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8 IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
9 FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

10 BRIAN DARNELL EDWARDS,

11 Plaintiff,

No. 2:10-cv-1264 MCE JFM (PC)

12 vs.

13 HIGH DESERT STATE PRISON,  
14 et al.,

15 Defendants.

ORDER

16 Plaintiff is a state prisoner proceeding pro se. This proceeding was referred to this  
17 court by Local Rule 302 pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1).

18 Plaintiff initiated this action with an original pleading prepared on the form for a  
19 petition for writ of habeas corpus pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2254. By order filed June 9, 2010, this  
20 action was construed as a civil rights action and plaintiff was granted thirty days in which to file  
21 an amended complaint and to either file an application to proceed in forma pauperis pursuant to  
22 28 U.S.C. § 1915 or pay the appropriate filing fee. On June 23, 2010, plaintiff filed a first  
23 amended complaint. On June 25, 2010, plaintiff filed a second amended complaint. Plaintiff has  
24 also moved to proceed with this action in forma pauperis.

25 Plaintiff has submitted a declaration that makes the showing required by 28  
26 U.S.C. § 1915(a). Accordingly, the request to proceed in forma pauperis will be granted.

1 Plaintiff is required to pay the statutory filing fee of \$350.00 for this action. 28  
2 U.S.C. §§ 1914(a), 1915(b)(1). By this order, plaintiff will be assessed an initial partial filing fee  
3 in accordance with the provisions of 28 U.S.C. § 1915(b)(1). By separate order, the court will  
4 direct the appropriate agency to collect the initial partial filing fee from plaintiff's trust account  
5 and forward it to the Clerk of the Court. Thereafter, plaintiff will be obligated for monthly  
6 payments of twenty percent of the preceding month's income credited to plaintiff's prison trust  
7 account. These payments will be forwarded by the appropriate agency to the Clerk of the Court  
8 each time the amount in plaintiff's account exceeds \$10.00, until the filing fee is paid in full. 28  
9 U.S.C. § 1915(b)(2).

10 The court is required to screen complaints brought by prisoners seeking relief  
11 against a governmental entity or officer or employee of a governmental entity. 28 U.S.C.  
12 § 1915A(a). The court must dismiss a complaint or portion thereof if the prisoner has raised  
13 claims that are legally "frivolous or malicious," that fail to state a claim upon which relief may be  
14 granted, or that seek monetary relief from a defendant who is immune from such relief. 28  
15 U.S.C. § 1915A(b)(1),(2).

16 A claim is legally frivolous when it lacks an arguable basis either in law or in fact.  
17 Neitzke v. Williams, 490 U.S. 319, 325 (1989); Franklin v. Murphy, 745 F.2d 1221, 1227-28  
18 (9th Cir. 1984). The court may, therefore, dismiss a claim as frivolous where it is based on an  
19 indisputably meritless legal theory or where the factual contentions are clearly baseless. Neitzke,  
20 490 U.S. at 327. The critical inquiry is whether a constitutional claim, however inartfully  
21 pleaded, has an arguable legal and factual basis. See Jackson v. Arizona, 885 F.2d 639, 640 (9th  
22 Cir. 1989); Franklin, 745 F.2d at 1227.

23 Rule 8(a)(2) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure "requires only 'a short and  
24 plain statement of the claim showing that the pleader is entitled to relief,' in order to 'give the  
25 defendant fair notice of what the . . . claim is and the grounds upon which it rests.'" Bell Atlantic  
26 Corp. v. Twombly, 550 U.S. 544, 127 S.Ct. 1955, 1964 (2007) (quoting Conley v. Gibson, 355

1 U.S. 41, 47 (1957)). In order to survive dismissal for failure to state a claim a complaint must  
2 contain more than “a formulaic recitation of the elements of a cause of action;” it must contain  
3 factual allegations sufficient “to raise a right to relief above the speculative level.” Bell Atlantic,  
4 id. However, “[s]pecific facts are not necessary; the statement [of facts] need only “give the  
5 defendant fair notice of what the . . . claim is and the grounds upon which it rests.”” Erickson  
6 v. Pardus, 551 U.S. 89, 127 S.Ct. 2197, 2200 (2007) (quoting Bell, 127 S.Ct. at 1964, in turn  
7 quoting Conley v. Gibson, 355 U.S. 41, 47 (1957)). In reviewing a complaint under this  
8 standard, the court must accept as true the allegations of the complaint in question, Erickson, id.,  
9 and construe the pleading in the light most favorable to the plaintiff. Scheuer v. Rhodes, 416  
10 U.S. 232, 236 (1974).

