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**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF ARIZONA**

Ramon Manuel Rivera,
Plaintiff,

vs.

Maricopa County Lower Buckeye Jail,
et al.,

Defendants.

No. CV 12-2567-PHX-RCB (JFM)

ORDER

On November 30, 2012, Plaintiff Ramon Manuel Rivera, who is confined in the Maricopa County Lower Buckeye Jail, filed a *pro se* civil rights Complaint pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and an Application to Proceed *In Forma Pauperis*. In a February 5, 2013 Order, the Court granted the Application to Proceed and dismissed the Complaint because Plaintiff had failed to state a claim. The Court gave Plaintiff 30 days to file an amended complaint that cured the deficiencies identified in the Order.

On February 14, 2013, Plaintiff filed his First Amended Complaint (Doc. 7). The Court will dismiss the First Amended Complaint with leave to amend.

I. Statutory Screening of Prisoner Complaints

The Court is required to screen complaints brought by prisoners seeking relief against a governmental entity or an officer or an employee of a governmental entity. 28 U.S.C. § 1915A(a). The Court must dismiss a complaint or portion thereof if a plaintiff has raised claims that are legally frivolous or malicious, that fail to state a claim upon

1 which relief may be granted, or that seek monetary relief from a defendant who is
2 immune from such relief. 28 U.S.C. § 1915A(b)(1), (2).

3 A pleading must contain a “short and plain statement of the claim *showing* that the
4 pleader is entitled to relief.” Fed. R. Civ. P. 8(a)(2) (emphasis added). While Rule 8
5 does not demand detailed factual allegations, “it demands more than an unadorned, the-
6 defendant-unlawfully-harmed-me accusation.” *Ashcroft v. Iqbal*, 556 U.S. 662, 678
7 (2009). “Threadbare recitals of the elements of a cause of action, supported by mere
8 conclusory statements, do not suffice.” *Id.*

9 “[A] complaint must contain sufficient factual matter, accepted as true, to ‘state a
10 claim to relief that is plausible on its face.’” *Id.* (quoting *Bell Atlantic Corp. v. Twombly*,
11 550 U.S. 544, 570 (2007)). A claim is plausible “when the plaintiff pleads factual
12 content that allows the court to draw the reasonable inference that the defendant is liable
13 for the misconduct alleged.” *Id.* “Determining whether a complaint states a plausible
14 claim for relief [is] . . . a context-specific task that requires the reviewing court to draw
15 on its judicial experience and common sense.” *Id.* at 679. Thus, although a plaintiff’s
16 specific factual allegations may be consistent with a constitutional claim, a court must
17 assess whether there are other “more likely explanations” for a defendant’s conduct. *Id.*
18 at 681.

19 But as the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit has instructed,
20 courts must “continue to construe *pro se* filings liberally.” *Hebbe v. Pliler*, 627 F.3d 338,
21 342 (9th Cir. 2010). A “complaint [filed by a *pro se* prisoner] ‘must be held to less
22 stringent standards than formal pleadings drafted by lawyers.’” *Id.* (quoting *Erickson v.*
23 *Pardus*, 551 U.S. 89, 94 (2007) (*per curiam*)).

24 If the Court determines that a pleading could be cured by the allegation of other
25 facts, a *pro se* litigant is entitled to an opportunity to amend a complaint before dismissal
26 of the action. *See Lopez v. Smith*, 203 F.3d 1122, 1127-29 (9th Cir. 2000) (*en banc*). The
27 Court should not, however, advise the litigant how to cure the defects. This type of
28 advice “would undermine district judges’ role as impartial decisionmakers.” *Pliler v.*

1 *Ford*, 542 U.S. 225, 231 (2004); *see also Lopez*, 203 F.3d at 1131 n.13 (declining to
2 decide whether the court was required to inform a litigant of deficiencies). The Court
3 will dismiss Plaintiff’s First Amended Complaint for failure to state a claim, but because
4 the First Amended Complaint may possibly be saved by amendment, will dismiss the
5 First Amended Complaint with leave to amend.

