and CRUZ failed to intercede.

#### **JURISDICTION**

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1. This Court has jurisdiction over Plaintiff's claims pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1331 (in that they arise under the Constitution of the United States); and pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1343(a)(3)

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(in that they are brought to address deprivations, under color of state authority, of rights, privileges, and immunities secured by the United States Constitution).

- 2. Venue is proper in the United State District Court for the Eastern District of California under 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b). Defendants are located in the Eastern District of California and many of the acts and/or omissions complained of herein occurred in this District.
- 3. Intradistrict venue is proper in the Fresno Division of the United State District Court for the Eastern District of California under Local Rule 120(d), because this action arises from acts and/or omissions which occurred in the County of Kern.
- 4. Plaintiff is currently a prisoner housed at the California Health Care Facility located in Stockton, California. Plaintiff has brought no other lawsuits while he was a prisoner, excluding the instant action. Plaintiff has exhausted all available administrative remedies related to the facts contained in this Complaint.

#### **PARTIES**

- 5. Plaintiff CAYETANO MELENDEZ ("Plaintiff" or "MELENDEZ") is currently a prisoner housed at the California Health Care Facility located in Stockton, California.
- 6. Defendant HUNT is, and at all times relevant hereto was, a Correctional Officer employed at the Kern Valley State Prison. HUNT was, at all times relevant herein, acting under the color of state law. HUNT is sued in his individual capacity.
- 7. Defendant ARRIOLA is, and at all times relevant hereto was, a Correctional Officer employed at the Kern Valley State Prison. ARRIOLA was, at all times relevant herein, acting under the color of state law. ARRIOLA is sued in his individual capacity.
- 8. Defendant CRUZ is, and at all times relevant hereto was, a Correctional Officer employed at the Kern Valley State Prison. CRUZ was, at all times relevant herein, acting under the color of state law. CRUZ is sued in her individual capacity.
- 9. Defendant DOES 1 through 50 are/were agents or employees employed at the Kern Valley State Prison who are/were, at all times relevant herein, acting under the color of state law. The true and correct names of DOES 1 through 50 are not now known to Plaintiff who sues such

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Defendants by their fictitious names. Plaintiff intends to substitute the true and correct names of said Defendants when the same are ascertained.

#### **GENERAL FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS**

- 10. MELENDEZ was, at all relevant times herein, a prisoner housed at the Kern Valley State Prison ("KVSP") located in Delano, California.
- 11. MELENDEZ is, and at all times relevant hereto was, a person suffering from throat cancer and type 2 diabetes. MELENDEZ's diabetes requires that he have access to water and glucose/sugar on a regular basis, to prevent diabetes-related symptoms and potentially a diabetesinduced coma. KVSP correctional officers, including HUNT, ARRIOLA, and CRUZ, were aware that MELENDEZ suffered from diabetes-related symptoms without access to water and glucose/sugar.
- 12. Prior to the allegations alleged herein, MELENDEZ suffered a stroke which severely and permanently affected movement on the entire right side of his body. MELENDEZ has been confined to a wheelchair since he suffered the stroke.
- 13. On June 27, 2012, MELENDEZ underwent dialysis, a kidney treatment. MELENDEZ commonly underwent dialysis treatments at KVSP and was familiar with the procedures when such treatments were provided.
- 14. MELENDEZ was being assisted by registered nurse Kelly ("Kelly") and dialysis technician Joan ("Joan") as they prepared MELENDEZ for his dialysis treatment. Kelly noted to Joan that MELENDEZ should be situated in the middle chair for his dialysis treatment, as opposed to the side chairs, because "He [MELENDEZ] is claustrophobic." HUNT was present in the room and heard Kelly's comment regarding MELENDEZ's claustrophobia. MELENDEZ does suffer from claustrophobia onset by confinement in tight, closed-in spaces.
- 15. MELENDEZ underwent approximately three and one-half hours of dialysis treatment.
- 16. During the dialysis treatment, Kelly and Joan provided MELENDEZ with water and small pieces of candy to prevent MELENDEZ from experiencing diabetes-related symptoms.

