

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

RONNIE NIXON

PLAINTIFF

v.

3:17CV00122-BRW-JTK

SUSAN COX

DEFENDANT

**ORDER**

By Order dated May 25, 2017 (Doc. No. 7), this Court granted Plaintiff's Motion to Proceed in forma pauperis in this action filed pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983 (Doc. No. 7). However, finding Plaintiff's Complaint too vague and conclusory to enable the Court to determine whether it is frivolous, fails to state a claim, or states a legitimate claim, the Court directed Plaintiff to submit an Amended Complaint within thirty days. The Court asked Plaintiff to: "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 whether he is incarcerated as a pretrial detainee. Plaintiff must set forth specific facts concerning the allegations he has set forth, including, where applicable, dates, times and places." (Doc. No. 7, pp. 3-4).

Plaintiff has submitted several "Notices," which include exhibits and random statements concerning the lack of adequate medical care (Doc. Nos. 8-12). However, he has not provided to the Court a single document which includes all his allegations against all named defendants, in accordance with the instructions set forth in the May 25, 2017 Order. The Court cannot glean Plaintiff's allegations against the Defendant(s) from the numerous "Notices" he has filed. The federal rules require the Complaint to include a "short and plain statement of the claim showing that the pleader is entitled to

relief.” FED.R.Civ.P. 8(a)(2). 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 Bell Atlantic Corp. v. Twombly, 550 U.S. 544, 547 (2007). 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.

Therefore, the Court will provide Plaintiff one final opportunity in which to submit a single document which lists his Defendants, specifies the actions each of the Defendants took against Plaintiff, and how those actions violated Plaintiff's constitutional rights. As noted in the May 25, 2017 Order, Plaintiff should include references to dates, times, and places, where applicable. If Plaintiff does not comply with this directive, his Complaint will be dismissed for failure to state a claim pursuant to Ashcroft v. Iqbal and Bell Atlantic Corp. v. Twombly. Accordingly,

IT IS, THEREFORE, ORDERED that Plaintiff shall have one final opportunity in which to submit an Amended Complaint in accordance with the directions set forth in this Order and in the May 25, 2017 Order, within twenty days of the date of this Order. Failure to comply with this Order shall result in the dismissal without prejudice of Plaintiff's Complaint for failure to state a claim upon which relief may be granted.

The Clerk is directed to forward to Plaintiff a § 1983 complaint form.

IT IS SO ORDERED this 5th day of July, 2017.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'J. Kearney', written over a horizontal line.

JEROME T. KEARNEY  
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE