

1
2 **WO**

3
4
5
6 **IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT**
7 **FOR THE DISTRICT OF ARIZONA**
8

9 Oscar Amaro,
10 Plaintiff,
11 v.
12 Joseph M. Arpaio, et al.,
13 Defendants.
14

No. CV 14-2302-PHX-DGC (DMF)

ORDER

15 On October 16, 2014, Plaintiff Oscar Amaro, who is confined in the Arizona State
16 Prison Complex ("ASPC")-Lewis, filed a *pro se* civil rights Complaint pursuant to 42
17 U.S.C. § 1983 and an Application to Proceed *In Forma Pauperis*. In a November 7, 2014
18 order, the Court denied the deficient Application to Proceed and gave Plaintiff 30 days to
19 pay the required fees or file a complete Application to Proceed *In Forma Pauperis*. On
20 November 19, 2014, Plaintiff filed a second Application to Proceed. In a January 28,
21 2015 order, the Court denied the deficient Application to Proceed and gave Plaintiff 30
22 days to pay the required fees or file a complete Application to Proceed *In Forma*
23 *Pauperis*. On March 5, 2015, Plaintiff filed a third Application to Proceed *In Forma*
24 *Pauperis*. In an April 27, 2015 order, the Court granted the Application to Proceed and
25 dismissed the Complaint with leave to amend. The Court gave Plaintiff 30 days to file an
26 amended complaint that cured the deficiencies identified in the order.

27 On June 9, 2015, Plaintiff filed his First Amended Complaint (Doc. 16). The
28 Court will dismiss the First Amended Complaint with leave to amend.

JDDL-K

I. Statutory Screening of Prisoner Complaints

The Court is required to screen complaints brought by prisoners seeking relief against a governmental entity or an officer or an employee of a governmental entity. 28 U.S.C. § 1915A(a). The Court must dismiss a complaint or portion thereof if a plaintiff has raised claims that are legally frivolous or malicious, that fail to state a claim upon which relief may be granted, or that seek monetary relief from a defendant who is immune from such relief. 28 U.S.C. § 1915A(b)(1)–(2).

A pleading must contain a “short and plain statement of the claim *showing* that the pleader is entitled to relief.” Fed. R. Civ. P. 8(a)(2) (emphasis added). While Rule 8 does not demand detailed factual allegations, “it demands more than an unadorned, the-defendant-unlawfully-harmed-me accusation.” *Ashcroft v. Iqbal*, 556 U.S. 662, 678 (2009). “Threadbare recitals of the elements of a cause of action, supported by mere conclusory statements, do not suffice.” *Id.*

“[A] complaint must contain sufficient factual matter, accepted as true, to ‘state a claim to relief that is plausible on its face.’” *Id.* (quoting *Bell Atlantic Corp. v. Twombly*, 550 U.S. 544, 570 (2007)). A claim is plausible “when the plaintiff pleads factual content that allows the court to draw the reasonable inference that the defendant is liable for the misconduct alleged.” *Id.* “Determining whether a complaint states a plausible claim for relief [is] . . . a context-specific task that requires the reviewing court to draw on its judicial experience and common sense.” *Id.* at 679. Thus, although a plaintiff’s specific factual allegations may be consistent with a constitutional claim, a court must assess whether there are other “more likely explanations” for a defendant’s conduct. *Id.* at 681.

But as the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit has instructed, courts must “continue to construe *pro se* filings liberally.” *Hebbe v. Pliler*, 627 F.3d 338, 342 (9th Cir. 2010). A “complaint [filed by a *pro se* prisoner] ‘must be held to less stringent standards than formal pleadings drafted by lawyers.’” *Id.* (quoting *Erickson v. Pardus*, 551 U.S. 89, 94 (2007) (*per curiam*)).

JDDL-K

1 If the Court determines that a pleading could be cured by the allegation of other
2 facts, a *pro se* litigant is entitled to an opportunity to amend a complaint before dismissal
3 of the action. *See Lopez v. Smith*, 203 F.3d 1122, 1127-29 (9th Cir. 2000) (*en banc*).
4 Plaintiff's First Amended Complaint will be dismissed for failure to state a claim, but
5 because it may possibly be amended to state a claim, the Court will dismiss it with leave
6 to amend.

