1 SC 2 WO 3 4 5 6 IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 7 FOR THE DISTRICT OF ARIZONA 8 9 Lawrence Lewis, Jr., No. CV 21-00424-PHX-DGC (JFM) 10 Plaintiff, 11 **ORDER** v. 12 Maricopa County Jail, et al., 13 Defendants. 14 15 Plaintiff Lawrence Lewis, Jr., who is confined in a Maricopa County Jail, filed a pro se civil rights Complaint pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983 (Doc. 1) and an Application to 16 17 Proceed In Forma Pauperis (Doc. 2). Plaintiff subsequently filed a First Amended 18 Complaint (Doc. 5), which supersedes the Complaint. The Court will dismiss the First 19 Amended Complaint with leave to amend. 20 I. **Application to Proceed In Forma Pauperis and Filing Fee** 21 The Court will grant Plaintiff's Application to Proceed In Forma Pauperis. 28 22 U.S.C. § 1915(a). Plaintiff must pay the statutory filing fee of \$350.00. 28 U.S.C. 23 § 1915(b)(1). The Court will not assess an initial partial filing fee. *Id.* The statutory filing 24 fee will be collected monthly in payments of 20% of the previous month's income credited 25 to Plaintiff's trust account each time the amount in the account exceeds \$10.00. 28 U.S.C. 26 § 1915(b)(2). The Court will enter a separate Order requiring the appropriate government

agency to collect and forward the fees according to the statutory formula.

27

28

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

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

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

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

If the Court determines that a pleading could be cured by the allegation of other

facts, a pro se litigant is entitled to an opportunity to amend a complaint before dismissal of the action. *See Lopez v. Smith*, 203 F.3d 1122, 1127-29 (9th Cir. 2000) (en banc). Plaintiff's First Amended Complaint will be dismissed for failure to state a claim, but because it may possibly be amended to state a claim, the Court will dismiss it with leave to amend.

III. First Amended Complaint

In his two-count First Amended Complaint, Plaintiff alleges claims for threat to safety and unconstitutional conditions of confinement. Plaintiff names Maricopa County Sheriff Paul Penzone as the sole Defendant. Plaintiff seeks compensatory relief.

In **Count I**, Plaintiff alleges that he has been held in jail for almost two months. Plaintiff alleges that he has been breathing black mold and asbestos, which have resulted in him developing a dry cough and suffering nosebleeds and chest pain. He further alleges that due to COVID-19, "[t]hey automatically" assume his symptoms are caused by COVID-19, but they are not. Plaintiff alleges that he has been tested for COVID-19 numerous times at the Jail, but his results have been negative.

In **Count II**, Plaintiff alleges that while held in Jail, he has not been provided personal protective equipment (PPE), the lack of a "Person Policy Initiative" might place him at risk of catching COVID-19, he lacks access to hand sanitizer, he has not received a new mask each day, and there have been no daily showers for more than two weeks due to a security override.

IV. Failure to State a Claim

To prevail in a § 1983 claim, a plaintiff must show that (1) acts by the defendants (2) under color of state law (3) deprived him of federal rights, privileges or immunities and (4) caused him damage. *Thornton v. City of St. Helens*, 425 F.3d 1158, 1163-64 (9th Cir. 2005) (quoting *Shoshone-Bannock Tribes v. Idaho Fish & Game Comm'n*, 42 F.3d 1278, 1284 (9th Cir. 1994)). In addition, a plaintiff must allege that he suffered a specific injury as a result of the conduct of a particular defendant and he must allege an affirmative link between the injury and the conduct of that defendant. *Rizzo v. Goode*, 423 U.S. 362, 371-

72, 377 (1976).

A. Penzone

Plaintiff names only Maricopa County Sheriff Penzone as a Defendant. While Penzone may be sued under § 1983, Plaintiff fails to allege any facts against Penzone. To state a claim against Penzone, Plaintiff must allege facts to support that Penzone directly violated Plaintiff's constitutional rights or that Plaintiff's constitutional rights were violated pursuant to a policy or custom implemented or condoned by Penzone. There is no respondeat superior liability under § 1983, and therefore a defendant's position as the supervisor of persons who allegedly violated a plaintiff's constitutional rights does not impose liability. *Monell v. Dep't of Soc. Servs.*, 436 U.S. 658 (1978); *Hamilton v. Endell*, 981 F.2d 1062, 1067 (9th Cir. 1992); *Taylor v. List*, 880 F.2d 1040, 1045 (9th Cir. 1989). "Because vicarious liability is inapplicable to . . . § 1983 suits, a plaintiff must plead that each Government-official defendant, through the official's own individual actions, has violated the Constitution." *Iqbal*, 556 U.S. at 676. Because Plaintiff fails to allege any facts against Penzone, Plaintiff fails to state a claim against him.

B. Threat to Safety/Conditions of Confinement

A pretrial detainee has a right under the Due Process Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment to be free from punishment prior to an adjudication of guilt. *Bell v. Wolfish*, 441 U.S. 520, 535 (1979). "Pretrial detainees are entitled to 'adequate food, clothing, shelter, sanitation, medical care, and personal safety." *Alvarez-Machain v. United States*, 107 F.3d 696, 701 (9th Cir. 1996) (quoting *Hoptowit v. Ray*, 682 F.2d 1237, 1246 (9th Cir. 1982)). To state a claim of unconstitutional conditions of confinement against an individual defendant, a pretrial detainee must allege facts that show:

(i) the defendant made an intentional decision with respect to the conditions under which the plaintiff was confined; (ii) those conditions put the plaintiff at substantial risk of suffering serious harm; (iii) the defendant did not take reasonable available measures to abate that risk, even though a reasonable official in the circumstances would have appreciated the high degree of risk involved—making the consequences of the defendant's conduct obvious; and (iv) by not taking such measures, the defendant caused the plaintiff's injuries.

1

Gordon v. County of Orange, 888 F.3d 1118, 1125 (9th Cir. 2018).

to reckless disregard." Id.

claims will be dismissed.

Leave to Amend

Whether the conditions and conduct rise to the level of a constitutional violation is

an objective assessment that turns on the facts and circumstances of each particular case.

Id.; Hearns v. Terhune, 413 F.3d 1036, 1042 (9th Cir. 2005). However, "a de minimis

level of imposition" is insufficient. Bell, 441 U.S. at 539 n.21. In addition, the "mere lack

of due care by a state official' does not deprive an individual of life, liberty, or property

under the Fourteenth Amendment." Castro v. County of Los Angeles, 833 F.3d 1060, 1071

(9th Cir. 2016) (quoting *Daniels v. Williams*, 474 U.S. 327, 330-31 (1986)). Thus, a

plaintiff must "prove more than negligence but less than subjective intent—something akin

safety. Plaintiff fails to allege facts to support that Sheriff Penzone, or anyone else, acted

with reckless disregard to allegedly unconstitutional conditions or to a substantial threat to

Plaintiff's safety. Plaintiff asserts that "black mold" or asbestos are causing his symptoms,

but he fails to allege facts to support any connection between his symptoms and allegedly

breathing black mold or being exposed to asbestos. Absent more, Plaintiff fails to allege

facts to state a claim for either unconstitutional conditions or a threat to safety, and his

for failure to state a claim upon which relief may be granted. Within 30 days, Plaintiff may

submit a second amended complaint to cure the deficiencies outlined above. The Clerk of

Court will mail Plaintiff a court-approved form to use for filing a second amended

complaint. If Plaintiff fails to use the court-approved form, the Court may strike the second

Amended Complaint." The second amended complaint must be retyped or rewritten in its

entirety on the court-approved form and may not incorporate any part of the original

Plaintiff must clearly designate on the face of the document that it is the "Second

amended complaint and dismiss this action without further notice to Plaintiff.

For the foregoing reasons, Plaintiff's First Amended Complaint will be dismissed

Plaintiff alleges claims for unconstitutional conditions of confinement and threat to

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10 11

12

13

14 15

16

17

18

19

V.

20

21 22

23

24

25

26

27

28

JDDL-K

- 5 -

Complaint or First Amended Complaint by reference. Plaintiff may include only one claim per count.

A second amended complaint supersedes the original Complaint and First Amended Complaint. *Ferdik v. Bonzelet*, 963 F.2d 1258, 1262 (9th Cir. 1992); *Hal Roach Studios v. Richard Feiner & Co.*, 896 F.2d 1542, 1546 (9th Cir. 1990). After amendment, the Court will treat the original Complaint and First Amended Complaint as nonexistent. *Ferdik*, 963 F.2d at 1262. Any cause of action that was raised in the original Complaint or First Amended Complaint and that was voluntarily dismissed or was dismissed without prejudice is waived if it is not alleged in a second amended complaint. *Lacey v. Maricopa County*, 693 F.3d 896, 928 (9th Cir. 2012) (en banc).