6 **II. First Amended Complaint**

7 Plaintiff names Maricopa County Sheriff Joseph Arpaio as Defendant in the
8 Amended Complaint and raises two claims for relief. Plaintiff claims that due to a
9 disabling muscle disease, his body is unstable, his legs shake when he walks short
10 distances, and he is unable to climb or descend stairs without assistance. Plaintiff claims
11 that although there is a visitation room on the lower tier of his unit, staff continually
12 directed him to use the upstairs visitation room. Plaintiff claims that although he
13 informed the officer on duty that he needed assistance on the stairs, the officer “continued
14 walking down the stairs leaving Plaintiff with no assistance.”¹ Plaintiff claims that the
15 officer in tower 23A repeatedly directed Plaintiff, via the intercom, to lockdown.
16 Plaintiff felt he had no choice but to attempt to descend the stairs on his own. Plaintiff
17 claims that his legs gave way and that he fell down the remainder of the stairs. Finally,
18 Plaintiff claims that the officer who preceded him down the stairs failed to assist Plaintiff
19 after Plaintiff fell. Plaintiff was taken to the hospital where he was treated for muscle
20 injuries and pain for three days.

21 In Count One, Plaintiff claims his Fourteenth Amendment rights were violated
22 when Defendant Arpaio “deprived [him] of basic necessities by not having the officers
23 informed on proper use of visitation rooms for disabled inmates.”

24 In Count Two, Plaintiff claims his Fourteenth Amendment rights were violated
25 when Defendant Arpaio “caused a threat to [his] safety by having officers force [him] to
26 use a visitation room not provided by the American[s] [with] Disabilities Act.” Plaintiff
27

28 _____
¹ Plaintiff does not name this officer or the tower officer as Defendants.

1 claims that all officers “should be properly informed about inmates with a disability” and
2 that he was injured because he was required to use an upper tier visitation room.

3 Plaintiff seeks money damages.

4 **III. Failure to State a Claim**

5 To state a valid claim under § 1983, plaintiffs must allege that they suffered a
6 specific injury as a result of specific conduct of a defendant and show an affirmative link
7 between the injury and the conduct of that defendant. *See Rizzo v. Goode*, 423 U.S. 362,
8 371-72, 377 (1976). There is no *respondeat superior* liability under § 1983, and
9 therefore, a defendant’s position as the supervisor of persons who allegedly violated
10 Plaintiff’s constitutional rights does not impose liability. *Monell v. New York City*
11 *Department of Social Services*, 436 U.S. 658, 691-92 (1978); *Hamilton v. Endell*, 981
12 F.2d 1062, 1067 (9th Cir. 1992); *Taylor v. List*, 880 F.2d 1040, 1045 (9th Cir. 1989).
13 “Because vicarious liability is inapplicable to *Bivens* and § 1983 suits, a plaintiff must
14 plead that each Government-official defendant, through the official’s own individual
15 actions, has violated the Constitution.” *Iqbal*, 556 U.S. at 676.

16 Plaintiff has not alleged that Defendant Arpaio personally participated in a
17 deprivation of Plaintiff’s constitutional rights, was aware of a deprivation and failed to
18 act, or formed policies that resulted in Plaintiff’s injuries.

19 To the extent Plaintiff intends to claim Defendant Arpaio inadequately trained
20 officers, he has failed to allege facts to support such a claim. To state a claim for failure
21 to train, a plaintiff must allege facts showing the alleged failure amounted to deliberate
22 indifference. *Cannell v. Lightner*, 143 F.3d 1210, 1213 (9th Cir. 1998). A plaintiff must
23 allege facts to support that not only was particular training inadequate, but also that such
24 inadequacy was the result of “a ‘deliberate’ or ‘conscious’ choice” on the part of the
25 defendant. *Id.* at 1213-14; *see Clement v. Gomez*, 298 F.3d 898, 905 (9th Cir. 2002) (a
26 plaintiff must allege facts to support that “in light of the duties assigned to specific
27 officers or employees, the need for more or different training is [so] obvious, and the
28 inadequacy so likely to result in violations of constitutional rights, that the

1 policy[]makers . . . can reasonably be said to have been deliberately indifferent to the
2 need.” (quoting *City of Canton v. Harris*, 489 U.S. 378, 390 (1989)).