7 **II. First Amended Complaint**

8 In his one-count First Amended Complaint, Plaintiff sues Joseph M. Arpaio,
9 Maricopa County Sheriff; Jane Doe, Classification Detention Officer at the Maricopa
10 County Fourth Avenue Jail; Deputy Graham, Detention Officer at the Maricopa County
11 Fourth Avenue Jail; and the Maricopa County Sheriff's Office ("MCSO"). Plaintiff is
12 seeking monetary damages.

13 Plaintiff asserts an Eight Amendment claim and alleges that he was assaulted on
14 December 25, 2013. Plaintiff claims the assault was "caught on video" and he has a letter
15 from MCSO confirming that he was assaulted. Plaintiff alleges that he requested to be
16 housed in administrative segregation when he arrived to the Fourth Avenue Jail, but
17 Defendant Jane Doe "failed to prevent serious harm to [him]." After he was assaulted,
18 MCSO housed Plaintiff on the second floor of the Maricopa County Lower Buckeye Jail.
19 Plaintiff claims that his request for administrative segregation was not taken seriously.
20 As a result of the assault, Plaintiff suffered from an abdominal hernia, blurred vision, and
21 chronic headaches. Plaintiff contends that housing him in "stressful conditions" is cruel
22 and unusual punishment."

23 **III. Failure to State a Claim**

24 Although *pro se* pleadings are liberally construed, *Haines v. Kerner*, 404 U.S. 519,
25 520-21 (1972), conclusory and vague allegations will not support a cause of action. *Ivey*
26 *v. Bd. of Regents of the Univ. of Alaska*, 673 F.2d 266, 268 (9th Cir. 1982). Further, a
27 liberal interpretation of a civil rights complaint may not supply essential elements of the
28 claim that were not initially pled. *Id.*

JDDL-K

1 **A. MCSO**

2 The Maricopa County Sheriff's Office is not a proper defendant because it is a
3 non-jural entity under Arizona state law. *Melendres v. Arpaio*, 784 F.3d 1254, 1260 (9th
4 Cir. 2015) (citing to *Braillard v. Maricopa Cnty.*, 232 P.3d 1263, 1269 (Ariz. Ct. App.
5 2010)). In Arizona, the responsibility of operating jails and caring for prisoners is placed
6 by law upon the sheriff. *See* Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 11-441(A)(5); Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 31-101.
7 A sheriff's office is simply an administrative creation of the county sheriff to allow him
8 to carry out his statutory duties and not a "person" amenable to suit pursuant to § 1983.
9 Accordingly, the Maricopa County Sheriff's Office will be dismissed from this action.

10 **B. Defendants Arpaio and Graham**

11 To state a valid claim under § 1983, plaintiffs must allege that they suffered a
12 specific injury as a result of specific conduct of a defendant and show an affirmative link
13 between the injury and the conduct of that defendant. *See Rizzo v. Goode*, 423 U.S. 362,
14 371-72, 377 (1976). There is no *respondeat superior* liability under § 1983, and
15 therefore, a defendant's position as the supervisor of persons who allegedly violated
16 Plaintiff's constitutional rights does not impose liability on the supervisor. *Monell v.*
17 *New York City Dep't of Soc. Servs.*, 436 U.S. 658, 691-92 (1978); *Hamilton v. Endell*,
18 981 F.2d 1062, 1067 (9th Cir. 1992); *Taylor v. List*, 880 F.2d 1040, 1045 (9th Cir. 1989).
19 "Because vicarious liability is inapplicable to *Bivens* and § 1983 suits, a plaintiff must
20 plead that each Government-official defendant, through the official's own individual
21 actions, has violated the Constitution." *Iqbal*, 556 U.S. at 676. "A plaintiff must allege
22 facts, not simply conclusions, that show that an individual was personally involved in the
23 deprivation of his civil rights." *Barren v. Harrington*, 152 F.3d 1193, 1194 (9th Cir.
24 1998).

25 Plaintiff has not alleged that Defendants Arpaio or Graham personally participated
26 in a deprivation of Plaintiff's constitutional rights, was aware of a deprivation and failed
27 to act, or formed policies that resulted in Plaintiff's injuries. Plaintiff has made no
28 allegations at all against these Defendants. Thus, the Court will dismiss without

JDDL-K

1 prejudice Defendants Arpaio and Graham.

