

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF ARKANSAS
JONESBORO DIVISION**

CLARENCE ANDERSON

PLAINTIFF

v.

3:16CV00304-JM-JTK

JOHNATHAN COOK, et al.

DEFENDANTS

ORDER

I. In Forma Pauperis

Plaintiff Anderson, an inmate proceeding pro se, seeks relief in a civil rights action pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983, and has filed a Motion to Proceed in forma pauperis, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a) (Doc. No. 4). This includes the appropriate financial information which makes the showing required by the statute; therefore, Plaintiff's Motion will be granted.¹

Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915(b)(1), Plaintiff is required to pay the statutory filing fee of \$350.00 for this action.² Plaintiff has been without sufficient funds for six months and is presently without sufficient funds. Accordingly, the Court will not assess an initial partial filing fee. Plaintiff

¹ The Plaintiff is hereby notified of his responsibility to comply with the Local Rules of the Court, including Rule 5.5(c)(2), which states: "...If any communication from the Court to a pro se Plaintiff is not responded to within thirty (30) days, the case may be dismissed without prejudice. Any party proceeding pro se shall be expected to be familiar with and follow the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure."

If at some stage in the litigation of this action, Plaintiff decides not to continue to prosecute this action, Plaintiff should notify the Court in the form of a motion for a voluntary dismissal pursuant to FED.R.CIV.P. 41.

In addition, if Plaintiff has not completely exhausted his administrative remedies with respect to all his claims, as required by the Prison Litigation Reform Act (PLRA), 42 U.S.C. Sect. 1997e, he may file a motion to dismiss his unexhausted claims.

²Effective May 1, 2013, the filing fee for civil cases increased to \$400, due to the implementation of a new \$50 administrative fee. However, this fee does not apply to inmates granted leave to proceed in forma pauperis.

is obligated, however, to make monthly payments of 20 percent of the preceding month's income credited to Plaintiff's prison trust account each time the amount in the account exceeds \$10.00, until the filing fee is paid in full. Plaintiff's present custodian, the Greene County Detention Facility, is required to send to the Clerk of the Court these payments from Plaintiff's prison trust account until the statutory filing fee of \$350 is paid in full. 28 U.S.C. § 1915(b)(2).

II. Screening

The Prison Litigation Reform Act (PLRA) requires federal courts to screen prisoner complaints seeking relief against a governmental entity, officer, or employee. 28 U.S.C. § 1915A(a). The Court must dismiss a complaint or portion thereof if the prisoner has raised claims that: (a) are legally frivolous or malicious; (b) fail to state a claim upon which relief may be granted; or (c) seek monetary relief from a defendant who is immune from such relief. 28 U.S.C. § 1915A(b).

An action is frivolous if “it lacks an arguable basis either in law or in fact.” Neitzke v. Williams, 490 U.S. 319, 325 (1989). An action fails to state a claim upon which relief can be granted if it does not plead “enough facts to state a claim to relief that is plausible on its face.” Bell Atlantic Corp. v. Twombly, 550 U.S. 544, 570 (2007).

In reviewing a pro se complaint under § 1915(e)(2)(B), the court must give the complaint the benefit of a liberal construction. Haines v. Kerner, 404 U.S. 519, 520 (1972). The court must also weigh all factual allegations in favor of the plaintiff, unless the facts alleged are clearly baseless. Denton v. Hernandez, 504 U.S. 25, 32 (1992). But regardless whether a plaintiff is represented or appearing pro se, the complaint must allege specific facts sufficient to state a claim. See Martin v. Sargent, 780 F.2d 1334, 1337 (8th Cir. 1985).

Additionally, to survive a court's 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2) and 42 U.S.C. § 1997e(c)(1)

screening, a complaint must contain sufficient factual matter, accepted as true, to “state a claim to relief that is plausible on its face.” Ashcroft v. Iqbal, 556 U.S. 662, 678 (2009), citing Twombly, 550 U.S. at 570. A claim has facial plausibility when the plaintiff pleads factual content that allows the court to draw the reasonable inference that the defendant is liable for the misconduct alleged. Twombly, 550 U.S. at 556-7. The plausibility standard is not akin to a “probability requirement,” but it asks for more than a sheer possibility that a defendant has acted unlawfully. Where a complaint pleads facts that are “merely consistent with” a defendant’s liability, it “stops short of the line between possibility and plausibility of entitlement to relief.” Id.

