STEP BY STEP

A SIMPLE GUIDE TO FILING A CIVIL ACTION



IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS

December 28, 2020

STEP BY STEP

A Simple Guide to Filing a Civil Action

You believe that you have been injured or wronged by someone, some individual, corporation or government agency. You also believe you should be compensated for the harm you have suffered. In order to accomplish this, you have decided to file a civil suit in the United States District Court, without the help of an attorney.

FUNDAMENTAL INFORMATION

First, there are a few simple concepts you must get to know and understand.

The **PLAINTIFF** is the person who files the lawsuit.

The **DEFENDANT** is the person who is being sued.

If the you are representing yourself without the benefit of an attorney, you are known as a **PRO SE LITIGANT**. "Pro Se" is a Latin term meaning "for yourself."

As a pro se litigant, you enjoy every right entitled to you under the law. You need not worry if you have had little or no experience with the courts before. However, pro se litigants are expected to follow/abide by the rules that govern the practice of law in the Federal Courts. Pro Se Litigants should be familiar with the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and the Local Rules of this court. The Local Rules are available In the Clerk's Office or on the Court's website - www.mad.uscourts.gov. The Federal Rules can be accessed in any law library or through the Federal Judiciary's website - www.uscourts.gov.

FEDERAL COURT vs STATE COURT

There is a difference between State Court and Federal Court. The difference being in what types of cases (law suits) they can decide. This is called **JURISDICTION**. State Court has general/broad jurisdiction, and Federal Court has limited/specific jurisdiction. Under Federal Court jurisdiction, the two main types of cases are Federal Question Cases (see 28 U.S.C. § 1331) and Diversity Cases (see 28 U.S.C. § 1332).

FEDERAL QUESTION CASES: are cases where the issue involves violation of Federal Law.

DIVERSITY CASES: are cases where the Plaintiff and Defendant are citizens of

different states and the amount in controversy exceeds the sum

or value of \$75,000., exclusive of interest and costs.

STEP ONE: WRITE YOUR COMPLAINT

All cases are comprised of documents prepared and filed by litigants. The most common documents are the complaint, answer and motions. The first document that you must write is called a COMPLAINT - (Attachment 1). The function of the COMPLAINT is to tell the Court and defendant the reason for filing the

 The NAME AND ADDRESS of the plaintiff and the defendant. These are usually listed in the first and second paragraphs respectively. If there is more than one defendant, list each defendant's name and address in separate additional paragraphs.

lawsuit and what relief you desire. The COMPLAINT is made up of four main parts:

- 2. The JURISDICTION or reason your case is being filed in this federal court. <u>See 28</u> U.S.C. §1331 et seq.
- The ALLEGATIONS or claims that you are making against the defendant. Place each allegation in a <u>short</u>, <u>clearly-written</u> paragraph. <u>See Rule 10 Federal Rules of</u> Civil Procedure
- 4. The RELIEF you are seeking from the court. This can be money or something you want the judge to make the defendant do or stop doing. This information is usually written in the last paragraph of the COMPLAINT.

Please be sure to <u>number each paragraph</u> except for the paragraph that asks the court for relief. If you believe you are entitled to a trial by jury, you must indicate in a paragraph following the relief requested that you claim trial by jury. See Rule 38(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

Do not worry that your COMPLAINT is not professionally written. The court will take into consideration that you are a PRO SE litigant and untrained in drafting legal documents. You should, however, make every effort to state your case in clear, concise terms. See Rule 8 and 10 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

Forms for filing a petition under Title 28 U.S.C. §2254 for writ of habeas corpus by a person in state custody or a motion under Title 28 U.S.C. §2255 to vacate, set aside, or correct sentence by a person in federal custody are available from the PRO SE clerk.

All pleadings submitted to this court must be on 8 1/2 x 11" paper. See Rule 5.1 of the Local Rules of this Court.

STEP TWO: FILE YOUR COMPLAINT

Your next step is to file the COMPLAINT with the court. In addition to filing the COMPLAINT, the following forms will have to be completed and submitted with the complaint:

- 1. A Civil Cover Sheet (Attachment 2)
- 2. A Civil Category Sheet (Attachment 3)
- 3. A completed SUMMONS for each defendant (Attachment 4)

You will also have to pay a filing fee of \$402.00¹ at the time you file your COMPLAINT and cover sheets. The filing fee for a petition for writ of habeas corpus is \$5.00. The filing fee, however, may be waived if you cannot afford to pay it. For more information, see below. All checks or money orders should be made payable to: "CLERK, UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT".

IF YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO PAY THE FILING FEE you may be allowed to have the filing fee waived if you fill out the following form and send it to the court with the COMPLAINT, Cover Sheets and completed Summons forms:

1. Application to Proceed Without Prepayment of Fees and Affidavit (AO 240 (Rev. 10/03)) (Attachment 5)

When you file the COMPLAINT, Cover Sheets, Summons forms and Application to Proceed Without Prepayment of Fees, each of these will be reviewed and forwarded to a United States District Court Judge for his or her consideration. If your Application is approved, the filing fee will be waived and your case will be drawn to a United States District Judge. If your Application is <u>not</u> approved, you must pay the filing fee to have your case filed and drawn to a United States District Judge. Ask the PRO SE clerk for more information on this subject.

PRISONERS are now required to pay the full filing fee of \$402.00 for civil actions, \$5.00 for habeas corpus applications under 28 U.S.C. §2254 and \$455.00² for appeals *in forma pauperis*. If insufficient funds exist

¹ The filing fee for civil action cases was increased from \$350.00 to \$402.00 effective December 1, 2020.

²The filing fee for appeals was increased from \$255.00 to \$455.00 effective April 9, 2006.

in the prisoner's account, the court must assess and, when funds exist, collect, an initial partial filing fee of 20 percent of the greater of:

- (1) the average monthly deposits to the prisoner's account; or
- (2) the average monthly balance in the prisoner's account for the prior six-month period.

