Case 4:19-cv-05247-SAB ECF No. 11 filed 05/01/20 PageID.68 Page 1 of 4

FILED IN THE U.S. DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON

May 01, 2020

SEAN F. McAVOY, CLERK

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON

9 ROBERT SCOTT INGRAM, 4:19-cv-05247-SAB 11 Plaintiff, 12 ORDER DISMISSING ACTION V. 13 14 JAMES KEYES and DEPARTMENT OF 1915(g) CORRECTIONS, 15 16 Defendants. 17

Before the Court is Plaintiff's First Amended Complaint. ECF No. 9. Plaintiff, a pro se prisoner at the Washington State Penitentiary in Walla Walla, Washington, was previously ordered to amend or voluntarily dismiss his Complaint. ECF No. 8. He is proceeding in forma pauperis. Defendants have not been served.

Generally, an amended complaint supersedes the original complaint and 25 renders it without legal effect. Lacey v. Maricopa County, 693 F.3d 896, 927 (9th Cir. 2012). Therefore, "[a]ll causes of action alleged in an original complaint which are not alleged in an amended complaint are waived." King v. Atiyeh, 814 28 F.2d 565, 567 (9th Cir. 1987) (citing London v. Coopers & Lybrand, 644 F.2d 811,

ORDER DISMISSING ACTION -- 1

3

4

5

6

7

8

18

19

20|

21

23

24

814 (9th Cir. 1981)), overruled in part by *Lacey*, 693 F.3d at 928 (any claims voluntarily dismissed are considered to be waived if not repled).

3

6

9

13

21

Furthermore, Defendants not named in an amended complaint are no longer defendants in the action. See Ferdik v. Bonzelet, 963 F.2d 1258, 1262 (9th Cir. 5 1992). Consequently, Defendants AHCC & AHCC/MSU have been terminated.

FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT

In the First Amended Complaint, Plaintiff claims that he was denied access to the courts when delivery of his "legal mail" was delayed over a weekend on approximately July 24, 2019. ECF No. 9 and 5. He claims this violated due process 10 as he was allegedly prevented from "being able to respond in a timely manner." *Id.* Elsewhere, Plaintiff indicates there was a court hearing concerning the welfare of 12 his minor child, and he was unable to be heard on his child's behalf. *Id.* at 6.

Inmates have a fundamental constitutional right of access to the courts. 14 Lewis v. Casey, 518 U.S. 343, 346 (1996). The right of access to the courts, 15|| however, is merely the right to bring to court a grievance the inmate wishes to 16 present, and is limited to direct criminal appeals, habeas petitions, and civil rights 17 actions. Lewis, 518 U.S. at 354. Because Plaintiff is asserting the delay of one 18 weekend in the receipt of information concerning a family law matter, he has failed 19 to state an access to court claim under *Lewis* upon which this Court can grant 20 relief. *Id.* at 351-52.

Next, Plaintiff contends his First Amendment right to freedom of religion was violated because he was required to sign up for religious activities, (e.g., Alcoholics Anonymous, Narcotics Anonymous and Bible studies) one week in advance. "The free exercise right . . . is necessarily limited by the fact of 25 incarceration, and may be curtailed in order to achieve legitimate correctional 26 goals or to maintain prison security." McElyea v. Babbitt, 833 F.2d 196, 197 (9th Cir. 1987) (per curiam) (citations omitted); see also O'Lone v. Estate of Shabazz, 28||482 U.S. 342, 348 (1987).

"A person asserting a free exercise claim must show that the government action in question substantially burdens the person's practice of [his or] her 3 religion." *Jones v. Williams*, 791 F.3d 1023, 1031 (9th Cir. 2015). Liberally 4 construing Plaintiff's allegations in the light most favorable to him, the Court is unable to infer that requiring inmates to "sign up" to attend religious activities one 6 week in advance substantially burdened Plaintiff's religious practice. He has failed to state a First Amendment claim upon which relief may be granted.

Finally, Plaintiff complains of the delay in receiving regular mail, asserting that mail is not handed out until 8:30 p.m. Plaintiff has presented no facts from 10 which the Court could infer that a constitutionally significant injury resulted from any alleged delay. See e.g., Morgan v. Montanye, 516 F.2d 1367, 1371 (2nd Cir. 12 1975).

Furthermore, the Washington State Department of Corrections ("DOC") is 14 not susceptible to suit under section 1983. See Will v. Mich. Dept. of State Police, 15 491 U.S. 58, 71 (1989). "Will establishes that the State and the arms of the State, 16 which have traditionally enjoyed Eleventh Amendment immunity, are not subject 17 to suit under section 1983 in either federal or state court." Howlett v. Rose, 496 18 U.S. 356, 365 (1990). In addition, Plaintiff has alleged no facts against Defendant 19 James Keyes from which the Court could infer that he personally participated in 20 the alleged deprivation of Plaintiff's constitutionally protected rights. Taylor v. 21|| *List*, 880 F.2d 1040, 1045 (9th Cir. 1989).

DISMISSAL

The Court had cautioned Plaintiff that if he chose to amend his complaint and the Court found that the amended complaint was frivolous, malicious, or failed to state a claim upon which relief may be granted, the amended complaint would be dismissed pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1915A(b)(1) and 1915(e)(2). Having liberally construed the First Amended Complaint in the light most favorable to 28 Plaintiff, the Court finds that he has failed to state a claim upon which relief may

8

13

22

23

be granted.

Accordingly, IT IS ORDERED this action is DISMISSED with prejudice 3 for failure to state a claim against identified Defendants upon which relief may be granted. 28 U.S.C. §§ 1915A(b)(1) and 1915(e)(2).

Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915(g), enacted April 26, 1996, a prisoner who 6 brings three or more civil actions or appeals which are dismissed as frivolous or for failure to state a claim will be precluded from bringing any other civil action or appeal in forma pauperis "unless the prisoner is under imminent danger of serious physical injury." 28 U.S.C. § 1915(g). Plaintiff is advised to read the statutory 10 provisions under 28 U.S.C. § 1915. This dismissal of Plaintiff's complaint may 11 count as one of the three dismissals allowed by 28 U.S.C. § 1915(g) and may 12 adversely affect his ability to file future claims.

IT IS SO ORDERED. The Clerk of Court is directed to enter this Order, 14 enter judgment, provide copies to Plaintiff at this last known address, and close the file. The Clerk of Court is directed to forward a copy of this Order to the Office of 16 the Attorney General of Washington, Corrections Division. The Court certifies any appeal of this dismissal would not be taken in good faith.

DATED this 1st day of May 2020.



Stanley A. Bastian United States District Judge

26

13

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

27

28