

NOTICE TO SELF-REPRESENTED (“PRO SE”) PARTIES

INTRODUCTION

The information in this handout is for individuals who are representing themselves in civil actions in the Western District of Wisconsin without the assistance of an attorney. Parties who represent themselves are often referred to as *pro se* parties or *pro se* litigants. *Pro se* means “for yourself.”

Unlike attorneys, *pro se* litigants may represent only themselves and may present only their own claims and defenses. Under the law, you may not speak for another person or entity such as a company or business. This means you may not file a class action lawsuit. A *pro se* litigant also may not authorize another person who is not a licensed attorney to appear for them. This includes a spouse, relative, or another party.

The court encourages all *pro se* litigants to consult this handout together with the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, the Federal Rules of Evidence, the Local Rules of the U.S. District Court for the Western District of Wisconsin, and additional resources available on the court’s website¹, including forms and Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ).²

THE CLERK’S OFFICE

The authority and responsibilities of the clerk's office are outlined in Rules 77 through 79 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. Joel Turner is the Clerk of Court for the Western District of Wisconsin. Andrew Wiseman is the Chief Deputy Clerk. When you write or call the clerk’s office you will speak with a case manager. Case managers are responsible for maintaining the official court record. They process paperwork, schedule matters before the judge, and perform work in the courtroom. **All case-related inquiries should be directed to the case managers. You are not permitted to contact the judge’s chambers directly by telephone, mail, or e-mail.**

Case managers and other clerk's office staff may assist you with some of your questions, but they are not authorized to provide you with legal advice. In general, legal advice is advice about the law; how to succeed in your case; and how to interpret the Constitution, statutes, rules, and other sources of law.

¹ <https://www.wiwd.uscourts.gov/representing-yourself>

² The Federal Rules, Local Rules, the United States Code, statutes, etc. are regularly updated. You are responsible for making sure that you are using the most recent version of each.

In addition to not providing legal advice, clerk's office staff may not:

- Make recommendations or suggest ways to help you win your case.
- Fill out or correct any forms for you.
- Predict how or when a judge may decide any issue.
- Interpret the meaning of any judicial order.
- Calculate response times or certain deadlines.
- Let you speak to a judge outside of a court hearing.
- Give you free copies of documents from your case.
- Conduct legal research for you.

Clerk's office staff may provide assistance regarding court administration and docket management. For example, clerk's office staff may:

- Answer general question about how the court works.
- Give general information about court rules, procedures, and practices.
- Provide or refer you to available court forms.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF *PRO SE* LITIGANTS

As a self-represented litigant, you have certain responsibilities and you take on certain risks. In particular, you must ensure that you conduct your case and present your filings in compliance with the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and the local rules and procedures of the U.S. District Court for the Western District of Wisconsin. In addition, you should familiarize yourself with the Federal Rules of Evidence and any substantive law that governs the merits of your case. The fact that you do not have an attorney does not relieve you of these responsibilities.

The following list of responsibilities is not intended to be exhaustive. The list provides a few examples of the way *pro se* litigants are expected to conduct themselves in a civil case in this court:

1. You are required to diligently prosecute your lawsuit. Unless and until you obtain an attorney to represent you, it is your responsibility to do everything necessary to prepare your case for trial. This includes, but is not limited to, responding to discovery requests and motions. If the case goes to trial, it will also be your responsibility to present your case in court.
2. Do not expect any correspondence or orders from the court instructing you about how to pursue your lawsuit. If you fail to follow established procedures and orders issued by the court, your case may be subject to dismissal.

3. You must file all pleadings with the court and all pleadings must contain your signature on the last page. You are required to serve an attorney for an opposing party – or the opposing party, if they are unrepresented – with copies of all pleadings and motions that you file with the court. Likewise, each opposing party is required to serve you with copies of all pleadings they file with the court. Each pleading must contain the case caption, case number, and title of the document.
4. Documents filed with the court are publicly available. As provided in Rule 5.2 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, you must take special care not to disclose in your filings any social security number, taxpayer-identification number, financial account number, birth date, or the full name of a minor. All such references must be redacted. "Redacted" means that before you file the document, you must make sure it contains only the last four digits of a social security number or taxpayer ID number, only a birth year, only the initials of a minor, and only the last four digits of a financial account number. The person filing the document is responsible for making these redactions. Clerk's office staff will not redact any personal information. Rule 5.2 protects personal privacy because all filings submitted to the court, electronically or on paper, will appear on the docket and be publicly available.
5. You must keep the court and all other involved parties advised of any change of your address or telephone number. This is done by providing a Notice of Change of Address in writing. Failure to do so may result in the imposition of sanctions, which could include the dismissal of your case.
6. You should retain for your records a copy of every document you submit to the court. You may obtain copies from the clerk's office for a fee. The clerk's office may not provide you with copies free of charge.

