IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

JASON MITCHELL, :

:

Plaintiff :

CIVIL NO. 3:CV-15-1958

v. :

: (Judge Caputo)

CORRECTIONAL OFFICER

MALLICK, et al.,

:

Defendants :

MEMORANDUM

Jason Mitchell, an inmate housed at the Lackawanna County Prison (LCP), initiated this action on October 1, 2015, naming thirteen LCP employees as defendants. (Doc. 1, Compl.) The court has neither screened Mr. Mitchell's Complaint pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915, nor made a decision about service on defendants. Presently before the court is Mr. Mitchell's motion for leave to proceed *in forma pauperis* (Doc. 2) and to file an amended complaint. (Doc. 5, Mot. to Amend.)

The filing of an Amended Complaint is governed by Fed. R. Civ. P. 15(a):

- (1) Amending as a Matter of Course. A party may amend its pleading once as a matter of course within:
- (A) 21 days after serving it, or
- (B) if the pleading is one to which a responsive pleading is required, 21 days after service of a responsive pleading or 21 days after service of a motion under Rule 12(b), (e), or (f), whichever is earlier.
- (2) Other Amendments. In all other cases, a party may amend its pleading only with the opposing party's written consent or the

court's leave. The court should freely give leave when justice so requires.

Fed. R. Civ. P. 15(a). Based on the procedural history of this case, Mr. Mitchell may file an amended complaint as a matter of course. His motion for leave to proceed *informa* pauperis will also be granted.

If Mr. Mitchell decides to file an amended complaint, he is advised that it must contain the same docket number as the instant action and should be labeled "Amended Complaint." In addition, the "amended complaint must be complete in all respects. It must be a new pleading which stands by itself as an adequate complaint without reference to the complaint already filed." *Young v. Keohane*, 809 F. Supp. 1185, 1198 (M.D. Pa. 1992). Mr. Mitchell is advised that any amended complaint he may file supersedes the original complaint and must be "retyped or reprinted so that it will be complete in itself including exhibits." M.D. Pa. LR 15.1. His amended complaint may not incorporate by reference his original complaint. Consequently, all causes of action alleged in the original complaint which are not alleged in the amended complaint are waived.

Mr. Mitchell is also advised that his amended complaint must be concise and direct. See Fed. R. Civ. P. 8(d). Each allegation must be set forth in an individually numbered paragraphs in short, concise and simple statements. *Id.* The allegations should be specific enough as to time and place, and should identify the specific person or persons responsible for the deprivation of his constitutional rights and what each individual did that led to deprivation of his rights. *Ashcroft v. Iqbal*, 556 U.S. 662, 676, 129 S.Ct. 1937, 1948, 173 L.Ed.2d 868 (2009). Mr. Mitchell must also specify the relief he seeks with regard to each claim. Finally, Mr. Mitchell is cautioned that his amended complaint must be legible.

If printing his amended complaint, he should double space his text and write as clearly as possible. Illegible document will be returned without any action being taken on them.

Mr. Mitchell's failure to file an appropriate amended complaint within the required time will result in this action proceeding on his original complaint (Doc. 1).

An appropriate order follows.

/s/ A. Richard Caputo
A. RICHARD CAPUTO
United States District Judge

Date: October 15, 2015