

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
MIDDLE DISTRICT OF FLORIDA
JACKSONVILLE DIVISION**

ANTHONY L. COOPER,

Plaintiff,

v.

Case No. 3:14-cv-402-J-32JBT

COUNTY COMMISSIONER, et al.,

Defendants.

ORDER OF DISMISSAL WITHOUT PREJUDICE

Plaintiff, an inmate incarcerated at the Baker County Jail, initiated this action by filing a pro se pleading entitled, "Injunction/Injunctive Relief Only" (Doc. #1) (hereinafter Plaintiff's Motion).¹ This pleading is largely incomprehensible; however, Plaintiff appears to allege that he has been threatened and assaulted by correctional officers and that he is receiving inadequate medical care. It is unclear what specific injunctive relief he seeks.

As an initial matter, the Court notes that Plaintiff has failed to comply with the strictures of Fed. R. Civ. P. 65 and Local Rules 4.05 and 4.06. Further, Plaintiff has failed to set forth facts on which the Court can make a reasoned determination as to the amount of security which must be posted pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 65(c). Additionally, he did not prepare a proposed form of temporary restraining order and preliminary injunction in accordance with the requirements contained in Rule 65(b) and (d), Fed. R. Civ. P.

¹ Plaintiff is a frequent filer in this Court, having filed many frivolous actions over the years. Plaintiff has also filed numerous emergency motions and requests for injunctive relief while he has been confined at the Baker County Jail.

Even assuming his request for injunctive relief was properly filed, he has not shown he is entitled to such relief.

A TRO or preliminary injunction is appropriate where the movant demonstrates that:

- (a) there is a substantial likelihood of success on the merits;
- (b) the TRO or preliminary injunction is necessary to prevent irreparable injury²;
- (c) the threatened injury outweighs the harm that the TRO or preliminary injunction would cause to the non-movant; and
- (d) the TRO or preliminary injunction would not be a[d]verse to the public interest.

See Zardui-Quintana v. Richard, 768 F.2d 1213, 1216 (11th Cir. 1985).

Parker v. State Bd. of Pardons & Paroles, 275 F.3d 1032, 1034-35 (11th Cir.) (per curiam) (footnote omitted), cert. denied, 534 U.S. 1072 (2001). Here, Plaintiff has failed to meet his burden of persuasion as to these four prerequisites for injunctive relief. Thus, Plaintiff's Motion will be denied.

Additionally, insofar as Plaintiff may be attempting to raise claims regarding the conditions of his confinement, he has failed to use the appropriate civil rights complaint form to present his claims. He has also failed to either pay the \$400.00 filing fee or file a request to proceed as a pauper. Thus, this case will be dismissed without prejudice to Plaintiff's right

² The Eleventh Circuit has "emphasized on many occasions, the asserted irreparable injury 'must be neither remote nor speculative, but actual and imminent.'" Siegel v. LePore, 234 F.3d 1163, 1176-77 (11th Cir. 2000) (per curiam) (quoting Northeastern Fla. Chapter of the Ass'n of Gen. Contractors v. City of Jacksonville, 896 F.2d 1283, 1285 (11th Cir. 1990)).


to properly initiate a civil rights case to address any allegedly unconstitutional conditions of his confinement, if he so desires.

Accordingly, it is now

ORDERED AND ADJUDGED:

1. Plaintiff's Motion (Doc. #1) is **DENIED**.
2. The **Clerk** shall enter judgment dismissing this action without prejudice.
3. The **Clerk** shall send a "Civil Rights Complaint Form," an "Affidavit of Indigency" form, and a "Prisoner Consent Form and Financial Certificate" to Plaintiff. If Plaintiff elects to initiate a civil rights action in a separate case, he may complete and submit these forms. Plaintiff should not place this case number on the forms. The Clerk will assign a separate case number if Plaintiff elects to file a civil rights case. In initiating such a case, Plaintiff should **either** file a fully completed "Prisoner Consent Form and Financial Certificate" and "Affidavit of Indigency" (if he desires to proceed as a pauper) **or** pay the \$400.00 filing fee (if he does not desire to proceed as a pauper).
4. The **Clerk** shall close this case.

DONE AND ORDERED at Jacksonville, Florida this 9th day of April, 2014.


TIMOTHY J. CORRIGAN
United States District Judge

ps 4/9
C:
Anthony L. Cooper