3 Plaintiff has not alleged facts showing that Defendant Arpaio made a deliberate or
4 conscious choice resulting in inadequate training or the likely violation of constitutional
5 rights. Plaintiff has failed to state a claim against Defendant Arpaio.

6 **IV. Leave to Amend**

7 For the foregoing reasons, Plaintiff’s First Amended Complaint will be dismissed
8 for failure to state a claim upon which relief may be granted. Within 30 days, Plaintiff
9 may submit a second amended complaint to cure the deficiencies outlined above. The
10 Clerk of Court will mail Plaintiff a court-approved form to use for filing a second
11 amended complaint. If Plaintiff fails to use the court-approved form, the Court may
12 strike the second amended complaint and dismiss this action without further notice to
13 Plaintiff.

14 If Plaintiff files a second amended complaint, Plaintiff must write short, plain
15 statements telling the Court: (1) the constitutional right Plaintiff believes was violated;
16 (2) the name of the Defendant who violated the right; (3) exactly what that Defendant did
17 or failed to do; (4) how the action or inaction of that Defendant is connected to the
18 violation of Plaintiff’s constitutional right; and (5) what specific injury Plaintiff suffered
19 because of that Defendant’s conduct. *See Rizzo v. Goode*, 423 U.S. 362, 371-72, 377
20 (1976).

21 Plaintiff must repeat this process for each person he names as a Defendant. If
22 Plaintiff fails to affirmatively link the conduct of each named Defendant with the specific
23 injury suffered by Plaintiff, the allegations against that Defendant will be dismissed for
24 failure to state a claim. Conclusory allegations that a Defendant or group of Defendants
25 have violated a constitutional right are not acceptable and will be dismissed.

26 Plaintiff should note that a pretrial detainee’s claim for unconstitutional conditions
27 of confinement arises from the Fourteenth Amendment Due Process Clause rather than
28 from the Eighth Amendment prohibition against cruel and unusual punishment. *Bell v.*

1 *Wolfish*, 441 U.S. 520, 535 and n.16 (1979). Nevertheless, the same standards are
2 applied, requiring proof that the defendant acted with deliberate indifference. *See Frost*
3 *v. Agnos*, 152 F.3d 1124, 1128 (9th Cir. 1998).

4 Deliberate indifference is a higher standard than negligence or lack of ordinary
5 due care for the prisoner's safety. *Farmer v. Brennan*, 511 U.S. 825, 835 (1994). To
6 state a claim of deliberate indifference, plaintiffs must meet a two-part test. First, the
7 alleged constitutional deprivation must be, objectively, "sufficiently serious"; the
8 official's act or omission must result in the denial of "the minimal civilized measure of
9 life's necessities." *Id.* at 834. Second, the prison official must have a "sufficiently
10 culpable state of mind," *i.e.*, he must act with deliberate indifference to inmate health or
11 safety. *Id.* In defining "deliberate indifference" in this context, the Supreme Court has
12 imposed a subjective test: "the official must both be aware of facts from which the
13 inference could be drawn that a substantial risk of serious harm exists, *and* he must also
14 draw the inference." *Id.* at 837 (emphasis added).

15 Plaintiff must clearly designate on the face of the document that it is the "Second
16 Amended Complaint." The second amended complaint must be retyped or rewritten in
17 its entirety on the court-approved form and may not incorporate any part of the original
18 Complaint or First Amended Complaint by reference. Plaintiff may include only one
19 claim per count.

20 A second amended complaint supersedes the original Complaint and First
21 Amended Complaint. *Ferdik v. Bonzelet*, 963 F.2d 1258, 1262 (9th Cir. 1992); *Hal*
22 *Roach Studios v. Richard Feiner & Co.*, 896 F.2d 1542, 1546 (9th Cir. 1990). After
23 amendment, the Court will treat the original Complaint and First Amended Complaint as
24 nonexistent. *Ferdik*, 963 F.2d at 1262. Any cause of action that was raised in the
25 original Complaint or First Amended complaint is waived if it is not raised in a second
26 amended complaint. *King v. Atiyeh*, 814 F.2d 565, 567 (9th Cir. 1987).