Thereafter, the prisoner will be required to make monthly payments of 20 percent of the preceding month's income. The agency having custody of the prisoner must forward payments from the prisoner's account to the clerk of court each time the amount exceeds \$10.00 until the filing fees are paid in full. See 28 U.S.C. §1915 as amended effective April 26, 1996 (Attachment 6) regarding proceedings *In Forma Pauperis* pursuant to the Prison Litigation Reform Act (Pub. L. No. 104-134, 110 Stat. 1321.)

A PRISONER who cannot pay the entire filing fee and who is seeking to proceed *in forma pauperis* must submit along with the complaint, cover sheet, category sheet and summons:

- 1. the Application to Proceed Without Prepayment of Fees and Affidavit form (AO 240 (Rev. 10/03)) with:
 - a. completed certificate portion of the AO 240 form by the institution of incarceration; and
- 2. certified copy of the prisoner's trust fund account (or institutional equivalent) for the prior sixmonth period.

STEP THREE: JUDICIAL REVIEW OF COMPLAINT

Once you have submitted all of the necessary papers, the court will review the complaint and other documents and shall dismiss the case at any time if the court determines that:

- 1. the allegation of poverty is untrue;
- 2. the action or appeal -
 - a. is frivolous or malicious;
 - b. fails to state a claim on which relief may be granted; or
 - c. seeks monetary relief against a defendant who is immune from such relief.

The court will also review the prior submissions of prisoners to determine if a prisoner proceeding IFP has, on three or more occasions, while incarcerated, brought an action or appeal in a federal court that was dismissed on the grounds that it was frivolous, malicious, or failed to state a claim upon which relief may be granted. Under the Prison Litigation Reform Act, unless a prisoner is under imminent danger of serious physical

injury, he may not bring a civil action or appeal a judgment in a civil action or proceeding in forma pauperis, if, on three or more previous occasions, he has brought an action or appeal in a federal court that was dismissed on the ground that the action or appeal was frivolous, malicious, or failed to state a claim upon which relief could be granted. In cases in which the prisoner has had three or more previous matters dismissed for one or more of these reasons, the prisoner must pay the entire filing fee at the time the civil action or appeal is filed or his action

Even if your complaint is dismissed, you will still be obligated to pay the full amount of the filing fee.

A copy of Title 28 U.S.C. §1915 - Proceedings *in forma pauperis* as amended is included with this package. (Attachment 6)

STEP FOUR: SERVICE OF PROCESS

or appeal may be dismissed. See 28 U.S.C. § 1915(g).

If your COMPLAINT is filed, your case will be drawn to a District Judge and assigned a civil action number. The completed SUMMONS (Attachment 4) will be signed and sealed by the clerk and returned to you.

Your next step is to SERVE (inform) each of the defendants that he or she is being sued. This may be done in two ways:

1. NOTICE & REQUEST FOR WAIVER OF SERVICE

If you are suing the United States (and its agencies, corporations, or officers) or a state, local or foreign government, you CANNOT use Form AO398 and YOU MUST arrange for <u>Service of Process</u> (which is described below).

You may notify the defendant(s) of the commencement of the lawsuit by sending a "NOTICE OF LAWSUIT AND REQUEST FOR WAIVER OF SERVICE OF SUMMONS" - Form AO 398 (Attachment 7) and AO 399 (Attachment 8) along with a copy of the complaint by first-class mail or other reliable means. You must also include a copy of the Waiver of Service of Summons form - AO 399 and a self addressed return envelope. See Rule 4(d) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. If service is waived by the defendant the Waiver of Service form is returned to the plaintiff for filing with the court and the action shall proceed. If the defendant does not waive service, the plaintiff must proceed with service of process.

2. **SERVICE OF PROCESS**

Making "service of process" involves serving a copy of a summons and a copy of the complaint to each of the defendants.

A SUMMONS is a writ used to notify the person named as the defendant of the commencement of the civil action and the requirement to appear and answer. The summons must contain the name of the court and the names of the parties, be directed to the defendant, state the name and address of the plaintiff's attorney, if any, otherwise the plaintiff's address and the time within which the rules require the defendant to answer the complaint.

If a defendant has not "waived service of summons" OR you are suing a government (federal, state, local, foreign) YOU MUST ARRANGE to have a copy of an original summons and a copy of the complaint served upon each defendant.

You must complete a summons for each defendant and present each summons to the Clerk who will sign and place the court seal on each summons. A copy of the summons must be served upon each defendant with a copy of the complaint. The original summons should be kept by the person making service.

You can make service of process by having a "disinterested" person who is over the age of eighteen deliver copies of the SUMMONS and COMPLAINT to each of the defendants. When using this method of making service of process, have the server fill out the back of the <u>original</u> SUMMONS, and send it to the court. <u>See Rule 4</u>, <u>Federal</u> Rules of Civil Procedure.

If you have filed an Application to Proceed Without Prepayment of Fees and it has been allowed by a Judge, service of process will be made upon each defendant, without cost to you, by the United States Marshal. **However, you are responsible for completing all of the forms required by the Marshal for service.** You will receive instructions on this matter from the PRO SE Clerk <u>after</u> the Judge has approved your application.

If you have filed a petition under 28 U.S.C. §2254 for writ of habeas corpus by a person in state custody or a motion under 28 U.S.C. §2255 to vacate, set aside, or correct sentence by a person in federal custody, an order will be issued by the Court concerning service upon the respondents. No Summons are issued in these types of cases.

NOTE: Service of the SUMMONS and COMPLAINT on the defendant must be made within 90 days from the date the complaint was filed or the case will be subject to dismissal. See Rule 4(m), Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

For more information, read Rule 4 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure or contact the PRO SE Clerk.

THINGS YOU SHOULD KNOW ABOUT

The ANSWER is the formal written statement by the defendant responding to a complaint setting forth any defenses and objections to the claims by the plaintiff.

A MOTION is an application or request made to the court for the purpose of obtaining a ruling or order directing some act to be done in favor of the applicant. See Rule 7(b), Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and Local Rule 7.1.

IF YOU CANNOT AFFORD AN ATTORNEY, you may make a written motion asking the court to appoint an attorney for you. Use the same heading that you used on your COMPLAINT, but entitle the document "Motion for Appointment of Counsel". In your motion, provide the court with your financial status, your attempts, if any, to find a lawyer, and any other information which would be helpful to the court in determining whether a lawyer should be appointed for you. The Court is not required to appoint an attorney, but may request an attorney who has indicated a willingness to accept such cases on a pro bono basis to represent you. See Title 28 U.S.C. §1915.

AFTER THE ANSWER

In most cases the Court will issue a SCHEDULING ORDER which sets forth a timetable with deadlines the litigants must follow.

The DISCOVERY PERIOD is the time frame allowed by the court for both plaintiff and defendant to discover facts, research the law, and gather evidence to be presented at trial to prove the litigant's position/case.

See Local Rules 26.1 through 26.6 and 33.1 through 37.1. The Discovery period always comes after the filing of the answer by the defendant, and before the 1st day of the trial.

Whenever you file a document with the court, you must always:

1. Send a copy to each of the parties, or their lawyers, who are involved in the case and indicate at the end of the document that you have done so in accordance with Local Rule 5.2.

- 2. Provide the correct civil action number of your case on both the document and the front of the envelope in which it is enclosed.
- 3. Sign all documents you file with the court. Place the words "PRO SE" after your name. Place your address and telephone number on all documents.

The Customer Services Section of the United States District Court Clerk's Office in Boston is located in Suite 2300, United States Courthouse, 1 Courthouse Way, Boston, MA 02210. Office hours are 8:30 A.M. to 5:00 P.M., Monday through Friday.

If you are located in the Worcester or Springfield area you may contact one of the divisional offices as indicated below:

United States District Court Donohue Federal Building 595 Main Street - Room 502 Worcester, MA 01608 (508) 929-9900 United States District Court Federal Building & Courthouse 1550 Main Street Springfield, MA 01103 (413) 785-0015

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

District of Massachusetts

) Case No.		
) (to	be filled in by the	Clerk's Office)
If the please	names of a e write "see	Plaintiff(s) ame of each plaintiff who is filing this complaint. Il the plaintiffs cannot fit in the space above, attached" in the space and attach an additional I list of names.) -V-)) Jury Trial: (check)))))	one) 🗖 Yes	s □ No
name: write	s of all the))))) OR A CIVIL CASI	E	
[.	The l	Parties to This Complaint			
		1			
	A.	The Plaintiff(s)			
	Α.	The Plaintiff(s) Provide the information below for each plaineeded.	intiff named in the com	plaint. Attach	additional pages if
	Α.	Provide the information below for each plan	intiff named in the com	plaint. Attach	additional pages if
	Α.	Provide the information below for each planeded.	intiff named in the com	plaint. Attach	additional pages if
	Α.	Provide the information below for each planeded. Name	intiff named in the com	plaint. Attach	additional pages if
	A.	Provide the information below for each planeded. Name Street Address	intiff named in the com	plaint. Attach	additional pages if
	A.	Provide the information below for each planeded. Name Street Address City and County	intiff named in the com	plaint. Attach	additional pages if

B. The Defendant(s)

Provide the information below for each defendant named in the complaint, whether the defendant is an individual, a government agency, an organization, or a corporation. For an individual defendant, include the person's job or title (*if known*). Attach additional pages if needed.

Defendan	t No. 1
N	Jame
J	ob or Title (if known)
S	treet Address
C	City and County
S	tate and Zip Code
Т	elephone Number
Е	-mail Address (if known)
Defendan	t No. 2
N	Jame
J	ob or Title (if known)
S	treet Address
C	City and County
S	tate and Zip Code
Т	elephone Number
Е	-mail Address (if known)
Defendan	t No. 3
N	Jame
J	ob or Title (if known)
S	treet Address
C	City and County
S	tate and Zip Code
Т	elephone Number
E	-mail Address (if known)
Defendan	t No. 4
N	Jame
J	ob or Title (if known)
S	treet Address
C	Eity and County
S	tate and Zip Code
Т	elephone Number
Е	-mail Address (if known)

II. Basis for Jurisdiction

Federal courts are courts of limited jurisdiction (limited power). Generally, only two types of cases can be heard in federal court: cases involving a federal question and cases involving diversity of citizenship of the parties. Under 28 U.S.C. § 1331, a case arising under the United States Constitution or federal laws or treaties is a federal question case. Under 28 U.S.C. § 1332, a case in which a citizen of one State sues a citizen of another State or nation and the amount at stake is more than \$75,000 is a diversity of citizenship case. In a diversity of citizenship case, no defendant may be a citizen of the same State as any plaintiff.

Wha	t is the b	asis for fe	ederal court jurisdiction? (check all that apply)	
	☐ Fed	leral ques	ion	
Fill (out the pa	aragraphs	in this section that apply to this case.	
A.	If the	e Basis fo	r Jurisdiction Is a Federal Question	
		the specif t issue in	ic federal statutes, federal treaties, and/or provisions of this case.	of the United States Constitution that
В.	If the	e Basis fo	r Jurisdiction Is Diversity of Citizenship	
	1.	The P	aintiff(s)	
		a.	If the plaintiff is an individual	
			The plaintiff, (name)	, is a citizen of the
			State of (name)	
		b.	If the plaintiff is a corporation	
			The plaintiff, (name)	, is incorporated
			under the laws of the State of (name)	
			and has its principal place of business in the State of	of (name)
			re than one plaintiff is named in the complaint, attacing information for each additional plaintiff.)	h an additional page providing the
	2.	The D	efendant(s)	
		a.	If the defendant is an individual	
			The defendant, (name)	, is a citizen of
			the State of (name)	. Or is a citizen of
			(foreign nation)	

	b. If the defendant is a corporation	
	The defendant, (name)	, is incorporated under
	the laws of the State of (name)	, and has its
	principal place of business in the State of (name)	
	Or is incorporated under the laws of (foreign nation)	
	and has its principal place of business in (name)	
	(If more than one defendant is named in the complaint, attach as same information for each additional defendant.)	n additional page providing the
3.	The Amount in Controversy	
	The amount in controversy-the amount the plaintiff claims the castake-is more than \$75,000, not counting interest and costs of co	

III. Statement of Claim

Write a short and plain statement of the claim. Do not make legal arguments. State as briefly as possible the facts showing that each plaintiff is entitled to the damages or other relief sought. State how each defendant was involved and what each defendant did that caused the plaintiff harm or violated the plaintiff's rights, including the dates and places of that involvement or conduct. If more than one claim is asserted, number each claim and write a short and plain statement of each claim in a separate paragraph. Attach additional pages if needed.

