IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLORADO

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

Civil Action No. 10-cv-00216-BNB

FIDEL M. KABYESIZA,

Plaintiff,

MAR 0 9 2010 GREGORY C. LANGHAM CLERK

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FIELD OFFICE DIRECTOR, Office of Detention and Removal Operation, Denver Field Office, U.S. DHS - ICE, and DETENTION OPERATIONS WARDEN, The GEO Group/DHS - ICE,

Defendants.

ORDER DIRECTING PLAINTIFF TO FILE AMENDED COMPLAINT

Plaintiff, Fidel M. Kabyesiza, filed *pro se* a civil rights complaint for money damages. He attempts to assert jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391, the venue statute. The Court must construe Mr. Kabyesiza's filings liberally because he is representing himself. *See Haines v. Kerner*, 404 U.S. 519, 520-21 (1972); *Hall v. Bellmon*, 935 F.2d 1106, 1110 (10th Cir. 1991). However, the Court should not be the *pro se* litigant's advocate. *Hall*, 935 F.2d at 1110. For the reasons stated below, Mr. Kabyesiza will be directed to file an amended complaint.

Mr. Kabyesiza alleges that he was subjected to two strip searches, one conducted on December 24, 2008, by the El Paso County sheriff upon his arrival at the El Paso County Jail and the second conducted on January 29, 2009, by a GEO employee at the intake office of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) Processing Center. However, he fails to name as defendants the individuals who allegedly conducted the strip searches.

Mr. Kabyesiza must assert personal participation by each named defendant.

See Bennett v. Passic, 545 F.2d 1260, 1262-63 (10th Cir. 1976). To establish personal participation, Mr. Kabyesiza must name and show how named defendants caused a deprivation of his federal rights. See Kentucky v. Graham, 473 U.S. 159, 166 (1985). There must be an affirmative link between the alleged constitutional violation and each defendant's participation, control or direction, or failure to supervise.

See Butler v. City of Norman, 992 F.2d 1053, 1055 (10th Cir. 1993). A defendant, such as the DHS - ICE field office director or detention operations warden, may not be held liable on a theory of respondeat superior merely because of his or her supervisory position. See Pembaur v. City of Cincinnati, 475 U.S. 469, 479 (1986); McKee v. Heggy, 703 F.2d 479, 483 (10th Cir. 1983).

Mr. Kabyesiza may use fictitious names, such as "John or Jane Doe," if he does not know the real names of the individuals who allegedly violated his rights. However, if Mr. Kabyesiza uses fictitious names he must provide sufficient information about each defendant so that he or she can be identified for purposes of service.

The amended complaint Mr. Kabyesiza will be directed to file must comply with the pleading requirements of Rule 8 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. The twin purposes of a complaint are to give the opposing parties fair notice of the basis for the claims against them so that they may respond and to allow the court to conclude that the allegations, if proven, show that the plaintiff is entitled to relief. **See Monument Builders of Greater Kansas City, Inc. v. American Cemetery Ass'n of Kansas**, 891

F.2d 1473, 1480 (10th Cir. 1989). The requirements of Fed. R. Civ. P. 8 are designed

to meet these purposes. See TV Communications Network, Inc. v. ESPN, Inc., 767 F. Supp. 1062, 1069 (D. Colo. 1991), aff'd, 964 F.2d 1022 (10th Cir. 1992).

Specifically, Rule 8(a) requires that a complaint "contain (1) a short and plain statement of the grounds for the court's jurisdiction, . . . (2) a short and plain statement of the claim showing that the pleader is entitled to relief, and (3) a demand for the relief sought " The philosophy of Rule 8(a) is reinforced by Rule 8(d)(1), which provides that "[e]ach allegation must be simple, concise, and direct." Taken together, Rules 8(a) and (d)(1) underscore the emphasis placed on clarity and brevity by the federal pleading rules. Prolix, vague, or unintelligible pleadings violate the requirements of Rule 8. In order for Mr. Kabyesiza to state a claim in federal court, his "complaint must explain what each defendant did to him or her; when the defendant did it; how the defendant's action harmed him or her; and, what specific legal right the plaintiff believes the defendant violated." *Nasious v. Two Unknown B.I.C.E. Agents*, 492 F.3d 1158, 1163 (10th Cir. 2007).

Mr. Kabyesiza, therefore, will be directed to file an amended complaint that contains a short and plain statement of the statutory grounds for the Court's jurisdiction, states his claims, asserts what constitutional rights were violated, and alleges specific facts demonstrating how each named defendant personally participated in the asserted constitutional violations. Accordingly, it is

ORDERED that Plaintiff, Fidel M. Kabyesiza, file within thirty days from the date of this order an amended complaint that complies with the directives of this order. It is

FURTHER ORDERED that the clerk of the Court mail to Mr. Kabyesiza, together with a copy of this order, two copies of the Court-approved complaint form to be used in submitting the amended complaint. It is

FURTHER ORDERED that the amended complaint shall be titled "Amended Complaint," and shall be filed with the Clerk of the Court, United States District Court for the District of Colorado, Alfred A. Arraj United States Courthouse, 901 Nineteenth Street, A105, Denver, Colorado 80294. It is

FURTHER ORDERED that if Mr. Kabyesiza fails to file an amended complaint as directed within the time allowed, the complaint and the action will be dismissed without further notice.

DATED March 9, 2010, at Denver, Colorado.

BY THE COURT:

s/ Boyd N. Boland
United States Magistrate Judge

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLORADO

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

Civil Action No. 10-cv-00216-BNB

Fidel M. Kabyesiza 2323 Curtis Street Denver, CO 80010

I hereby certify that I have mailed a copy of the ORDER and two copies of the Complaint to the above-named individuals on 39(10)

GREGORY C. LANGHAM, CLERK

Deputy Clerk