27 ...

28 ...

1 **V. Warnings**

2 **A. Release**

3 Plaintiff must pay the unpaid balance of the filing fee within 120 days of his
4 release. Also, within 30 days of his release, he must either (1) notify the Court that he
5 intends to pay the balance or (2) show good cause, in writing, why he cannot. Failure to
6 comply may result in dismissal of this action.

7 **B. Address Changes**

8 Plaintiff must file and serve a notice of a change of address in accordance with
9 Rule 83.3(d) of the Local Rules of Civil Procedure. Plaintiff must not include a motion
10 for other relief with a notice of change of address. Failure to comply may result in
11 dismissal of this action.

12 **C. Copies**

13 Plaintiff must submit an additional copy of every filing for use by the Court. *See*
14 LRCiv 5.4. Failure to comply may result in the filing being stricken without further
15 notice to Plaintiff.

16 **D. Possible “Strike”**

17 Because the First Amended Complaint has been dismissed for failure to state a
18 claim, if Plaintiff fails to file a second amended complaint correcting the deficiencies
19 identified in this Order, the dismissal may count as a “strike” under the “3-strikes”
20 provision of 28 U.S.C. § 1915(g). Under the 3-strikes provision, a prisoner may not bring
21 a civil action or appeal a civil judgment *in forma pauperis* under 28 U.S.C. § 1915 “if the
22 prisoner has, on 3 or more prior occasions, while incarcerated or detained in any facility,
23 brought an action or appeal in a court of the United States that was dismissed on the
24 grounds that it is frivolous, malicious, or fails to state a claim upon which relief may be
25 granted, unless the prisoner is under imminent danger of serious physical injury.” 28
26 U.S.C. § 1915(g).

27 **E. Possible Dismissal**

28 If Plaintiff fails to timely comply with every provision of this Order, including

1 these warnings, the Court may dismiss this action without further notice. *See Ferdik*, 963
2 F.2d at 1260-61 (a district court may dismiss an action for failure to comply with any
3 order of the Court).

4 **IT IS ORDERED:**

5 (1) The First Amended Complaint (Doc. 7) is **dismissed** for failure to state a
6 claim. Plaintiff has **30 days** from the date this Order is filed to file a second amended
7 complaint in compliance with this Order.

8 (2) If Plaintiff fails to file a second amended complaint within 30 days, the
9 Clerk of Court must, without further notice, enter a judgment of dismissal of this action
10 with prejudice that states that the dismissal may count as a “strike” under 28 U.S.C.
11 § 1915(g).

12 (3) The Clerk of Court must mail Plaintiff a court-approved form for filing a
13 civil rights complaint by a prisoner.

14 Dated this 20th day of May, 2013.

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18 Robert C. Broomfield
19 Senior United States District Judge
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**Instructions for a Prisoner Filing a Civil Rights Complaint
in the United States District Court for the District of Arizona**

1. Who May Use This Form. The civil rights complaint form is designed to help incarcerated persons prepare a complaint seeking relief for a violation of their federal civil rights. These complaints typically concern, but are not limited to, conditions of confinement. **This form should not be used to challenge your conviction or sentence.** If you want to challenge a state conviction or sentence, you should file a petition under 28 U.S.C. § 2254 for a writ of habeas corpus by a person in state custody. If you want to challenge a federal conviction or sentence, you should file a motion under 28 U.S.C. § 2255 to vacate sentence in the federal court that entered the judgment.

2. The Form. **Local Rule of Civil Procedure (LRCiv) 3.4(a) provides that complaints by incarcerated persons must be filed on the court-approved form.** The form must be typed or neatly handwritten. The form must be completely filled in to the extent applicable. All questions must be answered clearly and concisely in the appropriate space on the form. If needed, you may attach additional pages, **but no more than fifteen additional pages**, of standard letter-sized paper. You must identify which part of the complaint is being continued and number all pages. If you do not fill out the form properly, you will be asked to submit additional or corrected information, which may delay the processing of your action. You do not need to cite law.

