2

3

4

5

6

7

v.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

DISTRICT OF NEVADA

Michael Foley,

Plaintiff

Kurt Graham, et al.,

Defendants

Case No.: 2:16-cv-01871-JAD-VCF

Order Granting Motion to Dismiss and Closing Case

[ECF No. 66]

8 After two rounds of unsuccessful amendments, I dismissed Plaintiff Michael Foley's excessive-force lawsuit against official-capacity defendant Kurt Graham.¹ But I gave Foley one 9 10 last chance to amend his complaint if he could plead true facts showing that Graham's tight handcuffing during Foley's 2014 arrest (1) rose to the level of a constitutional violation and (2) 11 12 was done because of a County policy, practice, or custom.² In that order, I explained that if 13 Foley chose to amend his complaint, he could neither rely on any previous versions of his complaint nor "include any claims other than [the] singular [Monell v. Department of Social 14 15 Services] claim."³ Foley ignored those directions and instead re-filed his previously dismissed complaint 16 with two new pages of unrelated facts⁴ that do not cure his complaint's deficiencies, and which 17 18 Graham now moves to dismiss.⁵ In his new filing, Foley alleges that Graham handcuffed him 19 20 ¹ ECF No. 63 (order granting third motion to dismiss). 21 2 Id. at 5–6. 3 *Id.* at 6. 22

23 ECF Nos. 64 (third amended complaint), 65 (errata).

⁵ ECF No. 66 (motion to dismiss). Previously dismissed defendants Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department and Douglas Gillespie join Graham's motion because Foley's third amended

I	
1	too tightly one year after the incident identified in his previous complaint, but once Foley told
2	Graham to loosen the handcuffs, Graham complied. ⁶ He adds that, since Foley's 2014 arrest,
3	Graham is now required to ask detainees if their handcuffs are too tight. ⁷ But these allegations
4	fall short of what is required under Monell and its progeny, which I informed Foley of in my last
5	dismissal order. Foley has not pled any true facts to show that Graham handcuffed him in 2014
6	in a manner that would rise to the level of a constitutional violation, and he fails to show how a
7	factually distinct occurrence—one year later—establishes a "pattern of similar constitutional
8	violations by [an] untrained [County] employee[]."8 So I grant Graham's motion to dismiss
9	Foley's complaint.
10	To be clear, Foley's inadequately pled complaint—which improperly includes a
11	previously dismissed claim and prior versions of his complaint—was not the product of his
12	oversight or inexperience, or the fact that he is litigating without an attorney. He purposefully
13	violated the previous order, noting that he:
14	[A]mended his complaint alleging all facts because he is NOT going to file an amended complaint that would in any way
15	foreclose his claims previously dismissed by the court. This court, as well as other courts, have repeatedly warned the plaintiff that
16	amended complaints supercede [sic] prior complaints. Filing an amended complaint leaving out the prior claims would effectively
17	waive the prior claims and the plaintiff isn't going to waive any claim, or give any court of appeal an easy opportunity to deny the
18	plaintiff justice later in the future. ⁹
19	
20	complaint included claims against them, even though those claims were previously dismissed.
21	ECF No. 68 (joinder).
22	⁶ ECF No. 65 at 6–7.
_	⁷ <i>Id.</i> at 7.
23	⁸ Connick v. Thompson, 563 U.S. 51, 61 (2011).
	⁹ ECF No. 69 at 1.
	2

Case 2:16-cv-01871-JAD-VCF Document 71 Filed 12/02/20 Page 3 of 3

To be sure, my previous dismissal orders were not mere suggestions or traps designed to get
 Foley to "waive" claims. Foley has now had several chances to fix his complaint, along with this
 court's instructions for successfully doing so, and the fact that he still fails to state a claim at this
 juncture indicates that he cannot.

5 IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that Defendant Kurt Graham's motion to dismiss [ECF
6 No. 66] is GRANTED. This case is dismissed with prejudice, and the Clerk of Court is
7 directed to ENTER JUDGMENT ACCORDINGLY and CLOSE THIS CASE.

U.S. District Judge Jennifer A. Dorsey December 2, 2020