

**IN THE DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE**

WILLIAM DAVIS)	
143 Gabriel Drive)	
Bear, Delaware 19701)	C.A. No. 1:21-cv-01773 TLA
)	
ISAAC MONTAGUE)	DEMAND FOR
Sussex Correctional Institution)	JURY TRIAL
23203 Dupont Blvd.)	
Georgetown, Delaware 19947)	
)	
LUKE ERIXSON)	
24281 German Road)	
Seaford, Delaware 19973)	
)	
KEITH CAMPBELL)	
11 Lochview Drive)	
Bear, Delaware 19701)	
)	
ADAM CALLOWAY)	
29 North Pine Ext.)	
Seaford, Delaware 19973)	
)	
NASIER GIBBS)	
321 South East Second Street)	
Milford, Delaware 19963)	
)	
CHARLES TURNER)	
12544 Ponder Road)	
Ellendale, Delaware 19941)	
)	
AUGUSTINE HAYMOND)	
Sussex Correctional Institution)	
Medium Building A-Tier)	
23203 Dupont Blvd.)	
Georgetown, Delaware 19947)	
)	
NEKI T. GIBBS, SR.)	
James T. Vaughn Correctional Center)	
1181 Paddock Road)	
Smyrna, Delaware 19977)	
)	
AARON GIVENS)	
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KYLE BULLOCK)
119 Woodlawn Drive)
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DANNY HARDING, JR.)
Sussex Correctional Institution)
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Sussex Correctional Institution)
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NATHAN LEWANDOWSKI)
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Georgetown, Delaware 19947)
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ATIBA MAYFIELD)
Sussex Correctional Institution)
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Georgetown, Delaware 19947)
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BRYON KELLY)
Sussex Correctional Institution)
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Georgetown, Delaware 19947)
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WARREN SELBY)
Sussex Correctional Institution)

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 Georgetown, Delaware 19947)
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 PATRICIO BAUTISTA)
 Sussex Correctional Institution)
 23203 Dupont Blvd.)
 Georgetown, Delaware 19947)
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 SHAMIR SUDLER)
 Sussex Correctional Institution)
 23203 Dupont Blvd.)
 Georgetown, Delaware 19947)
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 RICHARD S MADDUX)
 Sussex Correctional Institution)
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 JIMMIE MOORE)
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 REUEL RAY)
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CORRECTIONAL OFFICER AMY MATHIS)
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CORPORAL JOSEPH KRAFT)
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CORRECTIONAL OFFICER MILES VERNET)
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ISAAC MITCHELL)
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SGT. HUDSON)
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SGT. HASTINGS)
Sussex Correctional Institution)
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SGT. ROBERT GIVENS)
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BRANDON MESSICK)
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SGT. JEREMIAH PURNELL)
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SGT. ANDREW CASSIDY)
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CORRECTIONAL OFFICER KEEN)
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CORRECTIONAL OFFICER HUMES)
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SGT. STEVEN LONG)
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CORRECTIONAL OFFICER NAOMI STRAND)
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SGT. CORREA)
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SGT. FOUNTAIN)
Sussex Correctional Institution)
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CORRECTIONAL OFFICER AARON BIANCA)
Sussex Correctional Institution)
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Georgetown, Delaware 19947)
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CORRECTIONAL OFFICER JARED PAYTON)
Sussex Correctional Institution)
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Georgetown, Delaware 19947)
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CORRECTIONAL OFFICER ERIC LAYMAN)
Sussex Correctional Institution)
23203 Dupont Blvd.)
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CORRECTIONAL OFFICER ROSWELL)
Sussex Correctional Institution)
23203 Dupont Blvd.)
Georgetown, Delaware 19947)
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CORRECTIONAL OFFICER JONES)
Sussex Correctional Institution)
23203 Dupont Blvd.)
Georgetown, Delaware 19947)
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CORRECTIONAL OFFICER HOOD)
Sussex Correctional Institution)
23203 Dupont Blvd.)
Georgetown, Delaware 19947)

pattern of abusive and unlawful conduct by correctional officers at SCI. The policies established by SCI's Warden and Deputy Warden have ratified and institutionalized this abusive and unlawful conduct.

2. On numerous occasions throughout 2020 and 2021, Defendants engaged in extreme, unprovoked, and unnecessary acts of violence against the Plaintiffs. Defendants' egregious misconduct, including the delay or denial of medical attention to treat the injuries resulting from their assaults, caused permanent physical harm, severe emotional distress, and violated the Plaintiffs' Constitutional rights. This Complaint seeks compensatory damages, punitive damages, attorneys' fees, and any and all other available remedies.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

3. This Court has jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1331 (federal question) and supplemental jurisdiction over the state law claims under 28 U.S.C. §1367(a).

4. Venue is proper in this Court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1391(b)(1) and (2) as the Defendants are all located in this District, and the acts and omissions giving rise to the claims all occurred in this District.

PARTIES

5. Plaintiff William Davis resides at 143 Gabriel Drive, Bear, Delaware 19701. He is a citizen of Delaware.

6. Plaintiff Isaac Montague is presently being held at SCI, 23203 Dupont Blvd., Georgetown, Delaware 19947. He is a citizen of Delaware.