2 **C. Eighth Amendment**

3 An Eighth Amendment claim requires a sufficiently culpable state of mind by the
4 Defendants, known as “deliberate indifference.” *Farmer v. Brennan*, 511 U.S. 825, 834
5 (1994). Deliberate indifference is a higher standard than negligence or lack of ordinary
6 due care for the prisoner’s safety. *Id.* at 835. To state a claim of deliberate indifference,
7 plaintiffs must meet a two-part test. “First, the alleged constitutional deprivation must be,
8 objectively, sufficiently serious”; and the “official’s act or omission must result in the
9 denial of the minimal civilized measure of life’s necessities.” *Id.* at 834 (internal
10 quotations omitted). Second, the prison official must have a “sufficiently culpable state
11 of mind,” i.e., he must act with “deliberate indifference to inmate health or safety.” *Id.*
12 (internal quotations omitted). In defining “deliberate indifference” in this context, the
13 Supreme Court has imposed a subjective test: “the official must both be aware of facts
14 from which the inference could be drawn that a substantial risk of serious harm exists,
15 *and* he must also draw the inference.” *Id.* at 837 (emphasis added).

16 Plaintiff’s allegations fail to support that Defendant Jane Doe acted with deliberate
17 indifference to his health or safety. Plaintiff allegations do not show that there was any
18 risk to Plaintiff prior to the assault, that Jane Doe knew of a risk to Plaintiff’s health or
19 safety, or that Plaintiff was assaulted as a result of his classification. Plaintiff’s allegation
20 that his “request was not taken serious[ly]” is vague and conclusory. Plaintiff does not
21 allege any facts about what he told Jane Doe when he requested administrative
22 segregation or if he had been threatened prior to the assault. Accordingly, the Court will
23 dismiss Jane Doe and the First Amended Complaint.

24 **IV. Leave to Amend**

25 For the foregoing reasons, Plaintiff’s First Amended Complaint will be dismissed
26 for failure to state a claim upon which relief may be granted. Within 30 days, Plaintiff
27 may submit a second amended complaint to cure the deficiencies outlined above. The
28 Clerk of Court will mail Plaintiff a court-approved form to use for filing a second

JDDL-K

1 amended complaint. If Plaintiff fails to use the court-approved form, the Court may
2 strike the second amended complaint and dismiss this action without further notice to
3 Plaintiff.

4 Plaintiff must clearly designate on the face of the document that it is the “Second
5 Amended Complaint.” The second amended complaint must be retyped or rewritten in
6 its entirety on the court-approved form and may not incorporate any part of the original
7 Complaint or First Amended Complaint by reference. Plaintiff may include only one
8 claim per count.

9 A second amended complaint supersedes the original Complaint and First
10 Amended Complaint. *Ferdik v. Bonzelet*, 963 F.2d 1258, 1262 (9th Cir. 1992); *Hal*
11 *Roach Studios v. Richard Feiner & Co.*, 896 F.2d 1542, 1546 (9th Cir. 1990). After
12 amendment, the Court will treat the original Complaint and First Amended Complaint as
13 nonexistent. *Ferdik*, 963 F.2d at 1262. Any cause of action that was raised in the
14 original complaint or first amended complaint and that was voluntarily dismissed or was
15 dismissed without prejudice is waived if it is not alleged in a second amended complaint.
16 *Lacey v. Maricopa County*, 693 F.3d 896, 928 (9th Cir. 2012) (en banc).

17 **V. Warnings**

18 **A. Release**

19 If Plaintiff is released while this case remains pending, and the filing fee has not
20 been paid in full, Plaintiff must, within 30 days of his release, either (1) notify the Court
21 that he intends to pay the unpaid balance of his filing fee within 120 days of his release or
22 (2) file a non-prisoner application to proceed *in forma pauperis*. Failure to comply may
23 result in dismissal of this action.

24 **B. Address Changes**

25 Plaintiff must file and serve a notice of a change of address in accordance with
26 Rule 83.3(d) of the Local Rules of Civil Procedure. Plaintiff must not include a motion
27 for other relief with a notice of change of address. Failure to comply may result in
28 dismissal of this action.

JDDL-K

1 **C. Copies**

2 Because Plaintiff is currently confined in an Arizona Department of Corrections
3 unit subject to General Order 14-17, Plaintiff is not required to submit an additional copy
4 of every filing for use by the Court, as would ordinarily be required by Local Rule of
5 Civil Procedure 5.4. If Plaintiff is transferred to a unit other than one subject to General
6 Order 14-17, he will be notified of the requirements regarding copies for the Court that
7 are required for inmates whose cases are not subject to General Order 14-17.