FILING CHECKLIST FOR *PRO SE* LITIGANTS

The court must receive documents that are clear and easy to read. Please review the Guide to Filing a Complaint Without a Lawyer in Federal Court. The Guide is included in each prisoner and non-prisoner complaint package³. Please review the following checklist to submit the best possible document:

- ✓ Type or write your document so that it is easy to read:
 - o Use black or dark blue ink. ***Do not use pencil.***
 - o Use 8.5" x 11" white paper.
 - o Use only one side of each sheet of paper.
 - o Leave a margin on the top, bottom, and both sides of your paper.

- ✓ Put the name of your case (e.g., John Doe v. Jane Smith) and case number (e.g., 15-cv-1234) on the first page of every document.

- ✓ Include your signature, the date, and your address.

- ✓ Do not staple or fasten your pages together.

- ✓ Keep your document in good condition with smooth, flat pages. Avoid folding, crumpling, creasing, curling, or tearing pages.

- ✓ Mark your attachments with numbers or letters (A, B, C or 1, 2, 3) and put them in order.

- ✓ Remove any confidential information to protect your privacy:
 - o Your social security number should include only the last four digits.
 - XXX-XX-1234 or ■■■■-■■■-1234

 - o Your birthdate should include only the year.
 - XX/XX/1985 or ■■/■■/1985

 - o Your minor children's names should include only their initials.
 - M. J. Smith or M■■■ J■■■ Smith

 - o Your financial account numbers should include only the last four digits.
 - XXXXXXXX5678 or ■■■■■■■■5678

- ✓ Submit your document by the court's filing deadline.

³ Instructions and forms can be found here: <https://www.wiwd.uscourts.gov/pro-se-forms>

Guide to Filing Prisoner Complaints Without a Lawyer In Federal District Court

Introduction

Welcome to the federal district courts.

This Guide is intended to help you write and file a complaint. Follow these steps and your litigation should run more smoothly.

The Guide comes with two attachments:

Attachment 1 is a blank form for your complaint and an optional blank application to proceed in court without prepaying the filing fee. You are encouraged to use the form complaint. You are not required to do so, but using it will help your case move more quickly.

Attachment 2 contains examples of claims. These illustrations may help you write your own claim.

Before you begin, consider whether your case belongs in federal court.

- Federal district courts generally hear two types of cases: (1) violations of federal law; and (2) violations of state law where the parties are citizens of different states and the amount at stake is more than \$75,000.

- Federal district courts do not review the decisions of state courts. Do not sue in a federal district court just because you are unhappy with the ruling of a state court.

Contents of Your Complaint

Cases in federal court start with the complaint, and so does this guide. The complaint is an important legal document. If you draft it correctly, it will be short and will tell the court and the defendants exactly how you believe that your rights were violated.

What to put in your complaint:

Your complaint needs five things. These five parts correspond to the five sections that you see in the form complaint in Attachment 1.

- A. **Caption and parties.** Your complaint must begin with a “caption.” The caption must include your name as the plaintiff and the names of the people you are suing (the defendants). (If the defendants harmed you while doing their jobs, tell the court the name and address of the employers, if known to you.) Also, name the federal court in which you will be filing your complaint. Do not fill in the case number. This will be done by the clerk when you file your complaint. From then on, you should put the case number on papers that you file with the court. This helps the court keep all the papers in each case together.
- B. **Statement of Claim.** The most important part of your complaint is the “statement of your claim.” Describe *briefly* the exact problem that you are complaining about. You should explain five things:
- (1) **Who** violated your rights. Tell the name of each person who injured you.
 - (2) **What** each defendant did. Tell what action each defendant took or failed to take that harmed you.
 - (3) **When** they did it. Tell when each defendant harmed you.
 - (4) **Where they did it.** Tell where each defendant harmed you.
 - (5) **Why they did it.** If you know, tell the court why each defendant harmed you.

Explain the “who,” “what,” “when,” “where,” and “why” clearly and simply. Tell the story as if you are telling it to someone who knows nothing about what happened to you, but put only the important facts in your statement of the claim.

