alleges that he applied for a job as a paralegal with the Washington State Attorney General's Office and that he was denied employment because he is a felon and because he is in a wheelchair (Dkt. 1-1, proposed complaint). Plaintiff names the Governor of Washington State as | |
| 23 24 | | |

the only defendant, but he provides no facts showing that the Governor played any part in his
 interactions with the Washington State Attorney General's Office (Dkt. 1-1).

3 The Court finds several defects in the proposed complaint. To state a claim under 42 4 U.S.C. § 1983, at least three elements must be met: (1) defendant must be a person acting under 5 the color of state law; and (2) the person's conduct must have deprived plaintiff of rights, 6 privileges or immunities secured by the constitution or laws of the United States. Parratt v. 7 Taylor, 451 U.S. 527, 535, (1981) (overruled in part on other grounds); Daniels v. Williams, 474 U.S. 327, 330-31, (1986); and (3) causation See Mt. Healthy City School Dist. Bd. of Educ. v. 8 9 Doyle, 429 U.S. 274, 286-87, (1977); Flores v. Pierce, 617 F.2d 1386, 1390-91 (9th Cir. 1980), 10 cert. denied, 449 U.S. 875, (1980). When a plaintiff fails to allege or establish one of the three 11 elements, his complaint must be dismissed. That plaintiff may have suffered harm, even if due 12 to another's negligent conduct does not in itself necessarily demonstrate an abridgment of 13 constitutional protections. Davidson v. Cannon, 474 U.S. 344, 106 S. Ct. 668 (1986). Vague 14 and conclusory allegations of official participation in civil rights violations are not sufficient to 15 withstand a motion to dismiss. Pena v. Gardner, 976 F.2d 469, 471 (9th Cir. 1992).

A defendant cannot be held liable under 42 U.S.C. § 1983 solely on the basis of a
supervisory responsibility or position. *Monell v. New York City Dept. of Social Services*, 436
U.S. 658, 694 n.58 (1978). Thus, the theory of *respondeat superior* is not sufficient to state a
claim under § 1983. *Padway v. Palches*, 665 F.2d 965, 968 (9th Cir. 1982).

Personal participation is connected to causation. The inquiry into causation must be
individualized and focus on the duties and responsibilities of each individual defendant whose
acts and omissions are alleged to have caused a constitutional violation. *Leer v. Murphy*, 844
F.2d 628, 633 (9th Cir. 1988).

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Plaintiff must allege facts showing how defendant caused or personally participated in
 causing the harm alleged in the complaint. *Arnold v. IBM*, 637 F.2d 1350, 1355 (9th Cir. 1981).
 A § 1983 suit cannot be based on vicarious liability alone, but must allege that defendant's own
 conduct violated plaintiff's civil rights. *City of Canton v. Harris*, 489 U.S. 378, 385-90 (1989).

Plaintiff names the Governor of the State of Washington as a defendant, but provides no
facts showing that the governor personally participated in any conduct. Thus, plaintiff fails to
state a claim against this defendant. Furthermore, plaintiff has failed to allege which, if any,
constitutional violations have been violated.

Accordingly, the Court orders plaintiff to show cause why this action should not be
dismissed for failure to state a claim. In the alternative plaintiff may submit an amended
complaint that cure the defects noted above. Plaintiff's response to this order will be due on or
before September 26, 2014. Failure to respond or to cure the defects in the original complaint
will result in a Report and Recommendation that this action be dismissed for failure to state a
claim with the dismissal counting as a strike pursuant to 29 U.S.C. 1915(g).

Dated this 26th day of August, 2014.

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J. Richard Creatura United States Magistrate Judge