IV. Relief

State briefly and precisely what damages or other relief the plaintiff asks the court to order. Do not make legal arguments. Include any basis for claiming that the wrongs alleged are continuing at the present time. Include the amounts of any actual damages claimed for the acts alleged and the basis for these amounts. Include any punitive or exemplary damages claimed, the amounts, and the reasons you claim you are entitled to actual or punitive money damages.

V. Certification and Closing

B.

Under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 11, by signing below, I certify to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief that this complaint: (1) is not being presented for an improper purpose, such as to harass, cause unnecessary delay, or needlessly increase the cost of litigation; (2) is supported by existing law or by a nonfrivolous argument for extending, modifying, or reversing existing law; (3) the factual contentions have evidentiary support or, if specifically so identified, will likely have evidentiary support after a reasonable opportunity for further investigation or discovery; and (4) the complaint otherwise complies with the requirements of Rule 11.

A. For Parties Without an Attorney

I agree to provide the Clerk's Office with any changes to my address where case-related papers may be served. I understand that my failure to keep a current address on file with the Clerk's Office may result in the dismissal of my case.

Date of signing:	
Signature of Plaintiff	
Printed Name of Plaintiff	
For Attorneys	
Data of cionina	
Date of signing:	
G:	
Signature of Attorney	
Printed Name of Attorney	
Bar Number	
Name of Law Firm	
Street Address	
State and Zip Code	
Telephone Number	
E-mail Address	

CIVIL COVER SHEET

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON NEXT PAGE OF THIS FORM.)

I. (a) PLAINTIFFS	(0.000)		DEFENDANT	rs .	
(b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff (EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES) (c) Attorneys (Firm Name, Address, and Telephone Number)			NOTE: IN LAND	ce of First Listed Defendant (IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES O CONDEMNATION CASES, USE TI CT OF LAND INVOLVED. n)	· ·
II. BASIS OF JURISD	ICTION (Place an "X" in t	One Box Only)	 	PRINCIPAL PARTIES	(Place an "Y" in One Roy for Plaintiff
U.S. Government Plaintiff	3 Federal Question (U.S. Government N		(For Diversity Cases Onl. Citizen of This State		and One Box for Defendant) PTF DEF incipal Place 4 4
2 U.S. Government Defendant	4 Diversity (Indicate Citizenshi	ip of Parties in Item III)	Citizen of Another State	2 Incorporated and F of Business In A	Another State
			Citizen or Subject of a Foreign Country	3 Foreign Nation	66
IV. NATURE OF SUIT		•	202222222222222222222222222222222222222	Click here for: Nature of S	
110 Insurance 120 Marine 130 Miller Act 140 Negotiable Instrument 150 Recovery of Overpayment & Enforcement of Judgment 151 Medicare Act 152 Recovery of Defaulted Student Loans (Excludes Veterans) 153 Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits 160 Stockholders' Suits 190 Other Contract 195 Contract Product Liability 196 Franchise REAL PROPERTY 210 Land Condemnation 220 Foreclosure 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment 240 Torts to Land 245 Tort Product Liability 290 All Other Real Property	PERSONAL INJURY 310 Airplane 315 Airplane Product Liability 320 Assault, Libel &	PERSONAL INJURY 365 Personal Injury - Product Liability 367 Health Care/ Pharmaceutical Personal Injury Product Liability 368 Asbestos Personal Injury Product Liability PERSONAL PROPERI 370 Other Fraud 371 Truth in Lending 380 Other Personal Property Damage Product Liability PISONER PETITION Habeas Corpus: 463 Alien Detainee 510 Motions to Vacate Sentence 530 General 535 Death Penalty Other: 540 Mandamus & Othe 550 Civil Rights 555 Prison Condition 560 Civil Detainee - Conditions of Confinement	of Property 21 USC 88 690 Other TY LABOR 710 Fair Labor Standards Act 720 Labor/Management Relations 740 Railway Labor Act 751 Family and Medical Leave Act 790 Other Labor Litigation 791 Employee Retirement Income Security Act IMMIGRATION 462 Naturalization Applicate	422 Appeal 28 USC 158 423 Withdrawal	375 False Claims Act 376 Qui Tam (31 USC 3729(a)) 400 State Reapportionment 410 Antitrust 430 Banks and Banking 450 Commerce 460 Deportation 470 Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations 480 Consumer Credit (15 USC 1681 or 1692) 485 Telephone Consumer Protection Act 490 Cable/Sat TV 850 Securities/Commodities/ Exchange 890 Other Statutory Actions 891 Agricultural Acts 893 Environmental Matters 895 Freedom of Information Act 896 Arbitration 899 Administrative Procedure Act/Review or Appeal of Agency Decision 950 Constitutionality of State Statutes
1 1 5 1 1	moved from 3 1 te Court	Remanded from Appellate Court	Reopened Anot	007	
VI. CAUSE OF ACTIO)N		e filing (Do not cite jurisdictional s	statutes unless diversity):	
	Brief description of ca	use:			
VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:	CHECK IF THIS UNDER RULE 23	IS A CLASS ACTION 3, F.R.Cv.P.	DEMAND \$	CHECK YES only JURY DEMAND:	if demanded in complaint: Yes No
VIII. RELATED CASI IF ANY	E(S) (See instructions):	JUDGE		DOCKET NUMBER	
DATE		SIGNATURE OF ATT	ORNEY OF RECORD		
FOR OFFICE USE ONLY					
	MOLINT.	ADDI VING IED	HIDGE	мас пп	OGE