8 **D. Possible “Strike”**

9 Because the First Amended Complaint has been dismissed for failure to state a
10 claim, if Plaintiff fails to file a second amended complaint correcting the deficiencies
11 identified in this Order, the dismissal may count as a “strike” under the “3-strikes”
12 provision of 28 U.S.C. § 1915(g). Under the 3-strikes provision, a prisoner may not bring
13 a civil action or appeal a civil judgment *in forma pauperis* under 28 U.S.C. § 1915 “if the
14 prisoner has, on 3 or more prior occasions, while incarcerated or detained in any facility,
15 brought an action or appeal in a court of the United States that was dismissed on the
16 grounds that it is frivolous, malicious, or fails to state a claim upon which relief may be
17 granted, unless the prisoner is under imminent danger of serious physical injury.” 28
18 U.S.C. § 1915(g).

19 **E. Possible Dismissal**

20 If Plaintiff fails to timely comply with every provision of this Order, including
21 these warnings, the Court may dismiss this action without further notice. *See Ferdik*, 963
22 F.2d at 1260-61 (a district court may dismiss an action for failure to comply with any
23 order of the Court).

24 **IT IS ORDERED:**

25 (1) The First Amended Complaint (Doc. 16) is **dismissed** for failure to state a
26 claim. Plaintiff has **30 days** from the date this Order is filed to file a second amended
27 complaint in compliance with this Order.

28
JDDL-K

1 (2) If Plaintiff fails to file a second amended complaint within 30 days, the
2 Clerk of Court must, without further notice, enter a judgment of dismissal of this action
3 with prejudice that states that the dismissal may count as a “strike” under 28 U.S.C.
4 § 1915(g).

5 (3) The Clerk of Court must mail Plaintiff a court-approved form for filing a
6 civil rights complaint by a prisoner.

7 Dated this 17th day of June, 2015.

8
9
10 

11 _____
12 David G. Campbell
13 United States District Judge
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28

**Instructions for a Prisoner Filing a Civil Rights Complaint
in the United States District Court for the District of Arizona**

1. Who May Use This Form. The civil rights complaint form is designed to help incarcerated persons prepare a complaint seeking relief for a violation of their federal civil rights. These complaints typically concern, but are not limited to, conditions of confinement. **This form should not be used to challenge your conviction or sentence.** If you want to challenge a state conviction or sentence, you should file a petition under 28 U.S.C. § 2254 for a writ of habeas corpus by a person in state custody. If you want to challenge a federal conviction or sentence, you should file a motion under 28 U.S.C. § 2255 to vacate sentence in the federal court that entered the judgment.

2. The Form. **Local Rule of Civil Procedure (LRCiv) 3.4(a) provides that complaints by incarcerated persons must be filed on the court-approved form.** The form must be typed or neatly handwritten. The form must be completely filled in to the extent applicable. All questions must be answered clearly and concisely in the appropriate space on the form. If needed, you may attach additional pages, **but no more than fifteen additional pages**, of standard letter-sized paper. You must identify which part of the complaint is being continued and number all pages. If you do not fill out the form properly, you will be asked to submit additional or corrected information, which may delay the processing of your action. You do not need to cite law.

3. Your Signature. You must tell the truth and sign the form. If you make a false statement of a material fact, you may be prosecuted for perjury.

4. The Filing and Administrative Fees. The total fees for this action are \$400.00 (\$350.00 filing fee plus \$50.00 administrative fee). If you are unable to immediately pay the fees, you may request leave to proceed *in forma pauperis*. Please review the “Information for Prisoners Seeking Leave to Proceed with a (Non-Habeas) Civil Action in Federal Court *In Forma Pauperis* Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915” for additional instructions.

5. Original and Judge’s Copy. You must send an **original plus one copy** of your complaint and of any other documents submitted to the Court. You must send one additional copy to the Court if you wish to have a file-stamped copy of the document returned to you. All copies must be identical to the original. Copies may be legibly handwritten.

