IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF UTAH

KARL GRANT LOSEE,

Plaintiff,

V.

C. GALLEGOS et al.,

Defendants.

ORDER TO AMEND DEFICIENT AMENDED COMPLAINT; MEMORANDUM DECISION

Case No. 2:11-CV-80 TC

District Judge Tena Campbell

Plaintiff, Karl Grant Losee, an inmate at Utah State Prison, filed this pro se civil rights suit. See 42 U.S.C.S. § 1983 (2012). Reviewing the Amended Complaint under § 1915A, the Court has determined that Plaintiff's Amended Complaint is deficient as described below.

Deficiencies in Amended Complaint

Complaint:

- (a) possibly inappropriately alleges civil rights violations against certain defendants on a respondeat-superior theory.
- (b) is not on a proper court-provided form.
- (c) does not identify an affirmative link between each of the named defendants and the violation of Plaintiff's civil rights.
- (d) has claims possibly underlying current confinement; however, the complaint was not submitted through contract attorneys.
- (e) is incongruent with the original complaint.

Instructions to Plaintiff

Under Rule 8 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure a complaint is required to contain "(1) a short and plain statement of the grounds upon which the court's jurisdiction depends, . . . (2) a short and plain statement of the claim showing that the pleader is entitled to relief, and (3) a demand for judgment for the relief the pleader seeks." Fed. R. Civ. P. 8(a). The requirements of Rule 8(a) are intended to guarantee "that defendants enjoy fair notice of what the claims against them are and the grounds upon which they rest." TV Commnc'ns Network, Inc. v. ESPN, Inc., 767 F. Supp. 1062, 1069 (D. Colo. 1991), aff'd, 964 F.2d 1022 (10th Cir. 1992).

Pro se litigants are not excused from compliance with the minimal pleading requirements of Rule 8. "This is so because a pro se plaintiff requires no special legal training to recount the facts surrounding his alleged injury, and he must provide such facts if the court is to determine whether he makes out a claim on which relief can be granted." Hall v. Bellmon, 935 F.2d 1106, 1009 (10th Cir. 1991). Moreover, "it is not the proper function of the Court to assume the role of advocate for a pro se litigant." Id. at 1110. Thus, the Court cannot "supply additional facts, [or] construct a legal theory for plaintiff

that assumes facts that have not been pleaded." Dunn v. White, 880 F.2d 1188, 1197 (10th Cir. 1989).

Plaintiff should consider the following points before refiling his complaint. First, the revised complaint must stand entirely on its own and shall not refer to, or incorporate by reference, any portion of any past complaint. See Murray v. Archambo, 132 F.3d 609, 612 (10th Cir. 1998) (stating amended complaint supercedes original). Second, the complaint must clearly state what each individual defendant did to violate Plaintiff's civil rights. See Bennett v. Passic, 545 F.2d 1260, 1262-63 (10th Cir. 1976) (stating personal participation of each named defendant is essential allegation in civil rights action). "To state a claim, a complaint must 'make clear exactly who is alleged to have done what to whom.'" Stone v. Albert, No. 08-2222, slip op. at 4 (10th Cir. July 20, 2009) (unpublished) (emphasis in original) (quoting Robbins v. Oklahoma, 519 F.3d 1242, 1250 (10th Cir. 2008)). Third, Plaintiff cannot name someone as a defendant based solely on his or her supervisory position. See Mitchell v. Maynard, 80 F.3d 1433, 1441 (10th Cir. 1996) (stating supervisory status alone is insufficient to support liability under § 1983). And, fourth, "denial of a grievance, by itself without any connection to the violation of constitutional rights alleged by plaintiff, does not establish

personal participation under § 1983." Gallagher v. Shelton, No. 09-3113, 2009 U.S. App. LEXIS 25787, at *11 (10th Cir. Nov. 24, 2009). Finally, Plaintiff is warned that litigants who have had three in forma pauperis cases dismissed as frivolous or meritless will be restricted from filing future lawsuits without prepaying fees.

ORDER

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that:

- (1) Plaintiff shall have **THIRTY DAYS** from the date of this order to cure the deficiencies noted above;
- (2) the Clerk's Office shall mail Plaintiff a copy of the Pro Se Litigant Guide;
- (3) if Plaintiff fails to timely cure the above deficiencies according to the instructions here this action will be dismissed without further notice;
- (4) Plaintiff's motions for leave to communicate with other inmates and for service of process are DENIED as premature. (See Docket Entry #s 4 & 6.) A proper complaint has yet to be filed in this case. Moreover, discovery and service of process will be

ordered as deemed necessary at the Court's discretion. The Court needs no further prompting from Plaintiff.

DATED this 30^{th} day of January, 2012.

BY THE COURT:

JUDGE TENA CAMPBELL

United States District Court