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6 **IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT**
7 **FOR THE DISTRICT OF ARIZONA**
8

9 Nels Leslie Madsen,

10 Plaintiff,

11 v.

12 Unknown Schmidt,

13 Defendant.
14

No. CV 15-8097-PCT-DGC (MHB)

ORDER

15 On June 4, 2015, Plaintiff, Nels Leslie Madsen, who is confined in the Mohave
16 County Jail, has filed a *pro se* civil rights Complaint pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and a
17 deficient Application to Proceed *In Forma Pauperis*. By Order dated June 9, the Court
18 denied the deficient Application to Proceed, and provided Plaintiff with 30 days in which
19 to either pay the \$400 filing fees or to submit a complete Application to Proceed.

20 Plaintiff has now submitted a second deficient Application to Proceed *In Forma*
21 *Pauperis* (Doc. 6). The Court will deny the deficient Application to Proceed, and, in
22 light of Plaintiff's allegations, will dismiss the Complaint with leave to amend. Plaintiff
23 shall be given 30 days to either pay the \$400 filing fees or submit a new and complete
24 Application to Proceed, *and* to file a First Amended Complaint.

I. Payment of Filing Fee

25
26 When bringing an action, a prisoner must either pay the \$350.00 filing fee and a
27 \$50.00 administrative fee in a lump sum or, if granted the privilege of proceeding *in*
28 *forma pauperis*, pay the \$350.00 filing fee incrementally as set forth in 28 U.S.C.

1 § 1915(b)(1). An application to proceed *in forma pauperis* requires an affidavit of
2 indigence and a *certified* copy of the inmate’s trust account statement for the six months
3 preceding the filing of the Complaint. 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a)(2). An inmate must submit
4 statements from each institution where the inmate was confined during the six-month
5 period. *Id.* To assist prisoners in meeting these requirements, the Court requires use of a
6 form application. LRCiv 3.4.

7 If a prisoner is granted leave to proceed *in forma pauperis*, the Court will assess an
8 initial partial filing fee of 20% of either the average monthly deposits or the average
9 monthly balance in Plaintiff’s account, whichever is greater. 28 U.S.C. § 1915(b)(1). An
10 initial partial filing fee will only be collected when funds exist. 28 U.S.C. § 1915(b)(4).
11 The balance of the \$ 350.00 filing fee will be collected in monthly payments of 20% of
12 the preceding month’s income credited to an inmate’s account, each time the amount in
13 the account exceeds \$10.00. 28 U.S.C. § 1915(b)(2).

14 **II. Application Fails to Comply With Statute**

15 Plaintiff has used the court-approved form, but has only provided the last page of
16 the form. Plaintiff has also not submitted a certified six-month trust account statement.
17 In light of these deficiencies, the Court will deny the Application to Proceed (Doc. 6) and
18 will give Plaintiff 30 days to either pay the \$400.00 filing and administrative fees or file a
19 complete Application to Proceed *In Forma Pauperis*.

20 **III. Statutory Screening of Prisoner Complaints**

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

27 A pleading must contain a “short and plain statement of the claim *showing* that the
28 pleader is entitled to relief.” Fed. R. Civ. P. 8(a)(2) (emphasis added). While Rule 8

1 does not demand detailed factual allegations, “it demands more than an unadorned, the-
2 defendant-unlawfully-harmed-me accusation.” *Ashcroft v. Iqbal*, 556 U.S. 662, 678
3 (2009). “Threadbare recitals of the elements of a cause of action, supported by mere
4 conclusory statements, do not suffice.” *Id.*

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

15 But as the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit has instructed,
16 courts must “continue to construe *pro se* filings liberally.” *Hebbe v. Pliler*, 627 F.3d 338,
17 342 (9th Cir. 2010). A “complaint [filed by a *pro se* prisoner] ‘must be held to less
18 stringent standards than formal pleadings drafted by lawyers.’” *Id.* (quoting *Erickson v.*
19 *Pardus*, 551 U.S. 89, 94 (2007) (*per curiam*)).