6. Where to File. You should file your complaint in the division **where you were confined when your rights were allegedly violated.** See LRCiv 5.1(a) and 77.1(a). If you were confined in Maricopa, Pinal, Yuma, La Paz, or Gila County, file in the Phoenix Division. If you were confined in Apache, Navajo, Coconino, Mohave, or Yavapai County, file in the Prescott Division. If you were confined in Pima, Cochise, Santa Cruz, Graham, or Greenlee County, file in the Tucson Division. **Mail the original and one copy of the complaint with the \$400 filing and administrative fees or the application to proceed *in forma pauperis* to:**

Phoenix & Prescott Divisions:
U.S. District Court Clerk
U.S. Courthouse, Suite 130
401 West Washington Street, SPC 10
Phoenix, Arizona 85003-2119

OR

Tucson Division:
U.S. District Court Clerk
U.S. Courthouse, Suite 1500
405 West Congress Street
Tucson, Arizona 85701-5010

7. Change of Address. You must immediately notify the Court and the defendants in writing of any change in your mailing address. **Failure to notify the Court of any change in your mailing address may result in the dismissal of your case.**

8. Certificate of Service. You must furnish the defendants with a copy of any document you submit to the Court (except the initial complaint and application to proceed *in forma pauperis*). Each original document (except the initial complaint and application to proceed *in forma pauperis*) must include a certificate of service on the last page of the document stating the date a copy of the document was mailed to the defendants and the address to which it was mailed. See Fed. R. Civ. P. 5(a), (d). Any document received by the Court that does not include a certificate of service may be stricken. A certificate of service should be in the following form:

I hereby certify that a copy of the foregoing document was mailed
this _____ (month, day, year) to:

Name: _____

Address: _____

Attorney for Defendant(s)

(Signature)

9. Amended Complaint. If you need to change any of the information in the initial complaint, you must file an amended complaint. The amended complaint must be written on the court-approved civil rights complaint form. You may file one amended complaint without leave (permission) of Court before any defendant has answered your original complaint. See Fed. R. Civ. P. 15(a). After any defendant has filed an answer, you must file a motion for leave to amend and lodge (submit) a proposed amended complaint. LRCiv 15.1. In addition, an amended complaint may not incorporate by reference any part of your prior complaint. LRCiv 15.1(a)(2). **Any allegations or defendants not included in the amended complaint are considered dismissed.** All amended complaints are subject to screening under the Prison Litigation Reform Act; screening your amendment will take additional processing time.

10. Exhibits. You should not submit exhibits with the complaint or amended complaint. Instead, the relevant information should be paraphrased. You should keep the exhibits to use to support or oppose a motion to dismiss, a motion for summary judgment, or at trial.

11. Letters and Motions. It is generally inappropriate to write a letter to any judge or the staff of any judge. The only appropriate way to communicate with the Court is by filing a written pleading or motion.

12. Completing the Civil Rights Complaint Form.

HEADING:

1. Your Name. Print your name, prison or inmate number, and institutional mailing address on the lines provided.
2. Defendants. If there are **four or fewer** defendants, print the name of each. If you name **more than four** defendants, print the name of the first defendant on the first line, write the words “and others” on the second line, and attach an additional page listing the names of **all** of the defendants. Insert the additional page after page 1 and number it “1-A” at the bottom.
3. Jury Demand. If you want a jury trial, you must write “JURY TRIAL DEMANDED” in the space below “CIVIL RIGHTS COMPLAINT BY A PRISONER.” Failure to do so may result in the loss of the right to a jury trial. A jury trial is not available if you are seeking only injunctive relief.

Part A. JURISDICTION:

1. Nature of Suit. Mark whether you are filing the complaint pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983 for state, county, or city defendants; “Bivens v. Six Unknown Federal Narcotics Agents” for federal defendants; or “other.” If you mark “other,” identify the source of that authority.
2. Location. Identify the institution and city where the alleged violation of your rights occurred.
3. Defendants. Print all of the requested information about each of the defendants in the spaces provided. If you are naming more than four defendants, you must provide the necessary information about each additional defendant on separate pages labeled “2-A,” “2-B,” etc., at the bottom. Insert the additional page(s) immediately behind page 2.

Part B. PREVIOUS LAWSUITS:

You must identify any other lawsuit you have filed in either state or federal court while you were a prisoner. Print all of the requested information about each lawsuit in the spaces provided. If you have filed more than three lawsuits, you must provide the necessary information about each additional lawsuit on a separate page. Label the page(s) as “2-A,” “2-B,” etc., at the bottom of the page and insert the additional page(s) immediately behind page 2.

Part C. CAUSE OF ACTION:

You must identify what rights each defendant violated. The form provides space to allege three separate counts (**one violation per count**). If you are alleging more than three counts, you must provide the necessary information about each additional count on a separate page. Number the additional pages “5-A,” “5-B,” etc., and insert them immediately behind page 5. Remember that you are limited to a total of fifteen additional pages.