7. Plaintiff Luke Erixson resides at 24281 German Road, Seaford, Delaware 19973. He is a citizen of Delaware.

8. Plaintiff Keith Campbell resides at 11 Lochview Dr., Bear, Delaware 19701. He is a citizen of Delaware.

9. Plaintiff Adam Calloway resides at 29 North Pine Ext., Seaford, Delaware 19973. He is a citizen of Delaware.

10. Plaintiff Nasier Gibbs resides at 321 South East Second Street, Milford, Delaware 19963. He is a citizen of Delaware.

11. Plaintiff Charles Turner resides at 12544 Ponder Road, Ellendale, Delaware 19941. He is a citizen of Delaware.

12. Plaintiff Augustine Haymond is presently being held at SCI, Medium Building A-Tier. He is a citizen of Delaware.

13. Plaintiff Neki T. Gibbs, Sr. is presently being held at James T. Vaughn Correctional Center, 1181 Paddock Road, Smyrna, Delaware 19977. He is a citizen of Delaware.

14. Plaintiff Aaron Givens resides at 31531 Jestice Farm Road, Laurel, Delaware 19956. He is a citizen of Delaware.

15. Plaintiff Donbray Durham resides at 624 River Road, Dover, Delaware 19901. He is a citizen of Delaware.

16. Plaintiff Michael Kline resides at 34146 Colony Drive North, Millsboro, Delaware 19966. He is a citizen of Delaware.

17. Plaintiff Kevin Ignudo is presently being held at SCI. He is a citizen of Delaware.

18. Plaintiff George Sturgis resides at 26558 Handy Road, Millsboro, Delaware 19966. He is a citizen of Delaware.

19. Plaintiff Richard Edwards is presently being held at SCI, Medium Building B-Tier. He is a citizen of Delaware.

20. Plaintiff Timothy Newcomb is presently being held at SCI. He is a citizen of Delaware.

21. Plaintiff Barry Kline is presently being held at SCI. He is a citizen of Delaware.

22. Plaintiff Gerald Lusby is presently held at SCI. He is a citizen of Delaware.

23. Plaintiff Chris Morales resides at 2264 York Drive, Woodbridge, Virginia 22191.

24. Plaintiff Donald R. Beckwith is presently held at SCI.

25. Plaintiff Jacob Reece resides at 121 Chance Road, Clayton, Delaware 19938. He is a citizen of Delaware.

26. Plaintiff Kyle Bullock resides at 119 Woodlawn Drive, Smyrna, Delaware 19977. He is a citizen of Delaware.

27. Plaintiff Danny Harding, Jr. is presently being held at SCI. He is a citizen of Delaware.

28. Plaintiff Donald White is presently being held at SCI. He is a citizen of Delaware.

29. Plaintiff Kendall Smith is presently being held at James T. Vaughn Correctional Center, 1181 Paddock Road, Smyrna, Delaware 19977. He is a citizen of Delaware.

30. Plaintiff Nathan Lewandowski resides at 25809 Kings Lane, Millsboro, Delaware 19966. He is a citizen of Delaware.

31. Plaintiff Bradley Zahner is presently being held at SCI. He is a citizen of Delaware.

32. Plaintiff Atiba Mayfield is presently being held at SCI. He is a citizen of Delaware.

33. Plaintiff Bryon Kelly is presently being held at SCI. He is a citizen of Delaware.

34. Plaintiff Warren Selby is presently being held at SCI. He is a citizen of Delaware.

35. Plaintiff Patricio Bautista is presently being held at SCI. He is a citizen of Delaware.

36. Plaintiff Jamal Solomon is presently being held at SCI. He is a citizen of Delaware.
37. Plaintiff Laquan Johnson is presently being held at James T. Vaughn Correctional Center, 1181 Paddock Road, Smyrna, Delaware 19977. He is a citizen of Delaware.
38. Plaintiff Charles Robinson is presently being held at SCI. He is a citizen of Delaware.
39. Plaintiff Shamir Sudler is presently being held at SCI. He is a citizen of Delaware.
40. Plaintiff Richard S. Maddux is presently being held at SCI. He is a citizen of Delaware.
41. Plaintiff Jimmie Moore is presently being held at SCI. He is a citizen of Delaware.
42. Plaintiff Reuel Ray is presently being held at SCI. He is a citizen of Delaware.
43. Plaintiff Jason Bennett resides at 420 East 6th Street, Laurel, Delaware 19956. He is a citizen of Delaware.
44. All of the Plaintiffs exhausted the available grievance remedies yet received no redress or have shown that their attempts at exhaustion would be futile.
45. Defendant Kirk Neal is a correctional officer employed at SCI, 23203 Dupont Blvd., Georgetown, Delaware 19947. He was working on or about February 2020 through February 2022. Defendant Kirk Neal was involved in unprovoked violence against Plaintiffs Davis, Montague, Erixson, Campbell, Nasier Gibbs, Haymond, Morales, Givens, Reece, Smith, and Maddux. Reasonable discovery may establish that Defendant Kirk Neal was also involved in assaults against other Plaintiffs.
46. Defendant Lyle Neal is a correctional officer employed at SCI, 23203 Dupont Blvd., Georgetown, Delaware 19947. He was working on or about September 18, 2020. He was

involved in unprovoked violence against Plaintiff Montague. Reasonable discovery may establish that Defendant Lyle Neal was also involved in assaults against other Plaintiffs.

