



outside recreation; no educational or religious services; and less food was not so atypical as to impose significant hardship). Furthermore, Plaintiff does not have a liberty interest in the rate he accrues good conduct credit. Deblasio v. Johnson, 128 F. Supp.2d 315 (E.D. Va. 2000); see, e.g., Hewitt v. Helms, 459 U.S. 460 (1983). Although Plaintiff also generally complains about prison officials' failures to follow their own policies or procedures, such failures do not amount to constitutional violations. See United States v. Caceres, 440 U.S. 741 (1978); Riccio v. Cnty. of Fairfax, 907 F.2d 1459, 1469 (4th Cir. 1990) (holding that if state law grants more procedural rights than the Constitution requires, a state's failure to abide by that law is not a federal due process issue). Accordingly, the Complaint is dismissed.<sup>1</sup>

The Clerk is directed to send copies of this Memorandum Opinion and the accompanying Order to the parties.

ENTER: This 21<sup>st</sup> day of October, 2013.

  
Senior United States District Judge

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<sup>1</sup> Plaintiff's motion to amend the Complaint, which seeks to add individual capacity actions against defendants and update the relief sought, is denied as futile. See, e.g., Foman v. Davis, 371 U.S. 178, 182 (1962) (citing Fed. R. Civ. P. 15(a)(2)).