- 17. When MELENDEZ's dialysis treatment concluded, HUNT was summoned back to the room in order to push MELENDEZ's wheelchair back to his cell.
- 18. In HUNT's presence, Kelly observed that the ankle chains around MELENDEZ's ankles appeared to be tighter than necessary and were cutting into MELENDEZ's ankles. Kelly asked HUNT "Don't you think those are too tight?" HUNT became irritated by Kelly's observation and left the room. HUNT returned to the room when it was time to take MELENDEZ away from the dialysis treatment room.
- 19. As HUNT pushed MELENDEZ's wheelchair, he told MELENDEZ "I got something for you."
- 20. Rather than placing MELDENDEZ in the "tank," a large holding cell that easily accommodated MELENDEZ's wheelchair where MELENDEZ was always placed following dialysis treatmeents, HUNT placed MELENDEZ and his wheelchair in the "cage," a particularly small cell which barely fit MELENDEZ and his wheelchair, for the sole purpose of inducing MELENDEZ's claustrophobia.
- 21. HUNT then squeezed both ankle chains tighter around MELENDEZ's ankles, breaking the skin and causing him to bleed. MELENDEZ cried out in pain and asked HUNT what he was doing. HUNT ignored MELENDEZ, locked the cage, and left the room.
- 22. HUNT returned to the correctional officers' station located immediately outside of the door from where MELENDEZ was locked in the cage.
- 23. At that point in time, MELENDEZ had gone approximately an hour without a drink of water or glucose/sugar. MELENDEZ began to experience symptoms of his unattended diabetic condition, profusely sweating and shaking. MELENDEZ became distressed and feared that he would suffer a diabetic coma without immediate medical attention.
- 24. MELENDEZ began to yell for the help of the correctional officers, who MELENDEZ could hear talking on the other side of the room's door. In response to MELENDEZ's pleas for help with his medical condition, MELENDEZ could hear HUNT, ARRIOLA, and CRUZ laughing from the correctional officers' station and they continued to ignored MELENDEZ, leaving him calling for help from the cage.

- 25. After approximately five minutes of MELENDEZ calling for help from inside of the cage, Associate Warden Blanco ("Blanco") entered the room. Blanco asked MELENDEZ why he was inside of the cage and, noting that MELENDEZ's sweating and shaking, asked MELENDEZ what was wrong. MELENDEZ responded that HUNT had put him there and that he was experiencing a diabetic reaction and needed immediate medical assistance. Blanco quickly left the room and summoned medical assistance.
- 26. Senior registered nurse Cabrera ("Cabrera") entered the room and observed that MELENDEZ was experiencing a diabetic reaction and directed a nearby correctional officer to open the cage and immediately call a nurse to provide treatment for MELENDEZ.
- 27. As the correctional officer began to unlock the cage to move MELENDEZ, HUNT instructed the correctional officer not to remove MELENDEZ from the cage. The correctional officer ignored HUNT, removed MELENDEZ from the cage, and pushed MELENDEZ's wheelchair to his cell where they were met by registered nurse Jennifer German ("German").
- 28. German immediately provided MELENDEZ with water and a sugar/glucose tube, and cleaned away the blood, disinfected and wrapped the open wounds on MELENDEZ's injured ankles. Referring to the cuts on MELENDEZ's ankles, German asked "Who did this to you?" German completed a California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation Form 7219 (Medical Report of Injury or Unusual Occurrence), documenting MELENDEZ's injuries.
- 29. MELENDEZ filed a grievance/appeal, which was ultimately rejected because the conduct of the correctional officers involved was deemed to be "within policy."

#### FIRST CLAIM

#### **Excessive Force**

# (Eighth & Fourteenth Amendments to the U.S. Constitution; 42 U.S.C. § 1983) Against Defendants HUNT and DOES 1 through 50

- 30. Plaintiff realleges and incorporate the allegations of each and every preceding paragraph of this Complaint, to the extent relevant, as if fully set forth herein.
- 31. HUNT, acting under color of state law, unreasonably employed excessive force when he tightened MELENDEZ's ankle chains, cutting him and causing him to bleed. The severity

of the injury was so great that MELENDEZ still has prominent scares around both ankles where the chains cut into both of his legs, nearly a year after the incident. HUNT's use of excessive force, the decision to tighten MELENDEZ's ankle chains, was not motivated by a good-faith effort to maintain or restore discipline, but was instead a malicious and sadistic act performed by HUNT for the sole purpose of causing MELEDENZ harm.

32. As a direct and proximate result of HUNT's intentional, deliberate, and unreasonable conduct, which was motivated by evil motive or intent, or involved reckless or callous indifference to MELENDEZ federally protected rights under the Eighth and Fourteenth Amendments, MELENDEZ suffered injuries entitling him to receive compensatory and punitive damages against HUNT.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for relief as hereunder appears.

#### SECOND CLAIM

#### **Inhumane Conditions of Confinement**

# (Eighth & Fourteenth Amendments to the U.S. Constitution; 42 U.S.C. § 1983) Against Defendants HUNT and DOES 1 through 50

- 33. Plaintiff realleges and incorporate the allegations of each and every preceding paragraph of this Complaint, to the extent relevant, as if fully set forth herein.
- 34. HUNT, acting under color of state law, and in violation of contemporary standards of decency, locked MELENDEZ in the cage for the sole purpose of a wanton and unnecessary infliction of pain on MELENDEZ. HUNT knew that MELENDEZ was claustrophobic and, rather than placing MELENDEZ in the larger tank, the regular course of action readily available to HUNT, HUNT chose to lock MELENDEZ in the small cage for no legitimate penological purpose.
- 35. As a direct and proximate result of HUNT's intentional, deliberate, and unreasonable conduct, which was motivated by evil motive or intent, or involved reckless or callous indifference to MELENDEZ federally protected rights under the Eighth and Fourteenth Amendments, MELENDEZ suffered injuries entitling him to receive compensatory and punitive damages against HUNT.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for relief as hereunder appears.