47. Defendant Ryan Maddox is a correctional officer employed at SCI, 23203 Dupont Blvd., Georgetown, Delaware 19947. He was working on or about May 18, and September 18, 2021, and was involved in unprovoked violence against Plaintiffs Montague and Neki Gibbs, Sr. Reasonable discovery may show that he was also involved in the unprovoked attack against Plaintiff Davis on or about October 18, 2021. Reasonable discovery may establish that Defendant Maddox was also involved in assaults against other Plaintiffs.

48. Defendant Matthew Long is a correctional officer employed at SCI, 23203 Dupont Blvd., Georgetown, Delaware 19947. He oversaw a hearing involving Plaintiff Montague and prevented Plaintiff Montague from receiving redress. Reasonable discovery may establish that Defendant Long was also involved in assaults against other Plaintiffs.

49. Defendant Sgt. Kevin Braswell is a correctional officer employed at SCI, 23203 Dupont Blvd., Georgetown, Delaware 19947. He was working on or about September 18, 2021, and was involved in unprovoked violence against Plaintiff Montague. Reasonable discovery may show that he was also involved in the unprovoked attack against Plaintiff Davis on or about October 18, 2021. Reasonable discovery may establish that Defendant Braswell was also involved in assaults against other Plaintiffs.

50. Defendant Evanglett is a correctional officer employed at SCI, 23203 Dupont Blvd., Georgetown, Delaware 19947. He was working on or about October 18, 2021, and was involved in unprovoked violence against Plaintiff Davis. Reasonable discovery may show that he was also involved in the unprovoked attack against Plaintiff Montague on or about September 18,

2021. Reasonable discovery may establish that Defendant Evanglett was also involved in assaults against other Plaintiffs.

51. Defendant Duperon is a correctional officer employed at SCI, 23203 Dupont Blvd., Georgetown, Delaware 19947. He was working on or about July 18, 2020 and December 2021 and was involved in unprovoked violence against Plaintiffs Campbell and Sudler. Reasonable discovery may establish that Defendant Duperon was also involved in assaults against other Plaintiffs.

52. Defendant Brandon Wilkens is a correctional officer employed at SCI, 23203 Dupont Blvd., Georgetown, Delaware 19947. He was working on or about July 18, 2020 and was involved in unprovoked violence against Plaintiff Campbell. Reasonable discovery may establish that Defendant Wilkens was also involved in assaults against other Plaintiffs.

53. Defendant Keefer is a correctional officer employed at SCI, 23203 Dupont Blvd., Georgetown, Delaware 19947. He was working on or about July 18, 2020 and was involved in unprovoked violence against Plaintiff Campbell. Reasonable discovery may establish that Defendant Keefer was also involved in assaults against other Plaintiffs.

54. Defendant West is a correctional officer employed at SCI, 23203 Dupont Blvd., Georgetown, Delaware 19947. She was working on or about July 18, 2020 and was involved in unprovoked violence against Plaintiff Campbell. Reasonable discovery may establish that Defendant West was also involved in assaults against other Plaintiffs.

55. Defendant Amy Mathis is a correctional officer employed at SCI, 23203 Dupont Blvd., Georgetown, Delaware 19947. She was working on or about February 19, 2020 and was involved in unprovoked violence against Plaintiff Calloway. Reasonable discovery may establish that Defendant Mathis was also involved in assaults against other Plaintiffs.

56. Defendant Corporal Joseph Kraft is a correctional officer employed at SCI, 23203 Dupont Blvd., Georgetown, Delaware 19947. He was working on or about February 21, 2021, and was involved in unprovoked violence against Plaintiff Turner. Reasonable discovery may establish that Defendant Kraft was also involved in assaults against other Plaintiffs.

57. Defendant Miles Vernet is a correctional officer employed at SCI, 23203 Dupont Blvd., Georgetown, Delaware 19947. He was working around August 2020 and April 1, and September 1, 2021, and was involved in unprovoked violence against Plaintiffs Edwards, Haymond, Kline, and Kelly. Reasonable discovery may establish that Defendant Vernet was also involved in assaults against other Plaintiffs.

58. Defendant Jeff Purdy is a correctional officer employed at SCI, 23203 Dupont Blvd., Georgetown, Delaware 19947. He was working on or about May 4, September 1, and December 6, 2021, and was involved in unprovoked violence against Plaintiffs Kline, and Kelly. Reasonable discovery may establish that Defendant Purdy was also involved in assaults against other Plaintiffs.