11           Plaintiff names eleven defendants in the second amended complaint. The  
12 allegations of that pleading are sufficient to state one or more cognizable claims for relief.  
13 However, plaintiff has failed to allege specific acts or omissions by each named defendant that  
14 caused or contributed to the alleged violations of his constitutional rights. The court finds the  
15 allegations in plaintiff’s second amended complaint so vague and conclusory that it is unable to  
16 determine whether the current action is frivolous or fails to state a claim for relief. Although the  
17 Federal Rules adopt a flexible pleading policy, a complaint must give fair notice to each named  
18 defendant and state the elements of the claim plainly and succinctly Plaintiff must allege with at  
19 least some degree of particularity overt acts which defendants engaged in that support plaintiff’s  
20 claim. Jones v. Community Redev. Agency, 733 F.2d 646, 649 (9th Cir. 1984). Because  
21 plaintiff has failed to adequately allege acts or omissions by each of the named defendants, the  
22 second amended complaint must be dismissed. The court will, however, grant leave to file a  
23 third amended complaint.

24           If plaintiff chooses to amend the complaint, plaintiff must allege in specific terms  
25 how each named defendant is involved. There can be no liability under 42 U.S.C. § 1983 unless  
26 there is some affirmative link or connection between a defendant’s actions and the claimed

1 deprivation. Rizzo v. Goode, 423 U.S. 362 (1976); May v. Enomoto, 633 F.2d 164, 167 (9th Cir.  
2 1980); Johnson v. Duffy, 588 F.2d 740, 743 (9th Cir. 1978). Furthermore, vague and conclusory  
3 allegations of official participation in civil rights violations are not sufficient. Ivey v. Board of  
4 Regents, 673 F.2d 266, 268 (9th Cir. 1982).

5 In addition, plaintiff is informed that the court cannot refer to a prior pleading in  
6 order to make plaintiff's third amended complaint complete. Local Rule 220 requires that an  
7 amended complaint be complete in itself without reference to any prior pleading. This is  
8 because, as a general rule, any amended complaint supersedes prior pleadings. See Loux v.  
9 Rhay, 375 F.2d 55, 57 (9th Cir. 1967). Once plaintiff files an amended complaint, prior  
10 pleadings no longer serve any function in the case. Therefore, in a third amended complaint, as  
11 in an original complaint, each claim and the involvement of each defendant must be sufficiently  
12 alleged.

13 In accordance with the above, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that:

14 1. Plaintiff's request for leave to proceed in forma pauperis is granted.

15 2. Plaintiff is obligated to pay the statutory filing fee of \$350.00 for this action.  
16 Plaintiff is assessed an initial partial filing fee in accordance with the provisions of 28 U.S.C.  
17 § 1915(b)(1). All fees shall be collected and paid in accordance with this court's order to the  
18 Director of the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation filed concurrently  
19 herewith.

20 3. Plaintiff's second amended complaint is dismissed.

21 4. Within thirty days from the date of this order, plaintiff shall complete the  
22 attached Notice of Amendment and submit the following documents to the court:

23 a. The completed Notice of Amendment; and

24 b. An original and one copy of the Third Amended Complaint.

25 Plaintiff's third amended complaint shall comply with the requirements of the Civil Rights Act,  
26 the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, and the Local Rules of Practice; the third amended

1 complaint must bear the docket number assigned this case and must be labeled "Third Amended  
2 Complaint"; failure to file a third amended complaint in accordance with this order may result in  
3 the dismissal of this action.

4 DATED: March 25, 2011.

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7 UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

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BRIAN DARNELL EDWARDS,

Plaintiff,

No. 2:10-cv-1264 MCE JFM (PC)

vs.

HIGH DESERT STATE PRISON,  
et al.,

Defendants.

NOTICE OF AMENDMENT

\_\_\_\_\_ /

Plaintiff hereby submits the following document in compliance with the court's  
order filed \_\_\_\_\_:

\_\_\_\_\_ Third Amended Complaint

DATED:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Plaintiff