A short and plain statement helps the judge to review your complaint quickly and move onto the next step of your case. A long complaint will take a judge longer to review and understand, and the judge may tell you to rewrite it. This will delay your case.

You may find it helpful to look at the examples of statements of a claim in Attachment 2. Do not copy these examples or assume that the plaintiffs in these examples would win their cases. The examples show you how to write your claim, not what to say in your claim.

You may type or handwrite your complaint, so long as it’s readable.

If you cannot finish your statement in the complaint form, you may continue your statement of the claim on another sheet of paper.

C. **Why your case belongs in federal court (“Jurisdiction”).** State why a federal court can decide your case. There are two main possibilities.

(1) If your case involves a violation of federal law, a federal court can decide your case, and you should check the first box on the form. This box refers to a federal statute, 28 U.S.C. § 1331, the law that gives federal courts the power to decide cases involving the violation of federal law.

(2) If your case involves only a violation of state law, you may be able to check the second box. Generally, in order to check the second box, all the defendants must be citizens of a state other than the one of which you (and any other plaintiffs) are a citizen. In addition, more than \$75,000 must be in dispute.

- D. **Relief Wanted.** Your complaint should include a request for relief—what you want from each defendant, such as money or some particular action.
- E. **Jury Demand.** If you want to have your case decided by a jury, check “Yes” in the box provided. If you want the judge to decide it, check the other box.

What NOT to put in your complaint

DO NOT attach a lot of papers or long statements from witnesses. **If you want the judge to know about a fact, just write the fact in your complaint. The complaint is not the place for *proving* facts. When the judge needs proof, you will have a chance to submit it later.**

DO NOT include in your complaint lengthy quotations from statutes, laws, regulations, or cases. If you want, you may simply list the statute, law, or regulation that you believe the defendants violated. Later in the case, the defendants or the judge may ask you to explain in more detail why you think that the defendants have violated a law. You will then have an opportunity to quote from statutes, laws, regulations, or cases.

DO NOT include in your complaint unrelated claims against different defendants. You may bring the same claim against more than one defendant only if all of the named defendants played some part in the *same* situation that resulted in the alleged violation of your rights.

Note on the use of the prison’s grievance system:

Prisoners are generally required to submit their claims to the prison’s grievance system before filing a federal suit about those claims. If you do not complete the prison’s entire grievance process before filing suit, the defendants may ask the court to dismiss your case and the court may do so.

Filing Your Complaint

To file your complaint, you must pay a filing fee. Ask the prison librarian or call the clerk of court's office to find out the current fee. (Contact details are listed below; no collect calls, though.) Send a check or money order in this amount, payable to "The Clerk of the U.S. District Court."

If you cannot afford the fee, you may ask the court for permission to file without prepaying the full fee. Use the form "Request to Proceed in District Court without Prepaying the Filing Fee" that is part of Attachment 1. You must also submit a certified copy of your prisoner trust account fund for the 6-month period before your filing. You should ask for this report from the jail or prison in which you are housed. Note that if you have already filed three suits that a court has dismissed, you may have lost your right to proceed without paying the full filing fee in advance.

BE SURE to keep for yourself an exact copy of your complaint and any other document you send to the court.

DO NOT mail a copy of your complaint directly to any defendant.

Mail (1) your complaint and (2) your check or money order (if you can afford to prepay the full filing fee) or your Request to Proceed in District Court without Prepaying the Filing Fee to: "Clerk of the U.S. District Court" at the appropriate address. Consult the attached map for help.

Northern District of Illinois

Chicago

Everett McKinley Dirksen U.S.Courthouse
219 South Dearborn Street
Chicago, IL 60604
(312) 435-5670

Rockford

Stanley J. Roszkowski U.S.Courthouse
327 South Church Street
Rockford, Illinois 61101
(815) 987-4354

Central District of Illinois

Peoria

309 U.S. Courthouse
100 N.E. Monroe Street
Peoria, IL 61602
309-671-7117

Urbana

218 U.S. Courthouse
201 S. Vine Street
Urbana, IL 61802
217-373-5830

Southern District of Illinois

Benton

301 West Main Street
Benton, IL 62812
(618) 439-7760

East St. Louis

750 Missouri Avenue
East St. Louis, IL 62201
(618) 482-9371

Northern District of Indiana

Fort Wayne

1300 S. Harrison St.
Fort Wayne, IN 46802
(260) 423-3000

Hammond

5400 Federal Plaza
Hammond, IN 46320
(219) 852-6500

Lafayette

Charles Halleck Federal Building
230 North Fourth Street
Lafayette, IN 47901
(765) 420-6250