20 If the Court determines that a pleading could be cured by the allegation of other
21 facts, a *pro se* litigant is entitled to an opportunity to amend a complaint before dismissal
22 of the action. *See Lopez v. Smith*, 203 F.3d 1122, 1127-29 (9th Cir. 2000) (*en banc*).
23 Plaintiff’s Complaint will be dismissed for failure to state a claim, but because it may
24 possibly be amended to state a claim, the Court will dismiss it with leave to amend.

25 **IV. Complaint**

26 In his single-count Complaint, Plaintiff names “Dr. Schmidt” as the sole
27 Defendant. Plaintiff alleges that his leg has become infected, and that he was supposed to
28 go to surgery on May 13 but “end[ed] up” in Mohave County Jail instead. “They” gave

1 Plaintiff some sort of general antibiotic, which caused him to throw up. Plaintiff alleges
2 that he “needs Niocin” to prevent the infection from becoming septic, bleeding-out, or
3 requiring the amputation of his leg.

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

5 To prevail in a § 1983 claim, a plaintiff must show that (1) acts by the defendants
6 (2) under color of state law (3) deprived him of federal rights, privileges or immunities
7 and (4) caused him damage. *Thornton v. City of St. Helens*, 425 F.3d 1158, 1163-64 (9th
8 Cir. 2005) (quoting *Shoshone-Bannock Tribes v. Idaho Fish & Game Comm’n*, 42 F.3d
9 1278, 1284 (9th Cir. 1994)). In addition, a plaintiff must allege that he suffered a specific
10 injury as a result of the conduct of a particular defendant and he must allege an
11 affirmative link between the injury and the conduct of that defendant. *Rizzo v. Goode*,
12 423 U.S. 362, 371-72, 377 (1976).

13 Not every claim by a prisoner relating to inadequate medical treatment states a
14 violation of the Fourteenth Amendment.¹ To state a § 1983 medical claim, a plaintiff
15 must show that the defendants acted with “deliberate indifference to serious medical
16 needs.” *Jett v. Penner*, 439 F.3d 1091, 1096 (9th Cir. 2006) (quoting *Estelle v. Gamble*,
17 429 U.S. 97, 104 (1976)). A plaintiff must show (1) a “serious medical need” by
18 demonstrating that failure to treat the condition could result in further significant injury
19 or the unnecessary and wanton infliction of pain and (2) the defendant’s response was
20 deliberately indifferent. *Jett*, 439 F.3d at 1096 (quotations omitted).

21 “Deliberate indifference is a high legal standard.” *Toguchi v. Chung*, 391 F.3d
22 1051, 1060 (9th Cir. 2004). To act with deliberate indifference, a prison official must
23 both know of and disregard an excessive risk to inmate health; “the official must both be
24 aware of facts from which the inference could be drawn that a substantial risk of serious
25 harm exists, and he must also draw the inference.” *Farmer v. Brennan*, 511 U.S. 825,
26 837 (1994). Deliberate indifference in the medical context may be shown by a

27
28 ¹ Because Plaintiff appears to be a pre-trial detainee, the Fourteenth Amendment
— rather than the Eighth Amendment — provides the relevant protections.

1 purposeful act or failure to respond to a prisoner's pain or possible medical need and
2 harm caused by the indifference. *Jett*, 439 F.3d at 1096. Deliberate indifference may
3 also be shown when a prison official intentionally denies, delays, or interferes with
4 medical treatment or by the way prison doctors respond to the prisoner's medical needs.
5 *Estelle*, 429 U.S. at 104-05; *Jett*, 439 F.3d at 1096.