59. Defendant Isaac Mitchell is a correctional officer employed at SCI, 23203 Dupont Blvd., Georgetown, Delaware 19947. He was working on or about October 29 and December 6, 2021, and was involved in unprovoked violence against Plaintiffs Haymond, Newcomb, and Selby. Reasonable discovery may establish that Defendant Mitchell was also involved in assaults against other Plaintiffs.

60. Defendant Sgt. Hudson is a correctional officer employed at SCI, 23203 Dupont Blvd., Georgetown, Delaware 19947. He was working on or about November 21, 2021, and was involved in unprovoked violence against Plaintiff Sturgis. Reasonable discovery may establish that Defendant Sgt. Hudson was also involved in assaults against other Plaintiffs.

61. Defendant Sgt. Hastings is a correctional officer employed at SCI, 23203 Dupont Blvd., Georgetown, Delaware 19947. He was working on or around August 2020, September 8, 2021, and November 2021, and was involved in unprovoked violence against Plaintiffs Edwards, Solomon, and Robinson. Reasonable discovery may establish that Defendant Sgt. Hastings was also involved in assaults against other Plaintiffs.

62. Defendant Sgt. Robert Givens is a correctional officer employed at SCI, 23203 Dupont Blvd., Georgetown, Delaware 19947. He was working on or about August 2020, and was involved in unprovoked violence against Plaintiff Edwards. Reasonable discovery may establish that Defendant Sgt. Givens was also involved in assaults against other Plaintiffs.

63. Defendant Brandon Messick is a correctional officer employed at SCI, 23203 Dupont Blvd., Georgetown, Delaware 19947. He was working around August 2020, and was involved in unprovoked violence against Plaintiff Edwards. Reasonable discovery may establish that Defendant Messick was also involved in assaults against other Plaintiffs.

64. Defendant Sgt. Jeremiah Purnell is a correctional officer employed at SCI, 23203 Dupont Blvd., Georgetown, Delaware 19947. He was working around August 2020, March 29, 2021, and February 9 and 17 2022, and was involved in unprovoked violence against Plaintiffs Edwards, Lewandowski, Harding, and Ray. Reasonable discovery may establish that Defendant Purnell was also involved in assaults against other Plaintiffs.

65. Defendant Sgt. Andrew Cassidy is a correctional officer employed at SCI, 23203 Dupont Blvd., Georgetown, Delaware 19947. He was working around August 2020, and was involved in unprovoked violence against Plaintiff Edwards. Reasonable discovery may establish that Defendant Cassidy was also involved in assaults against other Plaintiffs.

66. Defendant Keen is a correctional officer employed at SCI, 23203 Dupont Blvd., Georgetown, Delaware 19947. He was working around August 2020, and February 14, 2022, and was involved in unprovoked violence against Plaintiff Edwards and Bennett. Reasonable discovery may establish that Defendant Keen was also involved in assaults against other Plaintiffs.

67. Defendant Humes is a correctional officer employed at SCI, 23203 Dupont Blvd., Georgetown, Delaware 19947. He was working around August 2020, and was involved in unprovoked violence against Plaintiff Edwards. Reasonable discovery may establish that Defendant Humes was also involved in assaults against other Plaintiffs.

68. Defendant Sgt. Steven Long is a correctional officer employed at SCI, 23203 Dupont Blvd., Georgetown, Delaware 19947. He was working on or about May 1 and November 25, 2021, and was involved in unprovoked violence against Plaintiffs Ignudo and Mayfield. Reasonable discovery may establish that Defendant Sgt. Steven Long was also involved in assaults against other Plaintiffs.

69. Defendant Corporal Steele is a correctional officer employed at SCI, 23203 Dupont Blvd., Georgetown, Delaware 19947. He was working on or about November 25, 2021, and was involved in unprovoked violence against Plaintiff Ignudo. Reasonable discovery may establish that Defendant Steele was also involved in assaults against other Plaintiffs.

70. Defendant Sgt. Joseph McCarthy is a correctional officer employed at SCI, 23203 Dupont Blvd., Georgetown, Delaware 19947. He was working on or about November 25, 2021, and was involved in unprovoked violence against Plaintiff Ignudo. Reasonable discovery may establish that Defendant Sgt. McCarthy was involved in assaults against other Plaintiffs.

71. Defendant Wright is a correctional officer employed at SCI, 23203 Dupont Blvd., Georgetown, Delaware 19947. He was working on June 5, 2020, and was involved in

unprovoked violence against Plaintiff Lusby. Reasonable discovery may establish that Defendant Wright was also involved in assaults against other Plaintiffs.

72. Defendant Naomi Strand is a correctional officer employed at SCI, 23203 Dupont Blvd., Georgetown, Delaware 19947. She was working on or about November 9, 2021, and was involved in unprovoked violence against Plaintiff Sturgis. Reasonable discovery may establish that Defendant Strand was also involved in assaults against other Plaintiffs.

73. Defendant Sgt. Correa is a correctional officer employed at SCI, 23203 Dupont Blvd., Georgetown, Delaware 19947. He was working around February 17, 2022, and was involved in unprovoked violence against Plaintiff Harding. Reasonable discovery may establish that Defendant Sgt. Correa was involved in assaults against other Plaintiffs.

