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

Michael Dean Davis,  
Plaintiff,  
vs.  
Tempe Police Officer Beach, et al.,  
Defendants.

No. CV 13-1719-PHX-DGC (MEA)

**ORDER**

Plaintiff Michael Dean Davis, who is confined in the Fourth Avenue Jail in Phoenix, Arizona, filed a *pro se* Complaint in the Maricopa County Superior Court, matter number CV13-006428. (Doc. 1, Ex. A.) In his Complaint, Plaintiff asserted violations of the U.S. Constitution and sued Tempe Police Officer Beach and Phoenix Police Officer Robert Gray. (*Id.*) Defendant Gray timely removed the case to federal court based on federal question subject matter jurisdiction on August 20, 2013.<sup>1</sup>

The Complaint facially supports that subject matter jurisdiction is proper in federal court and that the case was timely removed. 28 U.S.C. § 1446(b). The Court will dismiss the Complaint with leave to amend.<sup>2</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> Gray received a copy of the Complaint on July 31, 2013. Defendant Beach has no objection to removal.

<sup>2</sup> Defendant Gray filed a motion to dismiss for failure to state a claim and a motion for ruling on his motion for failure to state a claim.**Error! Main Document Only.** (Doc. 3, 4.) Because the Complaint is subject to screening under the Prison Litigation Reform Act (PLRA), and the Court concludes that Plaintiff fails to state a claim upon screening, Defendant's motions will be denied as moot. Because Plaintiff may be able to

1     **I.     Removal to Federal Court was Proper**

2             A defendant may remove any civil action brought in state court over which the  
3 federal court would have original jurisdiction. 28 U.S.C. §1441(a). That is, a civil action  
4 that could have originally been brought in federal court may be removed from state to  
5 federal court. *Caterpillar Inc. v. Williams*, 482 U.S. 386, 392 (1987). A federal court has  
6 original jurisdiction “of all civil actions arising under the Constitution, laws, or treaties of  
7 the United States.” 28 U.S.C. § 1331.

8             The Complaint in this case facially supports that subject matter jurisdiction exists  
9 in federal court because Plaintiff alleges violation of his federal constitutional rights. 28  
10 U.S.C. §§ 1441. Further, the case was timely removed. 28 U.S.C. § 1446(b).  
11 Accordingly, the case was properly removed.

12     **II.    Statutory Screening of Prisoner Complaints**

13             The Court is required to screen complaints brought by prisoners seeking relief  
14 against a governmental entity or an officer or an employee of a governmental entity. 28  
15 U.S.C. § 1915A(a). The Court must dismiss a complaint or portion thereof if a plaintiff  
16 has raised claims that are legally frivolous or malicious, that fail to state a claim upon  
17 which relief may be granted, or that seek monetary relief from a defendant who is  
18 immune from such relief. 28 U.S.C. § 1915A(b)(1), (2).

19             A pleading must contain a “short and plain statement of the claim *showing* that the  
20 pleader is entitled to relief.” Fed. R. Civ. P. 8(a)(2) (emphasis added). While Rule 8  
21 does not demand detailed factual allegations, “it demands more than an unadorned, the-  
22 defendant-unlawfully-harmed-me accusation.” *Ashcroft v. Iqbal*, 556 U.S. 662, 678  
23 (2009). “Threadbare recitals of the elements of a cause of action, supported by mere  
24 conclusory statements, do not suffice.” *Id.*

25  
26             \_\_\_\_\_ amend his Complaint to state a federal claim, he will be granted leave to amend. *See*  
27 *Lopez v. Smith*, 203 F.3d 1122, 1127-29 (9th Cir. 2000) (*en banc*).

28             Plaintiff has filed a motion for clarification concerning whether he is required to  
respond to Defendant’s motion to dismiss. (Doc. 5.) Because that motion is being denied  
as moot, Plaintiff need not respond to Defendant’s motion.