6 Deliberate indifference is a higher standard than negligence or lack of ordinary
7 due care for the prisoner's safety. *Farmer*, 511 U.S. at 835. "Neither negligence nor
8 gross negligence will constitute deliberate indifference." *Clement v. California Dep't of*
9 *Corr.*, 220 F. Supp. 2d 1098, 1105 (N.D. Cal. 2002); *see also Broughton v. Cutter Labs.*,
10 622 F.2d 458, 460 (9th Cir. 1980) (mere claims of "indifference," "negligence," or
11 "medical malpractice" do not support a claim under § 1983). "A difference of opinion
12 does not amount to deliberate indifference to [a plaintiff's] serious medical needs."
13 *Sanchez v. Vild*, 891 F.2d 240, 242 (9th Cir. 1989). A mere delay in medical care,
14 without more, is insufficient to state a claim against prison officials for deliberate
15 indifference. *See Shapley v. Nevada Bd. of State Prison Comm'rs*, 766 F.2d 404, 407
16 (9th Cir. 1985). The indifference must be substantial. The action must rise to a level of
17 "unnecessary and wanton infliction of pain." *Estelle*, 429 U.S. at 105.

18 Here, Plaintiff has not made any allegations against Dr. Schmidt. Plaintiff does
19 not describe what treatment, if any, Dr. Schmidt has provided to Plaintiff, the reasons (if
20 any) he has provided that treatment, or why it should be considered deliberately
21 indifferent to Plaintiff's medical needs. Accordingly, Dr. Schmidt will be dismissed.
22 Because Plaintiff has not named any other Defendants to this action, his Complaint will
23 be dismissed.

24 **VI. Leave to Amend**

25 Within 30 days, Plaintiff may submit a first amended complaint to cure the
26 deficiencies outlined above. The Clerk of Court will mail Plaintiff a court-approved form
27 to use for filing a first amended complaint. If Plaintiff fails to use the court-approved
28 form, the Court may strike the amended complaint and dismiss this action without further

1 notice to Plaintiff.

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

6 A first amended complaint supersedes the original complaint. *Ferdik v. Bonzelet*,
7 963 F.2d 1258, 1262 (9th Cir. 1992); *Hal Roach Studios v. Richard Feiner & Co.*, 896
8 F.2d 1542, 1546 (9th Cir. 1990). After amendment, the Court will treat an original
9 complaint as nonexistent. *Ferdik*, 963 F.2d at 1262. Any cause of action that was raised
10 in the original complaint and that was voluntarily dismissed or was dismissed without
11 prejudice is waived if it is not alleged in a first amended complaint. *Lacey v. Maricopa*
12 *County*, 693 F.3d 896, 928 (9th Cir. 2012) (en banc).

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

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

25 **VII. Warnings**

26 **A. Release**

27 If Plaintiff is released while this case remains pending, and the filing fee has not
28 been paid in full, Plaintiff must, within 30 days of his release, either (1) notify the Court

1 that he intends to pay the unpaid balance of his filing fee within 120 days of his release or
2 (2) file a non-prisoner application to proceed *in forma pauperis*. Failure to comply may
3 result in dismissal of this action.

4 **B. Address Changes**

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

9 **C. Copies**

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

13 **D. Possible “Strike”**

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

23 **E. Possible Dismissal**

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

28

1 **IT IS ORDERED:**

2 (1) Plaintiff's Application to Proceed *In Forma Pauperis* (Doc. 6) is **denied**
3 **without prejudice.**

4 (2) Within 30 days of the date this Order is filed, Plaintiff must either pay the
5 \$350.00 filing fee and \$50.00 administrative fee *or* file a complete Application to
6 Proceed *In Forma Pauperis* and a certified six-month trust account statement.

7 (3) If Plaintiff fails to either pay the \$350.00 filing fee and \$50.00
8 administrative fee or file a complete Application to Proceed *In Forma Pauperis* within 30
9 days, the Clerk of Court must enter a judgment of dismissal of this action without
10 prejudice and without further notice to Plaintiff.

11 (4) The Complaint (Doc. 1) is **dismissed** for failure to state a claim. Plaintiff
12 has **30 days** from the date this Order is filed to file a first amended complaint in
13 compliance with this Order.

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

17 (6) The Clerk of Court must mail Plaintiff a court-approved form for filing a
18 civil rights complaint by a prisoner *and* a court-approved form for filing an Application
19 to Proceed *In Forma Pauperis* (Non-Habeas).