74. Defendant Sgt. Fountain is a correctional officer employed at SCI, 23203 Dupont Blvd., Georgetown, Delaware 19947. He was working around February 17, 2022, and was involved in unprovoked violence against Plaintiff Harding. Reasonable discovery may establish that Defendant Fountain was also involved in assaults against other Plaintiffs.

75. Defendant Aaron Bianca is a correctional officer employed at SCI, 23203 Dupont Blvd., Georgetown, Delaware 19947. He was working on or about February 10, 2021, and was involved in unprovoked violence against Plaintiff Smith. Reasonable discovery may establish that Defendant Bianca was also involved in assaults against other Plaintiffs.

76. Defendant Jared Payton is a correctional officer employed at SCI, 23203 Dupont Blvd., Georgetown, Delaware 19947. He was working on or about February 10, 2021, and was involved in unprovoked violence against Plaintiff Smith. Reasonable discovery may establish that Defendant Payton was also involved in assaults against other Plaintiffs.

77. Defendant Eric Layman is a correctional officer employed at SCI, 23203 Dupont Blvd., Georgetown, Delaware 19947. He was working on or about February 10, 2021, and was involved in unprovoked violence against Plaintiff Smith. Reasonable discovery may establish that Defendant Layman was also involved in assaults against other Plaintiffs.

78. Defendant Roswell is a correctional officer employed at SCI, 23203 Dupont Blvd., Georgetown, Delaware 19947. He was working around May 2021, and was involved in unprovoked violence against Plaintiff Zahner. Reasonable discovery may establish that Defendant Roswell was also involved in assaults against other Plaintiffs.

79. Defendant Jones is a correctional officer employed at SCI, 23203 Dupont Blvd., Georgetown, Delaware 19947. He was working around May 2021, and was involved in unprovoked violence against Plaintiff Zahner. Reasonable discovery may establish that Defendant Jones was also involved in assaults against other Plaintiffs.

80. Defendant Hood is a correctional officer employed at SCI, 23203 Dupont Blvd., Georgetown, Delaware 19947. He was working on or about May 1, 2021, and was involved in unprovoked violence against Plaintiff Mayfield. Reasonable discovery may establish that Defendant Hood was also involved in assaults against other Plaintiffs.

81. Defendant Sgt. Deon Brown is a correctional officer employed at SCI, 23203 Dupont Blvd., Georgetown, Delaware 19947. He was working on or about July 21, 2021, and was involved in unprovoked violence against Plaintiff Bautista. Reasonable discovery may establish that Defendant Sgt. Brown was also involved in assaults against other Plaintiffs.

82. Defendant Sgt. Russell is a correctional officer employed at SCI, 23203 Dupont Blvd., Georgetown, Delaware 19947. He was working on or about February 27, 2022, and was

involved in unprovoked violence against Plaintiff Moore. Reasonable discovery may establish that Defendant Russell was also involved in assaults against other Plaintiffs.

83. Defendant Jefferson is a correctional officer employed at SCI, 23203 Dupont Blvd., Georgetown, Delaware 19947. He was working on or about February 27, 2022, and was involved in unprovoked violence against Plaintiff Moore. Reasonable discovery may establish that Defendant Jefferson was also involved in assaults against other Plaintiffs.

84. Defendant Spencer is a correctional officer employed at SCI, 23203 Dupont Blvd., Georgetown, Delaware 19947. He was working on or about February 27, 2022, and was involved in unprovoked violence against Plaintiff Moore. Reasonable discovery may establish that Defendant Spencer was also involved in assaults against other Plaintiffs.

85. Defendant John Does are unidentified correctional officers employed at SCI, 23203 Dupont Blvd., Georgetown, Delaware 19947 who were working throughout 2020 and 2021 and were involved in unprovoked violence against Plaintiffs Montague, Campbell, Calloway, Nasier Gibbs, Turner, Givens, Durham, Kline, Edwards, Newcomb, Reece, Bullock, White, Smith, Zahner, Mayfield, Kelly, Johnson, and Ray. Reasonable discovery, including but not limited to the videotapes of the attacks, will reveal the identity of the John Doe Defendants and reveal whether they were involved in the assaults on Plaintiffs.

86. Defendant Truman Mears serves as the Warden of the SCI, 23203 Dupont Blvd., Georgetown, Delaware 19947. In that capacity, he is responsible for establishing the policies and procedures for correctional staff at SCI. By allowing and encouraging a system of abusive conduct by correctional officers to become a *de facto* policy at SCI, he was personally involved in the unconstitutional and unlawful conduct at issue. In addition, reasonable discovery will show that he was alerted on multiple occasions to unprofessional and illegal conduct by the correctional

guards, yet failed to act. His failure to act led to a litany of violent attacks, including but not limited to the violent attacks on Plaintiffs. Defendant Mears was also directly involved in the assault upon Plaintiff Bennett as more fully described below.