INSTRUCTIONS FOR ATTORNEYS COMPLETING CIVIL COVER SHEET FORM JS 44

Authority For Civil Cover Sheet

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replaces nor supplements the filings and service of pleading or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. Consequently, a civil cover sheet is submitted to the Clerk of Court for each civil complaint filed. The attorney filing a case should complete the form as follows:

- I. (a) Plaintiffs-Defendants. Enter names (last, first, middle initial) of plaintiff and defendant. If the plaintiff or defendant is a government agency, use only the full name or standard abbreviations. If the plaintiff or defendant is an official within a government agency, identify first the agency and then the official, giving both name and title.
- (b) County of Residence. For each civil case filed, except U.S. plaintiff cases, enter the name of the county where the first listed plaintiff resides at the time of filing. In U.S. plaintiff cases, enter the name of the county in which the first listed defendant resides at the time of filing. (NOTE: In land condemnation cases, the county of residence of the "defendant" is the location of the tract of land involved.)
- (c) Attorneys. Enter the firm name, address, telephone number, and attorney of record. If there are several attorneys, list them on an attachment, noting in this section "(see attachment)".
- **II. Jurisdiction**. The basis of jurisdiction is set forth under Rule 8(a), F.R.C.P., which requires that jurisdictions be shown in pleadings. Place an "X" in one of the boxes. If there is more than one basis of jurisdiction, precedence is given in the order shown below.

United States plaintiff. (1) Jurisdiction based on 28 U.S.C. 1345 and 1348. Suits by agencies and officers of the United States are included here.

United States defendant. (2) When the plaintiff is suing the United States, its officers or agencies, place an "X" in this box.

Federal question. (3) This refers to suits under 28 U.S.C. 1331, where jurisdiction arises under the Constitution of the United States, an amendment to the Constitution, an act of Congress or a treaty of the United States. In cases where the U.S. is a party, the U.S. plaintiff or defendant code takes precedence, and box 1 or 2 should be marked.

Diversity of citizenship. (4) This refers to suits under 28 U.S.C. 1332, where parties are citizens of different states. When Box 4 is checked, the citizenship of the different parties must be checked. (See Section III below; federal question actions take precedence over diversity cases.)

- III. Residence (citizenship) of Principal Parties. This section of the JS 44 is to be completed if diversity of citizenship was indicated above. Mark this section for each principal party.
- IV. Nature of Suit. Place an "X" in the appropriate box. If the nature of suit cannot be determined, be sure the cause of action, in Section VI below, is sufficient to enable the deputy clerk or the statistical clerks in the Administrative Office to determine the nature of suit. If the cause fits more than one nature of suit, select the most definitive.
- V. Origin. Place an "X" in one of the seven boxes.

Original Proceedings. (1) Cases which originate in the United States district courts.

Removed from State Court. (2) Proceedings initiated in state courts may be removed to the district courts under Title 28 U.S.C., Section 1441. When the petition for removal is granted, check this box.

Remanded from Appellate Court. (3) Check this box for cases remanded to the district court for further action. Use the date of remand as the filing date.

Reinstated or Reopened. (4) Check this box for cases reinstated or reopened in the district court. Use the reopening date as the filing date.

Transferred from Another District. (5) For cases transferred under Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1404(a). Do not use this for within district transfers or multidistrict litigation transfers.

Multidistrict Litigation. (6) Check this box when a multidistrict case is transferred into the district under authority of Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1407. When this box is checked, do not check (5) above.

Appeal to District Judge from Magistrate Judgment. (7) Check this box for an appeal from a magistrate judge's decision.

- VI. Cause of Action. Report the civil statute directly related to the cause of action and give a brief description of the cause. **Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity**. Example: U.S. Civil Statute: 47 USC 553
 Brief Description: Unauthorized reception of cable service
- VII. Requested in Complaint. Class Action. Place an "X" in this box if you are filing a class action under Rule 23, F.R.Cv.P.

Demand. In this space enter the dollar amount (in thousands of dollars) being demanded or indicate other demand such as a preliminary injunction.

Jury Demand. Check the appropriate box to indicate whether or not a jury is being demanded.

VIII. Related Cases. This section of the JS 44 is used to reference related pending cases if any. If there are related pending cases, insert the docket numbers and the corresponding judge names for such cases.

Date and Attorney Signature. Date and sign the civil cover sheet.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS

1.	Title of case (name of first party on each side only)
2.	Category in which the case belongs based upon the numbered nature of suit code listed on the civil cover sheet. (See local rule 40.1(a)(1)).
	I. 160, 400, 410, 441, 535, 830*, 835*, 850, 880, 891, 893, R.23, REGARDLESS OF NATURE OF SUIT.
	II. 110, 130, 190, 196, 370, 375, 376, 440, 442, 443, 445, 446, 448, 470, 751, 820*, 840*, 895, 896, 899.
	III. 120, 140, 150, 151, 152, 153, 195, 210, 220, 230, 240, 245, 290, 310, 315, 320, 330, 340, 345, 350, 355, 360, 363, 365, 367, 368, 371, 380, 385, 422, 423, 430, 450, 460, 462, 463, 465, 480, 485, 490, 510, 530, 540, 550, 555, 56625, 690, 710, 720, 740, 790, 791, 861-865, 870, 871, 890, 950. *Also complete AO 120 or AO 121. for patent, trademark or copyright cases.
3.	Title and number, if any, of related cases. (See local rule 40.1(g)). If more than one prior related case has been filed in this district please indicate the title and number of the first filed case in this court.
4.	Has a prior action between the same parties and based on the same claim ever been filed in this court? YES NO
5.	Does the complaint in this case question the constitutionality of an act of congress affecting the public interest? (See 28 USC §2403) YES NO
	If so, is the U.S.A. or an officer, agent or employee of the U.S. a party? YES NO
6.	Is this case required to be heard and determined by a district court of three judges pursuant to title 28 USC §2284? YES NO
7.	Do <u>all</u> of the parties in this action, excluding governmental agencies of the United States and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts ("governmental agencies"), residing in Massachusetts reside in the same division? - (See Local Rule 40.1(d)). YES NO
	A. If yes, in which division do all of the non-governmental parties reside? Eastern Division Central Division Western Division
	B. If no, in which division do the majority of the plaintiffs or the only parties, excluding governmental agencies residing in Massachusetts reside?
	Eastern Division Central Division Western Division
8.	If filing a Notice of Removal - are there any motions pending in the state court requiring the attention of this Court? (If yes, submit a separate sheet identifying the motions) YES NO
(PL	ASE TYPE OR PRINT)
•	DRNEY'S OR PRO SE'S NAME
	RESS
	EPHONE NO.
	IL ADDRESS