1. Counts. You must identify which civil right was violated. **You may allege the violation of only one civil right per count.**
2. Issue Involved. Check the box that most closely identifies the issue involved in your claim. **You may check only one box per count.** If you check the box marked “Other,” you must identify the specific issue involved.
3. Supporting Facts. After you have identified which civil right was violated, you must state the supporting facts. Be as specific as possible. You must state what each individual defendant did to violate your rights. If there is more than one defendant, you must identify which defendant did what act. You also should state the date(s) on which the act(s) occurred, if possible.
4. Injury. State precisely how you were injured by the alleged violation of your rights.
5. Administrative Remedies. You must exhaust any available administrative remedies before you file a civil rights complaint. See 42 U.S.C. § 1997e. Consequently, you should disclose whether you have exhausted the inmate grievance procedures or administrative appeals for each count in your complaint. If the grievance procedures were not available for any of your counts, fully explain why on the lines provided.

Part D. REQUEST FOR RELIEF:

Print the relief you are seeking in the space provided.

SIGNATURE:

You must sign your name and print the date you signed the complaint. Failure to sign the complaint will delay the processing of your action. Unless you are an attorney, you may not bring an action on behalf of anyone but yourself.

FINAL NOTE

You should follow these instructions carefully. Failure to do so may result in your complaint being stricken or dismissed. All questions must be answered concisely in the proper space on the form. If you need more space, you may attach no more than fifteen additional pages. But the form must be completely filled in to the extent applicable. If you attach additional pages, be sure to identify which section of the complaint is being continued and number the pages.

Name and Prisoner/Booking Number

Place of Confinement

Mailing Address

City, State, Zip Code

(Failure to notify the Court of your change of address may result in dismissal of this action.)

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF ARIZONA**

_____,)
(Full Name of Plaintiff) Plaintiff,)

vs.)

CASE NO. _____
(To be supplied by the Clerk)

(1) _____,)
(Full Name of Defendant)

(2) _____,)

(3) _____,)

(4) _____,)

Defendant(s).)

Check if there are additional Defendants and attach page 1-A listing them.)

**CIVIL RIGHTS COMPLAINT
BY A PRISONER**

- Original Complaint
- First Amended Complaint
- Second Amended Complaint

A. JURISDICTION

1. This Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to:
 - 28 U.S.C. § 1343(a); 42 U.S.C. § 1983
 - 28 U.S.C. § 1331; Bivens v. Six Unknown Federal Narcotics Agents, 403 U.S. 388 (1971).
 - Other: _____.

2. Institution/city where violation occurred: _____.

B. DEFENDANTS

1. Name of first Defendant: _____ . The first Defendant is employed as:
_____ at _____ .
(Position and Title) (Institution)
2. Name of second Defendant: _____ . The second Defendant is employed as:
_____ at _____ .
(Position and Title) (Institution)
3. Name of third Defendant: _____ . The third Defendant is employed as:
_____ at _____ .
(Position and Title) (Institution)
4. Name of fourth Defendant: _____ . The fourth Defendant is employed as:
_____ at _____ .
(Position and Title) (Institution)

If you name more than four Defendants, answer the questions listed above for each additional Defendant on a separate page.

C. PREVIOUS LAWSUITS

1. Have you filed any other lawsuits while you were a prisoner? Yes No
2. If yes, how many lawsuits have you filed? _____. Describe the previous lawsuits:
 - a. First prior lawsuit:
 1. Parties: _____ v. _____
 2. Court and case number: _____
 3. Result: (Was the case dismissed? Was it appealed? Is it still pending?) _____
 - b. Second prior lawsuit:
 1. Parties: _____ v. _____
 2. Court and case number: _____
 3. Result: (Was the case dismissed? Was it appealed? Is it still pending?) _____
 - c. Third prior lawsuit:
 1. Parties: _____ v. _____
 2. Court and case number: _____
 3. Result: (Was the case dismissed? Was it appealed? Is it still pending?) _____

If you filed more than three lawsuits, answer the questions listed above for each additional lawsuit on a separate page.

E. REQUEST FOR RELIEF

State the relief you are seeking:

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on _____
DATE

SIGNATURE OF PLAINTIFF

(Name and title of paralegal, legal assistant, or other person who helped prepare this complaint)

(Signature of attorney, if any)

(Attorney's address & telephone number)

ADDITIONAL PAGES

All questions must be answered concisely in the proper space on the form. If you need more space, you may attach no more than fifteen additional pages. But the form must be completely filled in to the extent applicable. If you attach additional pages, be sure to identify which section of the complaint is being continued and number all pages.