87. Defendant Jon Beck serves as the Deputy Warden of the SCI, 23203 Dupont Blvd., Georgetown, Delaware 19947. In that capacity, he is responsible for establishing the policies and procedures for correctional staff at SCI. By allowing and encouraging a system of abusive conduct by correctional officers to become a *de facto* policy at SCI, he was personally involved in the unconstitutional and unlawful conduct at issue. In addition, reasonable discovery will show that he was alerted on multiple occasions to unprofessional and illegal conduct by the correctional guards, yet failed to act. His failure to act led to a litany of violent attacks, including but not limited to the violent attacks on Plaintiffs .

FACTS REGARDING ATTACK ON PLAINTIFF MONTAGUE

88. On or about September 18, 2021, while working as a correctional officer at SCI, Defendant Kirk Neal initiated and engaged in a violent attack against Plaintiff Montague.

89. Defendant Kirk Neal lacked any cause or provocation for the violent attack.

90. Plaintiff Montague encountered Defendant Kirk Neal when he lined up to use the phone and obtain his commissary sheet, phone sheet, and toilet paper. Defendant Kirk Neal told him he could not use the phone and needed to go to his cell for “lock in.”

91. Defendant Kirk Neal followed Plaintiff Montague to his cell, asking for his pen back and telling him to “shut the fuck up.”

92. Defendant Kirk Neal stood in the doorway of Plaintiff Montague’s cell, preventing Plaintiff Montague from closing his cell door.

93. Defendant Kirk Neal jumped in and out of the doorway, and called “a code.”

94. Upon hearing Defendant Kirk Neal call a code, Plaintiff Montague immediately laid down on the floor of his cell on his stomach with his hands behind his back.

95. Despite Plaintiff Montague's passive posture, Defendant Kirk Neal began to assault Plaintiff Montague.

96. As Plaintiff Montague lay on his stomach with his hands behind his head, trying his best to block his face from being hit, Defendant Kirk Neal kned Plaintiff Montague in the side of his face.

97. Defendants Braswell, Lyle, Neal and Maddox rushed to Plaintiff Montague's cell and joined with Defendant Kirk Neal in assaulting Plaintiff Montague.

98. These Defendants kicked and punched Plaintiff Montague and pulled his dreadlocks from his head, leaving bald spots.

99. One Defendant used his handcuffs as a weapon, hitting Plaintiff Montague in his face and causing a permanent scar.

100. Defendants Kirk Neal and Maddox called Plaintiff Montague a racist name.

101. Defendant Maddox inserted a can of pepper spray into Plaintiff Montague's mouth and pressed down on the nozzle, forcing large amounts of pepper spray into Plaintiff Montague's mouth, throat, and lungs.

102. Other Defendants John Does were present and videotaped the assault with a recording device, but did not participate. None attempted to halt the assault.

103. The Defendants' assault was so severe that Plaintiff Montague could not walk when Defendants finally halted the beatings.

104. Defendant John Doe placed Plaintiff Montague on a gurney and brought him to a nurse, who patched up Plaintiff Montague's bleeding face.

105. Defendants John Does placed Plaintiff Montague in the Special Housing Unit, (“the hole”) for twenty-one days immediately following the incident.

106. Plaintiff Montague was not provided with adequate medical examination or treatment.

107. Plaintiff Montague repeatedly filed “sick call slips” seeking pain relief and treatment, but received only ice for his injuries.

108. Plaintiff Montague’s eye remained swollen shut for multiple days, and he could not breath properly for many days.

109. Even today, months after the assault, Plaintiff Montague’s eye remains darkened.

110. Plaintiff Montague’s shoulder remains injured from the assault.

111. Plaintiff Montague suffers from sudden sharp pains in his head.

112. In a disciplinary hearing following the assault upon Plaintiff Montague, Defendant Matthew Long prevented Plaintiff Montague from seeking redress for his injuries by refusing to allow him to call witnesses and refusing to listen to Plaintiff Montague’s testimony.

113. Plaintiff Montague subsequently filed grievances, all of which were ignored or disregarded.

FACTS REGARDING ATTACK ON PLAINTIFF DAVIS

114. On or about October 18, 2021, Plaintiff Davis was being detained at SCI despite the fact that his release had been ordered. SCI failed to promptly implement the release order, and instead detained Plaintiff Davis for more than 72 hours.

115. Plaintiff Davis, concerned that he was not being released as ordered by the court, approached the control desk and asked Defendant Kirk Neal about his release.

116. Defendant Kirk Neal ignored Plaintiff Davis’ request.

117. Approximately one hour later, during recreation time, Plaintiff Davis thought he heard his name called over the public announcement system and approached Defendant Evanglett at the control desk once again to inquire.

118. Defendant Kirk Neal screamed at Plaintiff Davis that his name had not been called.

119. Approximately ten minutes later, Plaintiff Davis heard his name called. He approached the control desk again, and asked a correctional officer to read the status sheet to him because he did not have his glasses.

120. Defendant Kirk Neal overheard the request, and began to shout at him with words to the effect: "Get the fuck over here you fucking dickhead."