III. Analysis

Plaintiff alleges Defendants are violating the Code of Federal Regulations, § 540.19, by failing to mark incoming mail as either legal or special. However, the CFR regulation cited by Plaintiff is a federal Bureau of Prisons regulation and does not apply to a county jail, where he currently is incarcerated. In addition, Plaintiff does not allege any specific actions taken by Defendants which resulted in a violation of his Constitutional rights.

Therefore, the Court will provide Plaintiff the opportunity to amend his Complaint with respect to his allegations against the named Defendants and any additional Defendants he wishes to name. If he decides to amend, Plaintiff should submit to the Court, within thirty (30) days of the entry date of this Order, a superseding Amended Complaint which contains all of his claims against all Defendants he is suing in a single document. Plaintiff is cautioned that an Amended Complaint renders his original Complaint without legal effect.³ Only claims properly set out in the Amended

³“An amended complaint ‘ordinarily supersedes the original and renders it of no legal effect.’” In Home Health, Inc. v. Prudential Ins. Co. Of America, 101 F.3d 600, 603 (8th Cir. 1996), quoting International Controls Corp. V. Vesco, 556 F.2d 665, 668 (2d Cir. 1994) (other citations omitted).

Complaint will be allowed to proceed. Therefore, Plaintiff's Amended Complaint should: **1) name all the parties he believes deprived him of his constitutional rights and whom he wishes to sue in this action; 2) provide specific facts against each named Defendant in a simple, concise, and direct manner; 3) indicate whether he is suing each Defendant in his/her individual or official capacity, or in both capacities; 4) state how he was harmed; and 5) state if he was a pretrial detainee at the time of the incident. Plaintiff must set forth specific facts concerning the allegations he has set forth including, where applicable, dates, times and places.**

IV. Pleadings

The Court is sensitive to the fact that pro se litigants like Plaintiff are not trained in the law and will give deference to a pro se plaintiff where the law requires. However, all parties, including pro se litigants, must comply with substantive and procedural law. Brown v. Frey, 806 F.2d 801, 804 (8th Cir. 1986). Accordingly, the Court will only consider claims properly pled in a Complaint or in a superseding Amended Complaint. Additionally, the Court will not consider claims stated in notices or other pleadings not filed in compliance with the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

V. Conclusion

IT IS, THEREFORE, ORDERED that:

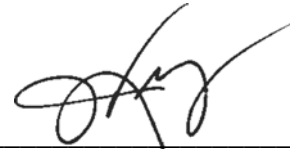
1. Plaintiff's Motion to Proceed in forma pauperis (Doc. No. 4) is GRANTED.
2. Plaintiff is obligated to pay the statutory filing fee of \$350 for this action. Plaintiff's present custodian, the Administrator of the Greene County Detention Facility, and any future custodians shall collect monthly payments from Plaintiff's prison trust account in an amount equal to 20 percent of the preceding month's income credited to the prisoner's trust account each time the amount in the account exceeds \$10.00, and shall forward those payments to the Clerk of the Court in accordance with 28 U.S.C. § 1915(b)(2), until a total of \$350 has been collected and forwarded

to the Clerk of the Court. The payments shall be clearly identified by the name and number assigned to this action.

3. Plaintiff may file an Amended Complaint in accordance with the above instructions within thirty (30) days from the date of this Order. The Clerk shall mail Plaintiff the Court-provided 42 U.S.C. § 1983 Complaint form. Upon the filing of the Amended Complaint, the Clerk shall resubmit this action to the Court for review pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e). Plaintiff's failure to comply with the Court's instructions may result in the dismissal of this action. See Local Rule 5.5(c)(2).

4. The Clerk of the Court is directed to send a copy of this Order to the Greene County Detention Facility, 1809 North Rocking Chair Road, Paragould, AR 72450.

IT IS SO ORDERED this 16th day of November, 2016.



JEROME T. KEARNEY
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE