Brown v. Diggins et al Doc. 6

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLORADO

Civil Action No. 14-cv-03430-GPG

BYRON T. BROWN,

Plaintiff,

٧.

SHERIFF DIGGINS, Denver Sheriff's Department, and JANE AND JOHN DOES, Denver Sheriff's (x6),

Defendants.

ORDER DIRECTING PLAINTIFF TO FILE AMENDED COMPLAINT

Plaintiff Byron T. Brown currently is detained at the Denver County Jail in Denver, Colorado. Plaintiff, acting *pro se*, filed a Prisoner Complaint pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983 seeking money damages. The Court must construe Plaintiff's Complaint liberally because he is not represented by an attorney. *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 cannot act as an advocate for a *pro se* litigant. *See Hall*, 935 F.2d at 1110. For the reasons stated below, Plaintiff will be directed to file an Amended Complaint.

The Prisoner Complaint is deficient because Plaintiff fails to allege specific facts to show the personal participation of Defendants in the violation of his constitutional rights. Personal participation is an essential element of a civil rights action. See Bennett v. Passic, 545 F.2d 1260, 1262-63 (10th Cir. 1976); Kentucky v. Graham, 473 U.S. 159, 166 (1985).

To establish personal participation, Plaintiff must show how each individual caused the deprivation of a federal right. *See Graham*, 473 U.S. at 166. 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 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). A supervisor is only liable for constitutional violations that they cause. *See Dodds v. Richardson, et al.*, 614 F.3d 1185 (10th Cir. 2010) (Tymkovich, J., concurring).

Sheriff Diggins can only be held liable for his own deliberate intentional acts. See Ashcroft v. Iqbal, 556 U.S. 662, 676 (2009); Serna v. Colo. Dep't of Corrections, 455 F.3d 1146, 1151 (10th Cir. 2006) ("Supervisors are only liable under § 1983 for their own culpable involvement in the violation of a person's constitutional rights."); see also Fogarty v. Gallegos, 523 F.3d 1147, 1162 (10th Cir. 2008) ("[Section] 1983 does not recognize a concept of strict supervisor liability; the defendant's role must be more than one of abstract authority over individuals who actually committed a constitutional violation.").

To state a claim in federal court Plaintiff must explain (1) what a defendant did to him; (2) when the defendant did it; (3) how the defendant's action harmed him; and (4) what specific legal right the defendant violated. *Nasious v. Two Unknown B.I.C.E. Agents*, 492 F.3d 1158, 1163 (10th Cir. 2007).

Also, if Plaintiff does not know the real names of Defendants Jane and John

Does he must provide sufficient information about these defendants so that he/she can
be identified for the purpose of service.

Finally, Plaintiff's handwriting is not legible because he has failed to leave sufficient space between each line, which makes understanding his handwritten allegations difficult. Pursuant to Rule 10.1(e)and (g) of the Local Rules of Practice for this Court, Plaintiff is required to double space all filings and print legibly. Accordingly, it is

ORDERED that within thirty days from the date of this Order, Plaintiff shall file an Amended Complaint that complies with this Order. It is

FURTHER ORDERED that Plaintiff shall obtain the Court-approved Prisoner Complaint form (with the assistance of his case manager or the facility's legal assistant), along with the applicable instructions, at www.cod.uscourts.gov. It is

FURTHER ORDERED that if Plaintiff fails to file an Amended Complaint that complies with this Order within the time allowed the Court will dismiss the Complaint and the action without further notice.

DATED December 22, 2014, at Denver, Colorado.

BY THE COURT:

S/ Gordon P. Gallagher

United States Magistrate Judge