1            “[A] complaint must contain sufficient factual matter, accepted as true, to ‘state a  
2 claim to relief that is plausible on its face.’” *Id.* (quoting *Bell Atlantic Corp. v. Twombly*,  
3 550 U.S. 544, 570 (2007)). A claim is plausible “when the plaintiff pleads factual  
4 content that allows the court to draw the reasonable inference that the defendant is liable  
5 for the misconduct alleged.” *Id.* “Determining whether a complaint states a plausible  
6 claim for relief [is] . . . a context-specific task that requires the reviewing court to draw  
7 on its judicial experience and common sense.” *Id.* at 679. Thus, although a plaintiff’s  
8 specific factual allegations may be consistent with a constitutional claim, a court must  
9 assess whether there are other “more likely explanations” for a defendant’s conduct. *Id.*  
10 at 681.

11            But as the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit has instructed,  
12 courts must “continue to construe *pro se* filings liberally.” *Hebbe v. Pliler*, 627 F.3d 338,  
13 342 (9th Cir. 2010). A “complaint [filed by a *pro se* prisoner] ‘must be held to less  
14 stringent standards than formal pleadings drafted by lawyers.’” *Id.* (quoting *Erickson v.*  
15 *Pardus*, 551 U.S. 89, 94 (2007) (*per curiam*)).

16            If the Court determines that a pleading could be cured by the allegation of other  
17 facts, a *pro se* litigant is entitled to an opportunity to amend a complaint before dismissal  
18 of the action. *See Lopez v. Smith*, 203 F.3d 1122, 1127-29 (9th Cir. 2000) (*en banc*). The  
19 Court should not, however, advise the litigant how to cure the defects. This type of  
20 advice “would undermine district judges’ role as impartial decisionmakers.” *Pliler v.*  
21 *Ford*, 542 U.S. 225, 231 (2004); *see also Lopez*, 203 F.3d at 1131 n.13 (declining to  
22 decide whether the court was required to inform a litigant of deficiencies). The Court  
23 will dismiss Plaintiff’s Complaint for failure to state a claim, but because the Complaint  
24 may possibly be amended to state a claim, the Court will dismiss the Complaint with  
25 leave to amend.

### 26 **III. Complaint**

27            Plaintiff alleges one count for violation of his Fourteenth Amendment rights.  
28 Plaintiff sues Tempe Police Officer Beach and Phoenix Police Officer Gray. Plaintiff

1 seeks compensatory and punitive relief.

2 Plaintiff alleges the following facts in his Complaint: on January 17, 2012, Vicki  
3 Jarvis reported to Defendant Beach that she had given Plaintiff the keys to her vehicle so  
4 that Plaintiff could move it, but that Plaintiff never returned with her vehicle. Defendant  
5 Gray charged Plaintiff with theft of means of transportation, although Jarvis had declined  
6 to file a stolen vehicle report and had indicated that she did not wish to prosecute,  
7 apparently to Officer Beach. Plaintiff contends that Tempe Officer Beach must have told  
8 Phoenix Officer Gray that Plaintiff had stolen the vehicle. Plaintiff asserts that he was  
9 maliciously prosecuted and falsely accused of the theft.

#### 10 **Background**

11 According to records available on-line, Plaintiff is charged in Maricopa County  
12 Superior Court in two cases. In CR2012-139029, he is charged with trafficking in stolen  
13 property and theft of means of transportation occurring on January 21, 2012.<sup>3</sup> In  
14 CR2012-134932, he is charged with resisting arrest and false reporting to law  
15 enforcement with an offense date of July 1, 2012.<sup>4</sup> On December 20, 2013, the trial court  
16 denied Plaintiff's motion to dismiss the theft of means of transportation count without  
17 prejudice to making a Rule 20 motion after the State rests its case at trial.<sup>5</sup> Trial in both  
18 cases is currently set to begin on May 12, 2014.<sup>6</sup>

#### 19 **IV. Failure to State a Claim**

20 To prevail in a § 1983 claim, a plaintiff must show that (1) acts by the defendants  
21 (2) under color of state law (3) deprived him of federal rights, privileges or immunities  
22 and (4) caused him damage. *Thornton v. City of St. Helens*, 425 F.3d 1158, 1163-64 (9th

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23  
24 <sup>3</sup> See <http://www.superiorcourt.maricopa.gov/docket/CriminalCourtCases/caseInfo.asp?caseNumber=CR2012-139029> (last visited Mar. 13, 2014).