UNITED ST	CATES DISTRICT COURT District of
V.	SUMMONS IN A CIVIL CASE
	CASE
TO: (Name and address of Defendant)	
YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED and	d required to serve upon PLAINTIFF'S ATTORNEY (name and address)
	upon you, within days after service of this e. If you fail to do so, judgment by default will be taken against you for the your answer with the Clerk of this Court within a reasonable period of times.

DATE

(By) DEPUTY CLERK

CLERK

			RETURN OF	SERVICE		
Se	ervice of the Summ	nons and complaint was ma	ade by me ⁽¹⁾	DATE		
NAME OF SE	ERVER (PRINT)			TITLE		
Check or	ne box below to ind	licate appropriate method o	of service			
G		y upon the third-party defe		·		
G	Left copies thereo		ing house or usual pla	ace of abode with a person	of suitable age and	
	Name of person v	with whom the summons a	and complaint were le	eft:		_
G	Returned unexecu	ıted:				
G	Other (specify):					
TRAVEL		SERVIC	STATEMENT OF	SERVICE FEES	TOTAL	
IKAVEL		SER VICI	ES		IOTAL	
	ontained in the Retu	urn of Service and Stateme			at the foregoing information	
	executed on	Date	Signature of Server			
			Address of Server			

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

ATTACHMENT 5

		District of	ATTACHWENT 5
	Plaintiff V.	APPLICATION TO WITHOUT PREPA FEES AND AFFID	AYMENT OF
		CASE NUMBER:	
	Defendant		
Ι, _		declare that I am the	e (check appropriate box)
\Box r	petitioner/plaintiff/movant	ner	
und	he above-entitled proceeding; that in support of er 28 USC §1915 I declare that I am unable to ght in the complaint/petition/motion.	• • •	* * *
In s	upport of this application, I answer the follow	ving questions under penalty of	perjury:
1.	Are you currently incarcerated? \Box	Yes □ No	(If "No," go to Part 2)
	If "Yes," state the place of your incarceration	n	
	Are you employed at the institution?	Do you receive any payme	ent from the institution?
	Attach a ledger sheet from the institution(s) transactions.	of your incarceration showing	at least the past six months'
2.	Are you currently employed? \Box	Yes □ No	
	a. If the answer is "Yes," state the amoun name and address of your employer.	at of your take-home salary or v	wages and pay period and give the
	b. If the answer is "No," state the date of you and pay period and the name and addre	- ·	t of your take-home salary or wages
3.	In the past 12 twelve months have you recei	ved any money from any of the	following sources?
	 a. Business, profession or other self-emple b. Rent payments, interest or dividends c. Pensions, annuities or life insurance pay d. Disability or workers compensation pay e. Gifts or inheritances f. Any other sources 	oyment ☐ Yes ☐ Yes yments ☐ Yes	 □ No

If the answer to any of the above is "Yes," describe, on the following page, each source of money and state the amount received and what you expect you will continue to receive.

4.	Do you have any cash or checking or savings accounts? ☐ Yes ☐ No
	If "Yes," state the total amount.
5.	Do you own any real estate, stocks, bonds, securities, other financial instruments, automobiles or any other thing of value? \Box Yes \Box No
	If "Yes," describe the property and state its value.
6.	List the persons who are dependent on you for support, state your relationship to each person and indicate
0.	how much you contribute to their support.
I de	clare under penalty of perjury that the above information is true and correct.

AO 240 Reverse (Rev. 10/03)

Date

NOTICE TO PRISONER: A Prisoner seeking to proceed without prepayment of fees shall submit an affidavit stating all assets. In addition, a prisoner must attach a statement certified by the appropriate institutional officer showing all receipts, expenditures, and balances during the last six months in your institutional accounts. If you have multiple accounts, perhaps because you have been in multiple institutions, attach one certified statement of each account.

Signature of Applicant

28 USCS § 1915 (2002)

§ 1915. Proceedings in forma pauperis

- (a) (1) Subject to subsection (b), any court of the United States may authorize the commencement, prosecution or defense of any suit, action or proceeding, civil or criminal, or appeal therein, without prepayment of fees or security therefor, by a person who submits an affidavit that includes a statement of all assets such [person] prisoner possesses that the person is unable to pay such fees or give security therefor. Such affidavit shall state the nature of the action, defense or appeal and affiant's belief that the person is entitled to redress.
- (2) A prisoner seeking to bring a civil action or appeal a judgment in a civil action or proceeding without prepayment of fees or security therefor, in addition to filing the affidavit filed under paragraph (1), shall submit a certified copy of the trust fund account statement (or institutional equivalent) for the prisoner for the 6-month period immediately preceding the filing of the complaint or notice of appeal, obtained from the appropriate official of each prison at which the prisoner is or was confined.
- (3) An appeal may not be taken in forma pauperis if the trial court certifies in writing that it is not taken in good faith.
- (b) (1) Notwithstanding subsection (a), if a prisoner brings a civil action or files an appeal in forma pauperis, the prisoner shall be required to pay the full amount of a filing fee. The court shall assess and, when funds exist, collect, as a partial payment of any court fees required by law, an initial partial filing fee of 20 percent of the greater of--
 - (A) the average monthly deposits to the prisoner's account; or
 - (B) the average monthly balance in the prisoner's account for the 6-month period immediately preceding the filing of the complaint or notice of appeal.
- (2) After payment of the initial partial filing fee, the prisoner shall be required to make monthly payments of 20 percent of the preceding month's income credited to the prisoner's account. The agency having custody of the prisoner shall forward payments from the prisoner's account to the clerk of the court each time the amount in the account exceeds \$ 10 until the filing fees are paid.
- (3) In no event shall the filing fee collected exceed the amount of fees permitted by statute for the commencement of a civil action or an appeal of a civil action or criminal judgment.
- (4) In no event shall a prisoner be prohibited from bringing a civil action or appealing a civil or criminal judgment for the reason that the prisoner has no assets and no means by which to pay the initial partial filing fee.