121. Defendant Kirk Neal grabbed Plaintiff Davis and walked him down the tier, asking "Where the fuck do you live?"

122. Plaintiff Davis answered that he lived in Newark, but then clarified that he lived in Bear.

123. The fact that Plaintiff Davis answered with his address out of the facility rather than with information about his cell block designation enraged Defendant Kirk Neal. He slammed Plaintiff Davis to the ground, and began to kick and beat him.

124. Defendant Evanglett and other as-yet unidentified Defendants joined with Defendant Kirk Neal to beat and kick Plaintiff Davis.

125. One Defendant held Plaintiff Davis' feet to the ground.

126. Another Defendant repeatedly punched Plaintiff Davis in the head.

127. Yet another Defendant handcuffed Plaintiff Davis' hands behind his back.

128. Defendants Kirk Neal, Evanglett, and the other as-yet unidentified Defendants continued the violent beating and kicking even after handcuffing Plaintiff Davis.

129. Defendant Evanglett began to spray pepper spray in Plaintiff Davis' face.

130. Defendant Evanglett inserted the nozzle into Plaintiff Davis' nose and sprayed excessive amounts of pepper spray into Plaintiff Davis' nose, throat, and lungs.

131. The pepper spray caused such extreme pain and harm that Plaintiff Davis formed the belief that he was going to die and began to have severe difficulty breathing.

132. When the nozzle broke off the pepper spray and began to spew on the Defendants, they finally stopped assaulting Plaintiff Davis.

133. Defendants took Plaintiff Davis to the booking and receiving room.

134. Defendant Kirk Neal then took Plaintiff Davis to a holding cell, and slammed him, face first, into the tiled concrete floor.

135. Plaintiff Davis was still handcuffed and could not break the fall in any way.

136. Plaintiff Davis did not receive adequate medical evaluation or treatment despite being visibly injured with serious head injuries.

137. During the next shift, at approximately 8:30pm, SCI belatedly released Plaintiff Davis to his mother. Consequently, Plaintiff Davis had no meaningful opportunity to file a grievance arising out of his assault.

138. Plaintiff Davis went to the emergency room and received medical treatment for his serious injuries, which included substantial injuries to his head and brain.

139. Plaintiff Davis continues to need medical care and continues to suffer from his injuries.

FACTS REGARDING ATTACK ON PLAINTIFF LUKE ERIXSON

140. On or about January 29, 2020, at approximately five o'clock in the evening, in preparation for an unscheduled and irregular search of the inmates and tier, correctional officers began ordering inmates out of the area.

141. Due to a loud television that was on nearby, Plaintiff Erixson was unable to hear orders to exit.

142. Defendant Kirk Neal verbally assaulted Plaintiff Erixson yelling, "Dumbass, get up!" Plaintiff Erixson immediately complied.

143. Defendant Kirk Neal grabbed Plaintiff Erixson's arm, forced it up over his head, and twisted it behind his back between his shoulder blades. Defendant Kirk Neal pulled Plaintiff Neal into a nearby hallway by the cafeteria, holding Plaintiff Erixson's forearm in one hand, and elbow in the other. Plaintiff Erixson complied.

144. Defendant Kirk Neal then forced Plaintiff Erixson into a stairwell.

145. Defendant Kirk Neal slapped Plaintiff Erixson approximately nine times across the face.

146. Defendant Kirk Neal ordered Plaintiff Erixson to take his clothing off. While Plaintiff Erixson was undressing, Defendant Kirk Neal verbally assaulted Plaintiff Erixson yelling, "I always knew you were a bitch," and "You fucking pussy!"

147. Defendant Kirk Neal told Plaintiff Erixson to get dressed. Plaintiff Erixson was ordered to go outside. Plaintiff Erixson began to cry from the assault.

148. Correctional officers ordered Plaintiff Erixson and other inmates to go to the gym, and then back into the building.

149. Plaintiff Erixson reported the assault to Defendant West. Defendant West shook her head at Plaintiff Erixson.

150. Plaintiff Erixson reported the assault to another as-yet identified correctional officer and expressed that he was afraid to go back into the building. The as-yet identified correctional officer responded, “I don’t know what to tell you.”

151. Plaintiff Erixson reported the assault to an as-yet identified nurse who also did nothing.

152. Once back on the tier, Plaintiff Erixson filed a grievance no. 489421. His grievance never received a response.

153. On or about February 18, 2020, seeking redress for the assault, Plaintiff Erixson’s mother reported the assault to Janice, the Warden’s secretary. The report never received a response.

154. Over the next four months, Defendant Kirk Neal verbally harassed Plaintiff Erixson at least twice a week on his tier. Defendant Kirk Neal yelled, among other things, “Are you going to tell your Mommy on me?”

155. Plaintiff Erixson filed numerous additional grievances against Defendant Kirk Neal with the understanding that if proper procedure were followed, the initial grievance would have required Defendant Kirk Neal to no longer have contact with Plaintiff Erixson. Each time he attempted to follow up about a grievance, correctional officers laughed and taunted Plaintiff Erixson. Four months later, Capt. Hickman interviewed Plaintiff Erixson regarding the assault, and Plaintiff Erixson did not see Defendant Kirk Neal onward.