South Bend

102 Federal Building
204 S Main St
South Bend, IN 46601
(574) 246-8000

Southern District of Indiana

Indianapolis

Birch Bayh Federal Bldg & U.S. Courthouse
46 East Ohio Street
Indianapolis, IN 46204
(317) 229-3700

Evansville

Winfield K. Denton Federal Building & U.S. Courthouse
101 Northwest Martin Luther King Boulevard
Evansville, IN 47708
(812) 434-6410

Terre Haute

U.S. Courthouse
921 Ohio Street
Terre Haute, IN 47807
(812) 231-1840

New Albany

Lee H. Hamilton Federal Building & U.S. Courthouse
121 West Spring Street
New Albany, IN 47150
(812) 542-4510

Eastern District of Wisconsin

Milwaukee

362 United States Courthouse
517 East Wisconsin Avenue
Milwaukee, WI 53202
(414) 297-3372

Green Bay

Jefferson Court Building
125 S. Jefferson St., Rm. 102
Green Bay, WI 54301-4541
(920) 884-3720

Western District of Wisconsin

Robert W. Kastenmeier U.S. Courthouse
120 N. Henry Street, Room 320
Madison, WI 53703
(608) 264-5156

**ILLINOIS
7th Circuit**



**INDIANA
7th Circuit**



ATTACHMENT 1

COMPLAINT FORM

(for filers who are prisoners without lawyers)

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE _____ DISTRICT OF _____

(Full name of plaintiff(s))

vs

Case Number:

(Full name of defendant(s))

(to be supplied by clerk of court)

A. PARTIES

1. Plaintiff is a citizen of _____, and is located at
(State)

(Address of prison or jail)

(If more than one plaintiff is filing, use another piece of paper).

E. JURY DEMAND

Jury Demand - I want a jury to hear my case
OR

Court Trial – I want a judge to hear my case

Dated this _____ day of _____ 20_____.

Respectfully Submitted,

Signature of Plaintiff

Plaintiff's Prisoner ID Number

(Mailing Address of Plaintiff)

(If more than one plaintiff, use another piece of paper).

REQUEST TO PROCEED IN DISTRICT COURT WITHOUT PREPAYING THE FILING FEE

I **DO** request that I be allowed to file this complaint without paying the filing fee. I have completed a request to proceed in the district court without prepaying the fee and attached it to the complaint.

I **DO NOT** request that I be allowed to file this complaint without prepaying the filing fee under 28 U.S.C. § 1915, and I have included the full filing fee with this complaint.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE _____ DISTRICT OF _____

Full name of plaintiff(s)

v.

Case No. _____
(Provided by the clerk of court)

Full name of defendant(s)

PRISONER REQUEST TO PROCEED IN DISTRICT COURT
WITHOUT PREPAYING THE FULL FILING FEE

Answer the following questions to the best of your ability.

Note: If you do not tell the truth, the court may dismiss your lawsuit.

I. Personal Information

1) Your name: _____

(a) State the place of your incarceration and provide your prisoner identification number:

_____ (place) _____ (number)

(b) Are you employed at the institution? Yes No

(c) Do you receive any payment from the institution? Yes No

Attach a printout of your prison trust account statement showing transactions for the six-month period immediately preceding the filing of this request and showing the current balance of your account.

2) Do you have any dependents that you are responsible for supporting?

Yes No

If "yes," list them below.

<u>Name or initials (for minor children only)</u>	<u>Relationship to You</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Amount of Support Provided per Month</u>
_____	_____	_____	\$ _____
_____	_____	_____	\$ _____
_____	_____	_____	\$ _____

II. Property or Assets: - If you are married, your answers must *include your spouse's property.*

1) Do you own a car?

Yes No

If "yes," list the car(s) below:

<u>Make and Model</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Approximate Current Value</u>
_____	_____	\$ _____
_____	_____	\$ _____

2) Do you own your home(s)? Yes No

If "Yes," state the approximate value(s). \$ _____

What is the amount of equity (assessed value of residence minus outstanding mortgage balance) in the home(s)? \$ _____

3) Do you have any cash or checking, savings, or other similar accounts?