25 <sup>4</sup> See <http://www.superiorcourt.maricopa.gov/docket/CriminalCourtCases/caseInfo.asp?caseNumber=CR2012-134932> (last visited Mar. 13, 2014).

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27 <sup>5</sup> See <http://www.courtminutes.maricopa.gov/docs/Criminal/122013/m6097940.pdf> (last visited Mar. 13, 2014).

28 <sup>6</sup> See <http://www.courtminutes.maricopa.gov/docs/Criminal/022014/m6171498.pdf> (last visited Mar. 13, 2014).

1 Cir. 2005) (quoting *Shoshone-Bannock Tribes v. Idaho Fish & Game Comm’n*, 42 F.3d  
2 1278, 1284 (9th Cir. 1994)). In addition, a plaintiff must allege that he suffered a specific  
3 injury as a result of the conduct of a particular defendant and he must allege an  
4 affirmative link between the injury and the conduct of that defendant. *Rizzo v. Goode*,  
5 423 U.S. 362, 371-72, 377 (1976).

6 **A. False Arrest**

7 Plaintiff in part asserts a claim for false arrest, which arises under the Fourth  
8 Amendment. To state a § 1983 claim for false arrest, a plaintiff must allege that probable  
9 cause for the arrest did not exist.<sup>7</sup> See *Cabrera v. City of Huntington Park*, 159 F.3d 374,  
10 380 (9th Cir. 1998) (citing *George v. City of Long Beach*, 973 F.2d 706, 710 (9th  
11 Cir.1992)). With respect to a warrantless arrest, a judicial determination of probable  
12 cause is required “as a prerequisite to extended restraint on liberty following arrest.”  
13 *Gerstein v. Pugh*, 420 U.S. 103, 114 (1975). A probable cause determination under  
14 *Gerstein* must be made by a neutral magistrate, but an adversary hearing is not required.  
15 *Id.* Further, the determination that probable cause for an arrest existed may be satisfied  
16 by a grand jury indictment.

17 Plaintiff fails to allege facts to support that Officer Gray lacked probable cause to  
18 arrest Plaintiff for vehicle theft. At most, he speculates that Beach told Gray that Plaintiff  
19 had stolen Jarvis’s vehicle although Jarvis declined to file a report or seek prosecution.  
20 Plaintiff’s speculation is not sufficient to support that Gray lacked probable cause to  
21 believe that Plaintiff had stolen the vehicle where the owner had reported the vehicle  
22 missing and Plaintiff was driving the vehicle. Accordingly, Plaintiff fails to state a claim  
23 for false arrest.

24 / / /

25 \_\_\_\_\_  
26 <sup>7</sup> Probable cause “exists ‘when under the totality of the circumstances known to  
27 the arresting officers, a prudent person would have concluded that there was a fair  
28 probability that [the person arrested] had committed a crime.’” *Barlow v. Ground*, 943  
F.2d 1132, 1135 (9th Cir. 1991) (citing *United States v. Smith*, 790 F.2d 789, 792 (9th  
Cir. 1986)).

1           **B.     Malicious Prosecution**

2           Plaintiff also asserts a claim for malicious prosecution. To state a claim for  
3 malicious prosecution, a plaintiff must allege facts to support that a defendant prosecuted  
4 him with malice and without probable cause for the purpose of denying equal protection  
5 or another specific constitutional right. *Awabdy v. City of Adelanto*, 368 F.3d 1062, 1068  
6 (9th Cir. 2004) (citing *Freeman v. City of Santa Ana*, 68 F.3d 1180, 1189 (9th Cir.  
7 1995)).

8           As discussed above, Plaintiff fails to allege facts to support that Officer Gray  
9 lacked probable cause to arrest Plaintiff. In addition, Plaintiff has not alleged facts to  
10 support that he is being prosecuted for the purpose of denying him equal protection or  
11 any other constitutional right. Accordingly, Plaintiff fails to state a claim for malicious  
12 prosecution.