VI. Warnings

A. Release

If Plaintiff is released while this case remains pending, and the filing fee has not been paid in full, Plaintiff must, within 30 days of his release, either (1) notify the Court that he intends to pay the unpaid balance of his filing fee within 120 days of his release or (2) file a <u>non</u>-prisoner application to proceed in forma pauperis. Failure to comply may result in dismissal of this action.

B. Address Changes

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

C. Possible "Strike"

Because the First Amended Complaint has been dismissed for failure to state a claim, if Plaintiff fails to file a second amended complaint correcting the deficiencies identified in this Order, the dismissal may count as a "strike" under the "3-strikes" provision of 28 U.S.C. § 1915(g). Under the 3-strikes provision, a prisoner may not bring a civil action or appeal a civil judgment in forma pauperis under 28 U.S.C. § 1915 "if the

2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	
26	
27	

1

prisoner has, on 3 or more prior occasions, while incarcerated or detained in any facility, brought an action or appeal in a court of the United States that was dismissed on the grounds that it is frivolous, malicious, or fails to state a claim upon which relief may be granted, unless the prisoner is under imminent danger of serious physical injury." 28 U.S.C. § 1915(g).

D. Possible Dismissal

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

IT IS ORDERED:

- (1) Plaintiff's Application to Proceed In Forma Pauperis (Doc. 2) is **granted**.
- (2) As required by the accompanying Order to the appropriate government agency, Plaintiff must pay the \$350.00 filing fee and is not assessed an initial partial filing fee.
- (3) The First Amended Complaint (Doc. 5) is **dismissed** for failure to state a claim. Plaintiff has **30 days** from the date this Order is filed to file a second amended complaint in compliance with this Order.
- (4) If Plaintiff fails to file a second amended complaint within 30 days, the Clerk of Court must, without further notice, enter a judgment of dismissal of this action with prejudice that states that the dismissal may count as a "strike" under 28 U.S.C. § 1915(g) and deny any pending unrelated motions as moot.
- (5) The Clerk of Court must mail Plaintiff a court-approved form for filing a civil rights complaint by a prisoner.

Dated this 28th day of April, 2021.

David G. Camplell

David G. Campbell Senior United States District Judge

28

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 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. <u>Your Signature</u>. 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. <u>The Filing and Administrative Fees.</u> The total fees for this action are \$402.00 (\$350.00 filing fee plus \$52.00 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. **This section does not apply to inmates housed at an Arizona Department of Corrections facility that participates in electronic filing.**
- 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 \$402 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

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

7. <u>Change of Address</u>. 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.**

OR

8. <u>Certificate of Service</u>. 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. **This section does not apply to inmates housed at an Arizona Department of Corrections facility that participates in electronic filing.**

A certificate of service should be in the following form:

this	copy of the foregoing document was mailed (month, day, year) to:
Name:	
Address:	
Attorney	y for Defendant(s)
(Signature)	

- 9. <u>Amended Complaint</u>. 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 within 21 days after serving it or within 21 days after any defendant has filed an answer, whichever is earlier. *See* Fed. R. Civ. P. 15(a). Thereafter, 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. <u>Exhibits</u>. 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. <u>Letters and Motions</u>. 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. <u>Your Name</u>. Print your name, prison or inmate number, and institutional mailing address on the lines provided.
- 2. <u>Defendants</u>. 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. <u>Jury Demand</u>. 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. <u>Nature of Suit</u>. 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. <u>Location</u>. Identify the institution and city where the alleged violation of your rights occurred.
- 3. <u>Defendants</u>. 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. <u>Counts</u>. You must identify which civil right was violated. You may allege the violation of only one civil right per count.
- 2. <u>Issue Involved</u>. 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. <u>Supporting Facts</u>. 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. <u>Injury</u>. State precisely how you were injured by the alleged violation of your rights.
- 5. <u>Administrative Remedies</u>. 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 STAT	
FOR THE DISTRI	CT OF ARIZONA
,	
(Full Name of Plaintiff)	
Plaintiff,	
v.	CASE NO.
(1)	(To be supplied by the Clerk)
(1), (Full Name of Defendant)	CIVIL RIGHTS COMPLAINT
(2),	BY A PRISONER
(3),	☐ Original Complaint
(4),	☐ First Amended Complaint
Defendant(s).	☐ Second Amended Complaint
Check if there are additional Defendants and attach page 1-A listing them.	
A. JURIS	DICTION
1. This Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant	t to:
☐ 28 U.S.C. § 1343(a); 42 U.S.C. § 1983 ☐ 28 U.S.C. § 1331; <i>Bivens v. Six Unknown F</i>	Sederal Narcotics Agents, 403 U.S. 388 (1971).
2. Institution/city where violation occurred:	