3. Your Signature. You must tell the truth and sign the form. If you make a false statement of a material fact, you may be prosecuted for perjury.

4. The Filing Fee. The filing fee for this action is \$350.00. If you are unable to immediately pay the filing fee, you may request leave to proceed *in forma pauperis*. Please review the “Information for Prisoners Seeking Leave to Proceed with a (Non-Habeas) Civil Action in Federal Court *In Forma Pauperis* Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915” for additional instructions.

5. Original and Judge’s Copy. You must send an **original plus one copy** of your complaint and of any other documents submitted to the Court. You must send one additional copy to the Court if you wish to have a file-stamped copy of the document returned to you. All copies must be identical to the original. Copies may be legibly handwritten.

6. Where to File. You should file your complaint in the division **where you were confined when your rights were allegedly violated.** See LRCiv 5.1(a) and 77.1(a). If you were confined in Maricopa, Pinal, Yuma, La Paz, or Gila County, file in the Phoenix Division. If you were confined in Apache, Navajo, Coconino, Mohave, or Yavapai County, file in the Prescott Division. If you were confined in Pima, Cochise, Santa Cruz, Graham, or Greenlee County, file in the Tucson Division. **Mail the original and one copy of the complaint with the \$350 filing fee or the application to proceed *in forma pauperis* to:**

Phoenix & Prescott Divisions:
U.S. District Court Clerk
U.S. Courthouse, Suite 130
401 West Washington Street, SPC 10
Phoenix, Arizona 85003-2119

OR

Tucson Division:
U.S. District Court Clerk
U.S. Courthouse, Suite 1500
405 West Congress Street
Tucson, Arizona 85701-5010

7. Change of Address. You must immediately notify the Court and the defendants in writing of any change in your mailing address. **Failure to notify the Court of any change in your mailing address may result in the dismissal of your case.**

8. Certificate of Service. You must furnish the defendants with a copy of any document you submit to the Court (except the initial complaint and application to proceed *in forma pauperis*). Each original document (except the initial complaint and application to proceed *in forma pauperis*) must include a certificate of service on the last page of the document stating the date a copy of the document was mailed to the defendants and the address to which it was mailed. See Fed. R. Civ. P. 5(a), (d). Any document received by the Court that does not include a certificate of service may be stricken. A certificate of service should be in the following form:

I hereby certify that a copy of the foregoing document was mailed
this _____ (month, day, year) to:

Name: _____

Address: _____

Attorney for Defendant(s)

(Signature)

9. Amended Complaint. If you need to change any of the information in the initial complaint, you must file an amended complaint. The amended complaint must be written on the court-approved civil rights complaint form. You may file one amended complaint without leave (permission) of Court before any defendant has answered your original complaint. See Fed. R. Civ. P. 15(a). After any defendant has filed an answer, you must file a motion for leave to amend and lodge (submit) a proposed amended complaint. LRCiv 15.1. In addition, an amended complaint may not incorporate by reference any part of your prior complaint. LRCiv 15.1(a)(2). **Any allegations or defendants not included in the amended complaint are considered dismissed.** All amended complaints are subject to screening under the Prison Litigation Reform Act; screening your amendment will take additional processing time.

10. Exhibits. You should not submit exhibits with the complaint or amended complaint. Instead, the relevant information should be paraphrased. You should keep the exhibits to use to support or oppose a motion to dismiss, a motion for summary judgment, or at trial.

11. Letters and Motions. It is generally inappropriate to write a letter to any judge or the staff of any judge. The only appropriate way to communicate with the Court is by filing a written pleading or motion.

12. Completing the Civil Rights Complaint Form.

HEADING:

1. Your Name. Print your name, prison or inmate number, and institutional mailing address on the lines provided.
2. Defendants. If there are **four or fewer** defendants, print the name of each. If you name **more than four** defendants, print the name of the first defendant on the first line, write the words “and others” on the second line, and attach an additional page listing the names of **all** of the defendants. Insert the additional page after page 1 and number it “1-A” at the bottom.
3. Jury Demand. If you want a jury trial, you must write “JURY TRIAL DEMANDED” in the space below “CIVIL RIGHTS COMPLAINT BY A PRISONER.” Failure to do so may result in the loss of the right to a jury trial. A jury trial is not available if you are seeking only injunctive relief.