STEP BY STEP ATTACHMENT 6
Page 2

(c) Upon the filing of an affidavit in accordance with subsections (a) and (b) and the prepayment of any partial filing fee as may be required under subsection (b), the court may direct payment by the United States of the expenses of (1) printing the record on appeal in any civil or criminal case, if such printing is required by the appellate court; (2) preparing a transcript of proceedings before a United States magistrate in any civil or criminal case, if such transcript is required by the district court, in the case of proceedings conducted under section 636(b) of this title or under section 3401(b) of title 18, United States Code; and (3) printing the record on appeal if such printing is required by the appellate court, in the case of proceedings conducted pursuant to section 636(c) of this title. Such expenses shall be paid when authorized by the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts.

- (d) The officers of the court shall issue and serve all process, and perform all duties in such cases. Witnesses shall attend as in other cases, and the same remedies shall be available as are provided for by law in other cases.
- (e) (1) The court may request an attorney to represent any person unable to afford counsel.
- (2) Notwithstanding any filing fee, or any portion thereof, that may have been paid, the court shall dismiss the case at any time if the court determines that--
 - (A) the allegation of poverty is untrue; or
 - (B) the action or appeal--
 - (i) is frivolous or malicious;
 - (ii) fails to state a claim on which relief may be granted; or
 - (iii) seeks monetary relief against a defendant who is immune from such relief.
- (f) (1) Judgment may be rendered for costs at the conclusion of the suit or action as in other proceedings, but the United States shall not be liable for any of the costs thus incurred. If the United States has paid the cost of a stenographic transcript or printed record for the prevailing party, the same shall be taxed in favor of the United States.
 - (2) (A) If the judgment against a prisoner includes the payment of costs under this subsection, the prisoner shall be required to pay the full amount of the costs ordered.
 - (B) The prisoner shall be required to make payments for costs under this subsection in the same manner as is provided for filing fees under subsection (a)(2).
 - (C) In no event shall the costs collected exceed the amount of the costs ordered by the court.
- (g) In no event shall a prisoner bring a civil action or appeal a judgment in a civil action or proceeding under this section if the prisoner has, on 3 or more prior occasions, while incarcerated or detained in any facility, brought an action or appeal in a court of the United States that was dismissed on the grounds that it is frivolous, malicious, or fails to state a claim upon which relief may be granted, unless the prisoner is under imminent danger of serious physical injury.

(h) As used in this section, the term "prisoner" means any person incarcerated or detained in any facility who is accused of, convicted of, sentenced for, or adjudicated delinquent for, violations of criminal law or the terms and conditions of parole, probation, pretrial release, or diversionary program.

HISTORY: (June 25, 1948, ch 646, § 1, 62 Stat. 954; May 24, 1949, ch 139, § 98, 63 Stat. 104; Oct. 31, 1951, ch 655, § 51 (b), (c), 65 Stat. 727; Sept. 21, 1959, Pub.L. 86-320, 73 Stat. 590; Oct. 10, 1979, Pub.L. 96-82, § 6, 93 Stat. 645.) Dec. 1, 1990, Pub.L. 101-650, Title III § 321, 104 Stat. 5117; Apr. 26, 1996, Pub.L. 104-134, Title I § 101 [(a)] [Title VIII, § 804(a), (c)-(e)], 110 Stat. 1321-73, 1321-74, 1321-75; renumbered Title I May 2, 1996, Pub.L. 104-140, § 1(a), 110 Stat. 1327.)

28 USCS § 1915A (2002)

§ 1915A. Screening

- (a) Screening. The court shall review, before docketing, if feasible or, in any event, as soon as practicable after docketing, a complaint in a civil action in which a prisoner seeks redress from a governmental entity or officer or employee of a governmental entity.
- (b) Grounds for dismissal. On review, the court shall identify cognizable claims or dismiss the complaint, or any portion of the complaint, if the complaint--
 - (1) is frivolous, malicious, or fails to state a claim upon which relief may be granted; or
 - (2) seeks monetary relief from a defendant who is immune from such relief.
- (c) Definition. As used in this section, the term "prisoner" means any person incarcerated or detained in any facility who is accused of, convicted of, sentenced for, or adjudicated delinquent for, violations of criminal law or the terms and conditions of parole, probation, pretrial release, or diversionary program.

HISTORY: (Added Pub.L. 104-134, Title I § 101[(a)] [Title VIII, § 805(a)], April 26, 1996, 110 Stat. 1321-75; renumbered Title I Pub.L. 104-140, § 1(a), May 2, 1996, 110 Stat. 1327.

NOTICE OF LAWSUIT AND REQUEST FOR WAIVER OF SERVICE OF SUMMONS

ATTACHMENT 7

ТО	:	(A)	¬
as		(B)	of (C)
con (D)	np:	laint	lawsuit has been commenced against you (or the entity on whose behalf you are addressed). A copy of the is attached to this notice. It has been filed in the United States District Court for the District of een assigned docket number (E)
and	h	as be	een assigned docket number (E)
con with	los np hin	sed v laint n (F) t. I c	is not a formal summons or notification from the court, but rather my request that you sign and return the waiver of service in order to save the cost of serving you with a judicial summons and an additional copy of the service will be avoided if I receive a signed copy of the waiver days after the date designated below as the date on which this Notice and Request enclose a stamped and addressed envelope (or other means of cost-free return) for your use. An extra copy iver is also attached for your records.
that	t y icł	e se ou v this	you comply with this request and return the signed waiver, it will be filed with the court and no summons rved on you. The action will then proceed as if you had been served on the date the waiver is filed, except will not be obligated to answer the complaint before 60 days from the date designated below as the date on s notice is sent (or before 90 days from that date if your address is not in any judicial district of the United
Rul serv	les vic	ce in , asl ce.	you do not return the signed waiver within the time indicated, I will take appropriate steps to effect formal a manner authorized by the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and will then, to the extent authorized by those k the court to require you (or the party on whose behalf you are addressed) to pay the full costs of such In that connection, please read the statement concerning the duty of parties to waive the service of the , which is set forth at the foot of the waiver form.
		I	affirm that this request is being sent to you on behalf of the plaintiff, thisday of
			··
			Signature of Plaintiff's Attorney or Unrepresented Plaintiff