13           **V.     Leave to Amend**

14           For the foregoing reasons, Plaintiff’s Complaint will be dismissed for failure to  
15 state a claim upon which relief may be granted. Within 30 days, Plaintiff may submit a  
16 first amended complaint to cure the deficiencies outlined above. The Clerk of Court will  
17 mail Plaintiff a court-approved form to use for filing a first amended complaint. If  
18 Plaintiff fails to use the court-approved form, the Court may strike the amended  
19 complaint and dismiss this action without further notice to Plaintiff.

20           Plaintiff must clearly designate on the face of the document that it is the “First  
21 Amended Complaint.” The first amended complaint must be retyped or rewritten in its  
22 entirety on the court-approved form and may not incorporate any part of the original  
23 Complaint by reference. Plaintiff may include only one claim per count.

24           A first amended complaint supersedes the original complaint. *Ferdik v. Bonzelet*,  
25 963 F.2d 1258, 1262 (9th Cir. 1992); *Hal Roach Studios v. Richard Feiner & Co.*, 896  
26 F.2d 1542, 1546 (9th Cir. 1990). After amendment, the Court will treat an original  
27 complaint as nonexistent. *Ferdik*, 963 F.2d at 1262. Any cause of action that was raised  
28 in the original complaint is waived if it is not raised in a first amended complaint. *King v.*

1 *Atiyeh*, 814 F.2d 565, 567 (9th Cir. 1987).

2 **VI. Warnings**

3 **A. Address Changes**

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

8 **B. Copies**

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

12 **C. Possible Dismissal**

13 If Plaintiff fails to timely comply with every provision of this Order, including  
14 these warnings, the Court may dismiss this action without further notice. *See Ferdik*, 963  
15 F.2d at 1260-61 (a district court may dismiss an action for failure to comply with any  
16 order of the Court).

17 **IT IS ORDERED:**

18 (1) The Complaint (Doc. 1-1 at 22-24) is **dismissed** for failure to state a claim.  
19 Plaintiff has **30 days** from the date this Order is filed to file a first amended complaint in  
20 compliance with this Order.

21 (2) Defendant's motions to dismiss and for ruling on motion to dismiss are  
22 **denied** as moot. (Doc. 3, 4.)

23 (3) Plaintiff's motion for clarification is **granted** to the extent that Plaintiff  
24 need not respond to Defendant's motion to dismiss, doc. 3. (Doc. 5.)

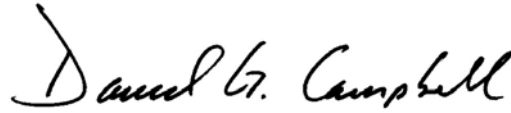
25 (4) If Plaintiff fails to file an amended complaint within 30 days, the Clerk of  
26 Court must, without further notice, enter a judgment of dismissal of this action with  
27 prejudice that states that the dismissal may count as a "strike" under 28 U.S.C. § 1915(g).

28 (5) The Clerk of Court must mail Plaintiff a court-approved form for filing a

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civil rights complaint by a prisoner.

Dated this 18th day of March, 2014.



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David G. Campbell  
United States District Judge



**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 and Administrative Fees. The total fees for this action are \$400.00 (\$350.00 filing fee plus \$50.00 administrative fee). If you are unable to immediately pay the fees, 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 \$400 filing and administrative fees 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.

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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 II**

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

2. **Count II.** 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 II. 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.

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

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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 II?  Yes     No
- c. Did you appeal your request for relief on Count II 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.

|  |   |   |                                       |
|--|---|---|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Basic necessities             | <input type="checkbox"/> Mail             | <input type="checkbox"/> Access to the court  | <input type="checkbox"/> Medical care |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Disciplinary proceedings      | <input type="checkbox"/> Property         | <input type="checkbox"/> Exercise of religion | <input type="checkbox"/> Retaliation  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Excessive force by an officer | <input type="checkbox"/> Threat to safety | <input type="checkbox"/> 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.

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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:

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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)

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(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.