Part A. JURISDICTION:

1. Nature of Suit. Mark whether you are filing the complaint pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983 for state, county, or city defendants; “Bivens v. Six Unknown Federal Narcotics Agents” for federal defendants; or “other.” If you mark “other,” identify the source of that authority.
2. Location. Identify the institution and city where the alleged violation of your rights occurred.
3. Defendants. Print all of the requested information about each of the defendants in the spaces provided. If you are naming more than four defendants, you must provide the necessary information about each additional defendant on separate pages labeled “2-A,” “2-B,” etc., at the bottom. Insert the additional page(s) immediately behind page 2.

Part B. PREVIOUS LAWSUITS:

You must identify any other lawsuit you have filed in either state or federal court while you were a prisoner. Print all of the requested information about each lawsuit in the spaces provided. If you have filed more than three lawsuits, you must provide the necessary information about each additional lawsuit on a separate page. Label the page(s) as “2-A,” “2-B,” etc., at the bottom of the page and insert the additional page(s) immediately behind page 2.

Part C. CAUSE OF ACTION:

You must identify what rights each defendant violated. The form provides space to allege three separate counts (**one violation per count**). If you are alleging more than three counts, you must provide the necessary information about each additional count on a separate page. Number the additional pages “5-A,” “5-B,” etc., and insert them immediately behind page 5. Remember that you are limited to a total of fifteen additional pages.

1. Counts. You must identify which civil right was violated. **You may allege the violation of only one civil right per count.**

2. Issue Involved. Check the box that most closely identifies the issue involved in your claim. **You may check only one box per count.** If you check the box marked “Other,” you must identify the specific issue involved.

3. Supporting Facts. After you have identified which civil right was violated, you must state the supporting facts. Be as specific as possible. You must state what each individual defendant did to violate your rights. If there is more than one defendant, you must identify which defendant did what act. You also should state the date(s) on which the act(s) occurred, if possible.

4. Injury. State precisely how you were injured by the alleged violation of your rights.

5. Administrative Remedies. You must exhaust any available administrative remedies before you file a civil rights complaint. See 42 U.S.C. § 1997e. Consequently, you should disclose whether you have exhausted the inmate grievance procedures or administrative appeals for each count in your complaint. If the grievance procedures were not available for any of your counts, fully explain why on the lines provided.

Part D. REQUEST FOR RELIEF:

Print the relief you are seeking in the space provided.

SIGNATURE:

You must sign your name and print the date you signed the complaint. Failure to sign the complaint will delay the processing of your action. Unless you are an attorney, you may not bring an action on behalf of anyone but yourself.

FINAL NOTE

You should follow these instructions carefully. Failure to do so may result in your complaint being stricken or dismissed. All questions must be answered concisely in the proper space on the form. If you need more space, you may attach no more than fifteen additional pages. But the form must be completely filled in to the extent applicable. If you attach additional pages, be sure to identify which section of the complaint is being continued and number the pages.

Name and Prisoner/Booking Number

Place of Confinement

Mailing Address

City, State, Zip Code

(Failure to notify the Court of your change of address may result in dismissal of this action.)

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF ARIZONA**

(Full Name of Plaintiff) Plaintiff,

vs.

CASE NO. _____
(To be supplied by the Clerk)

(1) _____
(Full Name of Defendant)

(2) _____

(3) _____

(4) _____

Defendant(s).

Check if there are additional Defendants and attach page 1-A listing them.