A-Name of individual defendant (or name of officer or agent of corporate defendant)

B—Title, or other relationship of individual to corporate defendant

C—Name of corporate defendant, if any D—District

E—Docket number of action

F-Addressee must be given at least 30 days (60 days if located in foreign country) in which to return waiver

®AO 399 (Rev. 10/95)

WAIVER OF SERVICE OF SUMMONS

TO:		
	(NAME OF PLAINTIFF'S ATTORNEY OR U.	NREPRESENTED PLAINTIFF)
I,		, acknowledge receipt of your request
	(DEFENDANT NAME)	
that I waive service of summo	ns in the action of	,
		(CAPTION OF ACTION)
which is case number	(DOCKET NUMBER)	in the United States District Court
for the	District of	
I have also received a cop return the signed waiver to you	•	opies of this instrument, and a means by which I can
		copy of the complaint in this lawsuit by not requiring cial process in the manner provided by Rule 4.
		ses or objections to the lawsuit or to the jurisdiction ummons or in the service of the summons.
I understand that a judgm	ent may be entered against me (or the J	party on whose behalf I am acting) if an
answer or motion under Rule	12 is not served upon you within 60 da	ys after, (DATE REQUEST WAS SENT)
or within 90 days after that da	te if the request was sent outside the U	United States.
(DATE)	_	(SIGNATURE)
	Printed/Typed Name:	
	As	of
	(TITLE)	(CORPORATE DEFENDANT)

Duty to Avoid Unnecessary Costs of Service of Summons

Rule 4 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure requires certain parties to cooperate in saving unnecessary costs of service of the summons and complaint. A defendant located in the United States who, after being notified of an action and asked by a plaintiff located in the United States to waive service of summons, fails to do so will be required to bear the cost of such service unless good cause be shown for its failure to sign and return the waiver.

It is not good cause for a failure to waive service that a party believes that the complaint is unfounded, or that the action has been brought in an improper place or in a court that lacks jurisdiction over the subject matter of the action or over its person or property. A party who waives service of the summons retains all defenses and objections (except any relating to the summons or to the service of the summons), and may later object to the jurisdiction of the court or to the place where the action has been brought.

A defendant who waives service must within the time specified on the waiver form serve on the plaintiff's attorney (or unrepresented plaintiff) a response to the complaint and must also file a signed copy of the response with the court. If the answer or motion is not served within this time, a default judgment may be taken against that defendant. By waiving service, a defendant is allowed more time to answer than if the summons had been actually served when the request for waiver of service was received.

WAIVER OF SERVICE OF SUMMONS

ATTACHMENT 8

·		
	(NAME OF PLAINTIFF'S ATTORNEY	OR UNREPRESENTED PLAINTIFF)
I.		, acknowledge receipt of your request
1,	(DEFENDANT NAME)	, acknowledge receipt or your request
that I waive service of summor	ns in the action of	(CAPTION OF ACTION)
which is case number		in the United States District Court
willen is ease number	(DOCKET NUMBER)	in the Office States District Court
for the	District of	
•	ehalf I am acting) will retain all de	dicial process in the manner provided by Rule 4.
	Ç	
I understand that a judgme	Ç	the party on whose behalf I am acting) if an
answer or motion under Rule 1	ent may be entered against me (or 2 is not served upon you within 6	the party on whose behalf I am acting) if an O days after (DATE REQUEST WAS SENT)
answer or motion under Rule 1	ent may be entered against me (or	the party on whose behalf I am acting) if an O days after (DATE REQUEST WAS SENT)
answer or motion under Rule 1	ent may be entered against me (or 2 is not served upon you within 6	the party on whose behalf I am acting) if an O days after (DATE REQUEST WAS SENT)
answer or motion under Rule 1	ent may be entered against me (or 2 is not served upon you within 6	the party on whose behalf I am acting) if an O days after (DATE REQUEST WAS SENT)
answer or motion under Rule 1	ent may be entered against me (or 2 is not served upon you within 6	the party on whose behalf I am acting) if an O days after (DATE REQUEST WAS SENT)
answer or motion under Rule 1 or within 90 days after that dat	ent may be entered against me (or 2 is not served upon you within 6	the party on whose behalf I am acting) if an O days after (DATE REQUEST WAS SENT) The United States.
answer or motion under Rule 1 or within 90 days after that dat	ent may be entered against me (or 2 is not served upon you within 6 e if the request was sent outside the	the party on whose behalf I am acting) if an O days after

Duty to Avoid Unnecessary Costs of Service of Summons

Rule 4 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure requires certain parties to cooperate in saving unnecessary costs of service of the summons and complaint. A defendant located in the United States who, after being notified of an action and asked by a plaintiff located in the United States to waive service of summons, fails to do so will be required to bear the cost of such service unless good cause be shown for its failure to sign and return the waiver.

It is not good cause for a failure to waive service that a party believes that the complaint is unfounded, or that the action has been brought in an improper place or in a court that lacks jurisdiction over the subject matter of the action or over its person or property. A party who waives service of the summons retains all defenses and objections (except any relating to the summons or to the service of the summons), and may later object to the jurisdiction of the court or to the place where the action has been brought.

A defendant who waives service must within the time specified on the waiver form serve on the plaintiff's attorney (or unrepresented plaintiff) a response to the complaint and must also file a signed copy of the response with the court. If the answer or motion is not served within this time, a default judgment may be taken against that defendant. By waiving service, a defendant is allowed more time to answer than if the summons had been actually served when the request for waiver of service was received.