Yes No

If "Yes," state the total of such sums. \$ _____

4) Do you own any other property of value, such as real estate, stocks, bonds, trusts, or individual retirement accounts (e.g., IRA, 401 k), artwork, or jewelry?

Yes No

If "Yes," describe the property and the approximate value(s).

III. Litigation History

For each federal lawsuit that you recall having filed, list as much of the following information that you remember about each case: The name of the case (that is, the plaintiffs and the defendants), the case number or year of filing, and the federal district in which you filed the case. Use more paper if needed.

Case Name (Plaintiffs and defendants)	Case number (or year of filing)	Federal district
<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

IV. **Other Circumstances** - Describe any other financial circumstance(s) that you would like the court to consider when reviewing this petition.

I, _____, declare that I am the plaintiff bringing this complaint. I declare that I am unable to prepay the full filing fee and that I am entitled to the relief sought in the complaint.

Date

Signature - Signed Under Penalty of Perjury

ATTACHMENT 2

Statement of Claim (Example 1)

The plaintiff Peter Jackson is an inmate at *Stateville Correction Center in*

Where

When

Joliet, Illinois. During lunch on July 15, 2013, an inmate threatened to stab

Who 1 and 2

Jackson. Jackson reported the threat to two guards, *Tom Perez and John*

What happened

Why it happened

White, but they ignored the threat because they wanted to retaliate against Jackson

What else happened

for filing an earlier grievance. The next day, *the inmate stabbed Jackson in the*

neck, causing profuse bleeding. Jackson went to the infirmary, where

Who 3

doctor *Timothy Jones* told him that stab wounds, if untreated, would likely

What else happened

get infected. Yet the *Dr. Jones deliberately refused to treat Jackson, ignoring*

Why it happened

the risk of infection *for no reason*. Jackson seeks damages from the

Gonzalez and White for ignoring the threat of injury and from the doctor

for refusing to treat him.

Statement of Claim (Example 2)

Plaintiff Luther Jackson is an inmate at *Stateville Correction Center in Joliet*

Where

Illinois. He suffers from asthma. Two guards, *Hector Gonzalez and Bradley*

Who 1 and 2

White, knew that he is asthmatic. On *January 15, 2014*, they put him in a cell

When

What happened

with a broken window. The open window cooled the cell down to 20 degrees

Why it happened

Fahrenheit. *Unconcerned with his well-being*, the guards knew that by putting

What else happened

him in a cell with freezing-cold air healthy breathing would be difficult for

What else happened

Jackson. The two guards also knew that *the cell had no running water*, further

increasing the risk of infection. Because of these circumstances, Jackson

What else happened

contracted *pneumonia and was hospitalized* for two weeks for which he seeks

damages.

Statement of Claim (Example 3)

Plaintiff Manny Jackson is an inmate at the *Wisconsin Secure Program*

Where

Facility in Boscobel, Wisconsin. He possessed two items, a newspaper article

When

and diary, both of which criticize the warden. On *August 10, 2013*, two

Who 1 and 2

What happened

guards, *Hector Gonzalez and Bradley White*, took these items from his cell and

What else happened

charged him with violating a rule of the Wisconsin Department of

Corrections that prohibits inmate "insubordination." The Department's

Who 3

Why it happened

Secretary, *Ed Smith*, requires that guards enforce this rule. A prison

disciplinary board found Jackson guilty of insubordination because he

What else happened

possessed these two items. It punished him with *three weeks' segregation*.

Who 4

Two months later, *Warden Timothy Jones* approved the board's discipline

What else happened

and *authorized the segregation*.

Jackson wants the guilty finding and punishment overturned, his items

returned to him, damages for the time that he spent in segregation, and a

ruling that prohibits the Department from banning written criticisms of the

warden.

Statement of Claim (Example 4)

Where

The plaintiff Guy Johnson is an inmate at *Stateville Correction Center in Joliet,*

Illinois. As he was working at his regular job in the prison library on

When

February 18, 2014, Brian Whelan, a prison guard, approached him and

Who

accused him of stealing a prison book. When Johnson denied the accusation,

What happened

Whelan put Johnson into a choke-hold, kicked him in the groin several times,

What else happened

and shoved him into a table where he cut his head and lost consciousness

Why it happened

Whelan said he did this because Johnson was disrespecting a prison guard

Johnson seeks damages from Whelan for the use of unnecessary and

excessive force and compensation for his injuries.