**CIVIL RIGHTS COMPLAINT
BY A PRISONER**

- Original Complaint
- First Amended Complaint
- Second Amended Complaint

A. JURISDICTION

1. This Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to:

- 28 U.S.C. § 1343(a); 42 U.S.C. § 1983
- 28 U.S.C. § 1331; Bivens v. Six Unknown Federal Narcotics Agents, 403 U.S. 388 (1971).
- Other: _____

2. Institution/city where violation occurred: _____

B. DEFENDANTS

1. Name of first Defendant: _____ . The first Defendant is employed as:
_____ at _____ .
(Position and Title) (Institution)
2. Name of second Defendant: _____ . The second Defendant is employed as:
_____ at _____ .
(Position and Title) (Institution)
3. Name of third Defendant: _____ . The third Defendant is employed as:
_____ at _____ .
(Position and Title) (Institution)
4. Name of fourth Defendant: _____ . The fourth Defendant is employed as:
_____ at _____ .
(Position and Title) (Institution)

If you name more than four Defendants, answer the questions listed above for each additional Defendant on a separate page.

C. PREVIOUS LAWSUITS

1. Have you filed any other lawsuits while you were a prisoner? Yes No
2. If yes, how many lawsuits have you filed? _____. Describe the previous lawsuits:
 - a. First prior lawsuit:
 1. Parties: _____ v. _____
 2. Court and case number: _____
 3. Result: (Was the case dismissed? Was it appealed? Is it still pending?) _____
 - b. Second prior lawsuit:
 1. Parties: _____ v. _____
 2. Court and case number: _____
 3. Result: (Was the case dismissed? Was it appealed? Is it still pending?) _____
 - c. Third prior lawsuit:
 1. Parties: _____ v. _____
 2. Court and case number: _____
 3. Result: (Was the case dismissed? Was it appealed? Is it still pending?) _____

If you filed more than three lawsuits, answer the questions listed above for each additional lawsuit on a separate page.

D. CAUSE OF ACTION

COUNT I

1. State the constitutional or other federal civil right that was violated: _____
_____.

2. **Count I.** Identify the issue involved. Check **only one**. State additional issues in separate counts.
 Basic necessities Mail Access to the court Medical care
 Disciplinary proceedings Property Exercise of religion Retaliation
 Excessive force by an officer Threat to safety Other: _____.

3. **Supporting Facts.** State as briefly as possible the FACTS supporting Count I. Describe exactly what **each Defendant** did or did not do that violated your rights. State the facts clearly in your own words without citing legal authority or arguments.

_____.

4. **Injury.** State how you were injured by the actions or inactions of the Defendant(s).

_____.

5. **Administrative Remedies:**
a. Are there any administrative remedies (grievance procedures or administrative appeals) available at your institution? Yes No
b. Did you submit a request for administrative relief on Count I? Yes No
c. Did you appeal your request for relief on Count I to the highest level? Yes No
d. If you did not submit or appeal a request for administrative relief at any level, briefly explain why you did not. _____
_____.

COUNT III

1. State the constitutional or other federal civil right that was violated: _____
_____.

2. **Count III.** Identify the issue involved. Check **only one**. State additional issues in separate counts.
 Basic necessities Mail Access to the court Medical care
 Disciplinary proceedings Property Exercise of religion Retaliation
 Excessive force by an officer Threat to safety Other: _____.

3. **Supporting Facts.** State as briefly as possible the FACTS supporting Count III. Describe exactly what **each Defendant** did or did not do that violated your rights. State the facts clearly in your own words without citing legal authority or arguments.

_____.

4. **Injury.** State how you were injured by the actions or inactions of the Defendant(s).

_____.

5. **Administrative Remedies.**
a. Are there any administrative remedies (grievance procedures or administrative appeals) available at your institution? Yes No
b. Did you submit a request for administrative relief on Count III? Yes No
c. Did you appeal your request for relief on Count III to the highest level? Yes No
d. If you did not submit or appeal a request for administrative relief at any level, briefly explain why you did not. _____
_____.

If you assert more than three Counts, answer the questions listed above for each additional Count on a separate page.

E. REQUEST FOR RELIEF

State the relief you are seeking:

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on _____
DATE

SIGNATURE OF PLAINTIFF

(Name and title of paralegal, legal assistant, or other person who helped prepare this complaint)

(Signature of attorney, if any)

(Attorney's address & telephone number)

ADDITIONAL PAGES

All questions must be answered concisely in the proper space on the form. If you need more space, you may attach no more than fifteen additional pages. But the form must be completely filled in to the extent applicable. If you attach additional pages, be sure to identify which section of the complaint is being continued and number all pages.