

Plaintiff for his complaint against Defendant states and alleges:

1. Please number

a. Jurisdiction. The complaint should state why the Court has jurisdiction over the case. As discussed previously, a District Court has limited authority to hear cases. It can only hear cases over which the district court has jurisdiction. Pro se litigants often file the following types of federal cases: a denial of civil rights under 42 U.S.C. § 1983; employment discrimination under 42 U.S.C. § 2000e, et seq.; and inmates challenging the conditions of their confinement. The first numbered paragraphs should also state why the court you are filing in has proper “venue” for this claim.

b. Numbered paragraphs. The complaint must contain numbered paragraphs, with each paragraph containing a statement of those facts that are alleged to have caused the damage claimed. These allegations, or claims, should be concise and clearly written. There should be a separate numbered paragraph for each factual allegation made. Each paragraph should specify to the greatest extent possible:

(i) the alleged act of misconduct;

(ii) the date on which the misconduct occurred;

(iii) the names of each and every individual who participated in that misconduct;

(iv) the location where the alleged misconduct occurred; and

(v) the connection between the misconduct and your causes of action.

The statement of facts should include a description of what the defendant(s) did or failed to do and how those acts or omissions caused injury or damage, as well as a description of any injury you sustained and what medical treatment, if any, was required. It is important to be as specific as possible in stating the facts. Names, dates, and events should be described accurately and as succinctly as possible. Failure to allege facts demonstrating that each defendant was personally involved in and/or responsible for the alleged incident or harm may result in dismissal of that defendant or the case. In short, these numbered paragraphs must state the facts supporting the claim; what happened, where it happened, when it happened, how it happened, and who was involved.

c. Legal basis. The complaint must also state the legal basis for the claim. This would be a description of how you believe the defendant(s) violated your rights, and a statement of which of your legal rights you believe the defendant(s) violated. If you are filing your lawsuit on the basis that the defendant violated a law, you must identify that law in your complaint. For example, if you believe an employer discriminated against you, you must cite to **Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, 42 U.S.C. §§ 2000e, et seq.**

**CLAIM 1
FALSE IMPRISONMENT**

#. Plaintiff re-alleges paragraphs 1 through #.

CLAIM 2

FALSE IMPRISONMENT

#. Plaintiff re-alleges paragraphs 1 through #.

CLAIM 3 UNREASONABLE SEARCH AND SEIZURE

#. Plaintiff re-alleges paragraphs 1 through #.

CLAIM 4 TRESPASS, BATTERY AND ASSAULT

#. Plaintiff re-alleges paragraphs 1 through #.

CLAIM 5 CONSPIRACY AGAINST RIGHTS

#. Plaintiff re-alleges paragraphs 1 through #.

COUNT VI DUE PROCESS OF LAW

#. Plaintiff re-alleges paragraphs 1 through #.

16. The Defendant did not follow due process of law which is their duty as officers of the State pursuant to the constitution of the United States of America, Amendment VI, regulations and procedures when they deprived Plaintiff of his liberty and property. Consequently, Defendants have violated Plaintiffs VI Amendment Rights.

17. The actions of the Defendants were absent of law by way of not informing Plaintiff of the nature and cause of Defendant's accusations against him at the actual time he was being detained without valid warrant. Nor was Plaintiff ever confronted with any witnesses against him. Therefore, Defendants have violated Plaintiffs VI Amendment Rights.

IV. INJURY

#. Plaintiff re-alleges paragraphs 1 through #.

V. RELIEF

Relief sought. The complaint must state or describe the relief which is being sought. You must state what it is that you wish the Court to do. This could be requesting that the Court award money damages or issue a court order prohibiting particular conduct, directing that certain action be taken, and/or directing something the plaintiff wants the court to do to correct the situation. This information is contained in a closing or final paragraph,

which is not numbered (note: this is the only paragraph in the complaint that is not numbered), outlining the relief you are asking to Court to provide.

19. Plaintiff respectfully ask that this court enter an order issuing the Defendant's to immediately release Plaintiff by way of dropping all charges of which was brought against him and compensation for actual & exemplary damages for all allege claims stated supra and yet to be determine from the evidence; shall in no event be less than the amount of 000,000.00 U.S. dollar's numerically with the euro dollar.

VI. SIGNATURE

The individual(s) filing the complaint must sign and date the complaint, and underneath the signature(s), type or print their full names, addresses, and phone numbers.

By signing this complaint, you represent to the court that the facts alleged are true to the best of your knowledge and are supported by evidence, that those facts show a violation of law, and that you are not filing this complaint to harass another person or for any other improper purpose.

Pro Se plaintiffs to keep the court informed of their current address. If your address changes while your lawsuit is being litigated, you must immediately inform the court of the change in writing. By signing and submitting the complaint form, you agree to provide the Clerk's Office with any changes to your address where case related papers may be served, and you acknowledge that your failure to keep a current address on file with the Clerk's Office may result in dismissal of your case.

Name of Plaintiff HERE,
Signature of Plaintiff
Address Here

Dated: Month, dd yyyy