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#### THIRD CLAIM

#### **Deliberate Indifference to Serious Medical Needs**

# (Eighth & Fourteenth Amendments to the U.S. Constitution; 42 U.S.C. § 1983)

#### **Against Defendant HUNT and DOES 1 through 50**

- 36. Plaintiff realleges and incorporate the allegations of each and every preceding paragraph of this Complaint, to the extent relevant, as if fully set forth herein.
- 37. At the time of the incident, MELENDEZ was suffering from a serious medical condition, and the lack of water or sugar/glucose ingested by MELENDEZ placed him in danger of experiencing a diabetes-induced coma, a significant injury. HUNT, acting under color of state law, was aware of MELENDEZ's serious medical need and was deliberately indifferent towards that need when HUNT confined MELENDEZ in the cage, left the room, and ignored MELENDEZ as he called out in distress as he was experiencing a diabetic reaction.
- 38. As a direct and proximate result of HUNT's intentional, deliberate, and unreasonable conduct, which was motivated by evil motive or intent, or involved reckless or callous indifference to MELENDEZ federally protected rights under the Eighth and Fourteenth Amendments, MELENDEZ suffered injuries entitling him to receive compensatory and punitive damages against HUNT.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for relief as hereunder appears.

#### **FOURTH CLAIM**

#### **Failure to Intercede**

# (Eighth & Fourteenth Amendments to the U.S. Constitution; 42 U.S.C. § 1983)

#### Against Defendants ARRIOLA, CRUZ, and DOES 1 through 50

- 39. Plaintiff realleges and incorporate the allegations of each and every preceding paragraph of this Complaint, to the extent relevant, as if fully set forth herein.
- 40. ARRIOLA and CRUZ, acting under color of state law, heard MELENDEZ in distress, calling for help due to the diabetic reaction he was experiencing. ARRIOLA and CRUZ were aware of MELENDEZ's serious medical need and were deliberately indifferent towards that need when they ignored MELENDEZ's pleas for help, instead choosing to laugh with HUNT at

the plight MELENDEZ was experiencing. ARRIOLA and CRUZ had a duty to intercede when
their fellow correctional officer, HUNT, was violating MELENDEZ's constitutional rights.
ARRIOLA and CRUZ's passive response to the violation of MELENDEZ's constitutional rights
by HUNT makes ARRIOLA and CRUZ liable, like HUNT, for subjecting MELENDEZ to a
deprivation of his Eighth and Fourteenth Amendment rights.

41. As a direct and proximate result of ARRIOLA and CRUZ's intentional, deliberate, and unreasonable conduct, which was motivated by evil motive or intent, or involved reckless or callous indifference to MELENDEZ federally protected rights under the Eighth and Fourteenth Amendments, MELENDEZ suffered injuries entitling him to receive compensatory and punitive damages against ARRIOLA and CRUZ.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for relief as hereunder appears.

#### **PRAYER**

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff seeks relief from this Court as follows:

- 1. For compensatory, general, and special damages in an amount according to proof;
- 2. For exemplary/punitive damages against HUNT, ARRIOLA, and CRUZ, in an amount sufficient to deter and to make an example of them, because HUNT, ARRIOLA, and CRUZ engaged in purposeful conduct, as alleged, motivated by evil motive or intent, or involving reckless or callous indifference to MELENDEZ federally protected rights under the Eighth and Fourteenth Amendments to the U.S. Constitution;
- 3. For attorney's fees as provided by law (if any), pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1988 and any other statute as may be applicable;
  - 4. For costs of suit; and
  - 5. For such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper.

# Case 1:13-cv-00279-AWI-BAM Document 15 Filed 06/05/14 Page 9 of 11

1	DATED: June 5, 2014	Respectfully Submitted,
2		LAW OFFICE OF MARK E. MERIN
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6		Ву:
7		Paul H. Masuhara
		Limited Purpose Counsel for Drafting the Second Amended Complaint
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**DEMAND FOR A JURY TRIAL** A JURY TRIAL IS DEMANDED on behalf of Plaintiff CAYETANO MELENDEZ. DATED: June 5, 2014 Respectfully Submitted, LAW OFFICE OF MARK E. MERIN By: Paul H. Masuhara Limited Purpose Counsel for Drafting the Second Amended Complaint 

**CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE** I hereby certify that on the 5<sup>th</sup> day of June, 2014, I served the **SECOND AMENDED** COMPLAINT FOR VIOLATION OF CIVIL AND CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS; **DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL** upon the Plaintiff via first class U.S. mail at the address listed below: Cayetano Melendez, D96382 In Propria Persona California Health Care Facility P.O. Box 32200 (Facility C) Stockton, California 95213 I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct, and that this Declaration was executed on June 5, 2014, at Sacramento, California. /s/ Paul H. Masuhara Paul H. Masuhara