Revised 12/1/20 1 **550/555**

B. DEFENDANTS

1.	Na	me of	first Def	endant:				The first	Defendant is employed
									nstitution)
				(Position and Title)				(II	istitution)
2.	Na	me of	f second I	Defendant:			·	The second Defe	ndant is employed as:
as:							_ at		nstitution)
				(Position and Title)				(Iı	nstitution)
3.	Na	me of	f third De	fendant:				. The third	Defendant is employed
									nstitution)
				(Position and Title)				(In	nstitution)
4	Na	ime of	fourth D	efendant:				The fourth	Defendant is employed
as:	1 (6		10011112				at	1110 1001011	. Detendant is empreyed
				(Position and Title)				(Iı	nstitution)
If yo	ou na	me mo	re than fou	r Defendants, answer t	he questio	ns listed ab	ove for eacl	h additional Defendan	t on a separate page.
				_					
				(C. PRE	VIOUS I	LAWSUI	TS	
1.	На	ve vo	n filed an	y other lawsuits wh	nile vou v	were a nri	soner?	☐ Yes	□ No
1.	110	ive jo	a ilica ali	y other lawsuits wi	ine you	were a pri		<u> </u>	
2.	If yes, how many lawsuits have you filed? Describe					e the previous laws	suits:		
	a.		prior law						
		1.	Parties:				_ V		
				nd case number:					•
		3.	Result:	(Was the case dis	missed?	Was it a	ppealed?	Is it still pending	:?)
									·
	b.	Seco	nd prior l	awsuit:					
		1.	Parties:				v		
		2.	Court a	nd case number:					
		3.	Result:	(Was the case dis	missed?	Was it a	ppealed?	Is it still pending	?)
									,•
	c.	Third	d prior lav	wsuit:					
		1.	Parties:				_ v		
		2.	Court a	nd case number: _					•
		3.	Result:	(Was the case dis	missed?	Was it a	ppealed?	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.		tunt 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:			
	h De	pporting Facts. State as briefly as possible the FACTS supporting Count I. Describe exactly what efendant did or did not do that violated your rights. State the facts clearly in your own words without egal authority or arguments.			
4.	Inj	iury. State how you were injured by the actions or inactions of the Defendant(s).			
5.	A d a.	Iministrative Remedies: Are there any administrative remedies (grievance procedures or administrative appeals) available at			
	u.	your institution? \Box Yes \Box No			
	b.	Did you submit a request for administrative relief on Count I? ☐ Yes ☐ No			
	c. d.	Did you appeal your request for relief on Count I to the highest level? Yes No If you did not submit or appeal a request for administrative relief at any level, briefly explain why you did not.			

COUNT II

1.	Sta	te the constitutional or other federal civil right that was violated:
2.		unt 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:
	h De	pporting Facts. State as briefly as possible the FACTS supporting Count II. Describe exactly what fendant did or did not do that violated your rights. State the facts clearly in your own words without gal authority or arguments.
4.	Inj	ury. State how you were injured by the actions or inactions of the Defendant(s).
5.	Ad a.	ministrative Remedies. 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? \Box Yes \Box No
	c.	Did you appeal your request for relief on Count II to the highest level? \square Yes \square 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.	Sta	ate the constitutional or other federal civil right that was violated:						
2.		bunt 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:						
	h D	apporting Facts. State as briefly as possible the FACTS supporting Count III. Describe exactly what efendant did or did not do that violated your rights. State the facts clearly in your own words without egal authority or arguments.						
4.	In	jury. 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 a your institution? □ Yes □ No							
	b. c. d.	Did you submit a request for administrative relief on Count III? Did you appeal your request for relief on Count III to the highest level? 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	l correct.			
Executed on				
DATE	SIGNATURE OF PLAINTIFF			
(Name and title of paralegal, legal assistant, or other person who helped prepare this complaint)				
odiei 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.