20 Dated this 18th day of September, 2015.

21
22
23 

24 _____
25 David G. Campbell
26 United States District Judge
27
28

**Instructions for Prisoners Applying for Leave to Proceed *in Forma Pauperis*
Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915 in a Civil Action (Non-habeas) in Federal Court**

You must pay the \$350.00 filing fee plus the \$50.00 administrative fees for a civil action. If you later file an appeal, you will be obligated to pay the \$455.00 filing fee for the appeal.

If you have enough money to pay the full \$400.00 filing and administrative fees, you should send a cashier's check or money order payable to the Clerk of the Court with your complaint.

If you do not have enough money to pay the full \$400.00 filing and administrative fees, you can file the action without prepaying the fees. However, the court will assess an initial partial filing fee. The initial partial filing fee will be the greater of 20% of the average monthly deposits or 20% of the average monthly balance in your prison or jail account for the six months immediately preceding the filing of the lawsuit. The court will order the agency that has custody of you to withdraw the initial partial filing fee from your prison or jail account as soon as funds are available and to forward the money to the court.

After the initial partial filing fee has been paid, you will owe the balance of the \$350.00 filing fee (you will not be required to pay the \$50.00 administrative fee). Until the filing fee is paid in full, each month you will owe 20% of your preceding month's income. The agency that holds you in custody will collect that money and forward it to the court any time the amount in your account exceeds \$10.00. The balance of the filing fee may be collected even if the action is later dismissed, summary judgment is granted against you, or you fail to prevail at trial.

To file an action without prepaying the filing fee, and to proceed with an action *in forma pauperis*, you must complete the attached form and return it to the court with your complaint. You must have a prison or jail official complete the certificate on the bottom of the form and attach a certified copy of your prison or jail account statement for the last six months. If you were incarcerated in a different institution during any part of the past six months, you must attach a certificate and a certified copy of your account statement from each institution at which you were confined. If you submit an incomplete form or do not submit a prison or jail account statement with the form, your request to proceed *in forma pauperis* will be denied.

Even if some or all of the filing fee has been paid, the court is required to dismiss your action if: (1) your allegation of poverty is untrue; (2) the action is frivolous or malicious; (3) your complaint does not state a claim upon which relief can be granted; or (4) your complaint makes a claim against a defendant for money damages and that defendant is immune from liability for money damages.

If you file more than three actions or appeals which are dismissed as frivolous or malicious or for failure to state a claim on which relief can be granted, you will be prohibited from filing any other action *in forma pauperis* unless you are in imminent danger of serious physical injury.

4. Do you have any other sources of income, savings, or assets either inside or outside of the institution where you are confined? Yes No
If "Yes," state the sources and amounts of the income, savings, or assets. _____

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

DATE

SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT

CONSENT TO COLLECTION OF FEES FROM TRUST ACCOUNT

I, _____, hereby consent to having the designated correctional officials at this institution release to the Court my trust account information. I further consent to having the designated correctional officials at this institution withdraw from my trust account the funds required to comply with the order of this Court for the payment of filing fees in accordance with 28 U.S.C. § 1915(b).

My consent includes withdrawal from my account by correctional officials of partial initial payments to this Court equal to 20% of the greater of:

- (A) the average monthly deposits to my account for the six-month period preceding my filing of this action, or
- (B) the average monthly balance in my account for the six-month period preceding my filing of this action.

My consent also includes monthly withdrawals from my account by correctional officials of an amount equal to 20% of each month's income. Whenever the amount in my account reaches \$10.00, correctional officials will withdraw that amount and forward it to the Court until the required filing fee is paid in full. I understand that I am liable for paying the entire fee, even if my case is dismissed by the Court before the fee is fully paid.

DATE

SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT

CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTIONAL OFFICIAL AS TO STATUS OF APPLICANT'S TRUST ACCOUNT

I, _____, certify that as of the date applicant signed this application:
(Printed name of official)

The applicant's trust account balance at this institution is: \$ _____
The applicant's average monthly deposits during the prior six months is: \$ _____
The applicant's average monthly balance during the prior six months is: \$ _____
The attached certified account statement accurately reflects the status of the applicant's account.

DATE

AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE

TITLE/ID NUMBER

INSTITUTION

**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.

_____.

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.

<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.

_____.

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.