Plaintiff's Name	_
nmate No	
Address	

# IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

(Name of Plaintiff)		(Case Number)
vs.		AMENDED COMPLAINT
		Civil Rights Act, 42 U.S.C. § 1983
(Nar	nes of all Defendants)	
I. Previous l	Lawsuits (list all other previous or	pending lawsuits on back of this form):
А.	Have you brought any other lawsu	uits while a prisoner? Yes No
B.	If your answer to A is yes, how m Describe previous or pending law (If more than one, use back of pap	
	1. Parties to previous lawsuit:	
	Plaintiff	
	Defendants	
	2. Court (if Federal Court, give n	ame of District; if State Court, give name of County)
	3. Docket Number	4. Assigned Judge
	5. Disposition (For example: Was	the case dismissed? Was it appealed? Is it still pending?)
	6. Filing date (approx.)	7. Disposition date (approx.)

Dockets.Justia.com

#### II. **Exhaustion of Administrative Remedies**

	A. Is there an inmate appeal or administrative remedy process available at your institution?	
	Yes No	
B.	Have you filed an appeal or grievance concerning <u>ALL</u> of the facts contained in this complaint?	
	Yes No	
If your answer is no, explain why not		
C.	Is the process completed?	
	Yes If your answer is yes, briefly explain what happened at each level.	
	No If your answer is no, explain why not.	

**NOTICE:** Pursuant to the Prison Litigation Reform Act of 1995, "[n]o action shall be brought with respect to prison conditions under [42 U.S.C. § 1983], or any other Federal law, by a prisoner confined in any jail, prison, or other correctional facility until such administrative remedies as are available are exhausted." 42 U.S.C. § 1997e(a). If there is an inmate appeal or administrative remedy process available at your institution, you may not file an action under Section 1983, or any other federal law, until you have first completed (exhausted) the process available at your institution. You are required to complete (exhaust) the inmate appeal or administrative remedy process before filing suit, regardless of the relief offered by the process. Booth v. Churner, 532 U.S. 731, 741 (2001); McKinney v. Carey, 311 F.3d 1198, 1999 (9th Cir. 2002). Even if you are seeking only money damages and the inmate appeal or administrative remedy process does not provide money, you must exhaust the process before filing suit. Booth, 532 U.S. at 734.

## III. Defendants

(In Item A below, place the full name of the defendant in the first blank, his/her official position in the second blank, and his/her place of employment in the third blank. Use item B for the names, positions and places of employment of any additional defendants.)

Α.

Defendant \_\_\_\_\_\_ is employed as \_\_\_\_\_\_

at

B.	Additional defendants

### IV. Statement of Claim

(State here as briefly as possible the <u>facts</u> of your case. Describe how each defendant is involved, including dates and places. Do not give any legal arguments or cite any cases or statutes. Attach extra sheets if necessary.)

# V. Relief.

(State briefly exactly what you want the court to do for you. Make no legal arguments. Cite no cases or statutes.)

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

Date

Signature of Plaintiff\_\_\_\_\_

(revised 2/10/2006)