156. Plaintiff Erixson suffered from ongoing fear and anxiety of having an interaction with Defendant Kirk Neal.

157. For Plaintiff Erixson, Defendant Kirk Neal’s assault, coupled with his being disregarded by correctional officers in connection to his grievances, caused him to become so

anxious about coming out of his cell that he oftentimes chose to not eat, to avoid any interaction with Defendant Kirk Neal or other correctional officers.

158. Even today, Plaintiff Erixson suffers from panic attacks as a result of the assault.

FACTS REGARDING ATTACK ON PLAINTIFF KEITH CAMPBELL

159. On or about July 18, 2020, while Plaintiff Campbell was exercising in the gym, Defendant Duperon took possession of Plaintiff Campbell's bedsheet, which was hanging in his dorm window next to his bunk bed.

160. Plaintiff Campbell requested that Defendant Duperon return the bedsheet but his requests were ignored.

161. Plaintiff Campbell observed Defendant Duperon return a bedsheet belonging to another inmate who is white, but Defendant Duperon persisted in his refusal to return the bedsheet to Plaintiff Campbell, who is Black. Plaintiff Campbell told Defendant Duperon that such disparate treatment appeared racist.

162. At approximately one o'clock in the afternoon, Defendant Kirk Neal called Plaintiff Campbell into his office. Defendant Kirk Neal accompanied Plaintiff Campbell back to his dorm to inspect his area. Defendant Kirk Neal asked Plaintiff Campbell to open his locker. Plaintiff Campbell asked to speak to Defendant Kirk Neal's supervisor, Lt. Pussey.

163. In response to that request, Defendant Kirk Neal took out a can of pepper spray and sprayed it into Plaintiff Campbell's face.

164. Defendant Kirk Neal tackled Plaintiff Campbell to the ground.

165. While on the ground, Defendant Kirk Neal sprayed Plaintiff Campbell in his nose and face, making it difficult for Plaintiff Campbell to breathe. Defendant Kirk Neal sprayed pepper spray in his own hands and rubbed it into Plaintiff Campbell's eyes.

166. Defendants Duperon, Wilkens, Keefer, West, and other as-yet unidentified Defendants rushed to the scene and joined with Defendant Kirk Neal to beat Plaintiff Campbell.

167. Defendant Kirk Neal got on top of Plaintiff Campbell and punched Plaintiff Campbell in his face.

168. Defendant Kirk Neal continued to spray pepper spray in Plaintiff Campbell's mouth and eyes.

169. Defendants assaulted Plaintiff Campbell for several minutes.

170. Lt. Pussey came to scene of the assault and ordered the Defendants to get off Plaintiff Campbell, at which point Defendants finally stopped assaulting Plaintiff Campbell.

171. Plaintiff Campbell was handcuffed and walked off his dorm tier. Defendants forced Plaintiff Campbell to walk with his pants down and his genitals exposed.

172. Defendants strip searched Plaintiff Campbell and ordered him to put his pepper spray covered fingers in his mouth and touch his genitals. Plaintiff Campbell was not allowed to shower for twenty-four hours.

173. Plaintiff Campbell was not provided with adequate medical examination or treatment despite being visibly injured with bruises and scratches on his eyes and covered in pepper spray. Defendants took Plaintiff Campbell to the medical room where he received only a band-aid for his serious injuries.

174. Defendants John Does placed Plaintiff Campbell in "the hole" for fifteen days. On or around August 4, 2020, Plaintiff Campbell was transferred to the James T. Vaughn Correctional Center and placed in the Secured Housing Unit ("SHU"), where he remains due to an "emergency classification" related to the incident attack.

175. Plaintiff Campbell's shoulder was injured from the assault which left a painful lump, making rotation of his shoulder painful and difficult. Plaintiff Campbell's shoulder makes a popping sound when rotated. He requested an MRI but his request was denied. He had three visits with a physical therapist over the course of two months. Plaintiff Campbell believes the bone healed incorrectly because bone is still protruding from shoulder.

176. Plaintiff Campbell sustained broken blood vessels in his left eye from Defendant Kirk Neal shoving his fingers and rubbing pepper spray in Plaintiff Campbell's eyes. Plaintiff Campbell's vision remains blurry as a result of the assault. Plaintiff Campbell began using eye drops as a result of this incident and continues to use them when his sight is blurry.

177. This was the first time Plaintiff Campbell ever experienced being pepper sprayed. Even today, Plaintiff Campbell feels like there's always something stuck in his throat and is constantly trying to clear his throat.

178. Plaintiff Campbell filed grievances but was prevented from seeking redress for his injuries. During the disciplinary hearing following Plaintiff Campbell's assault, the hearing officer refused to allow Plaintiff Campbell to call witnesses, and refused to view video recordings of the incident. Defendants objected to interviewing witnesses due to COVID risk. On or about April 2020, Plaintiff Campbell's grievances were dismissed.

179. As a result of the assault, Plaintiff Campbell suffers from frequent nightmares, loss of sleep, claustrophobia, headaches, and anxiety. He received two mental health counselling sessions for after filing a grievance regarding lack of treatment, where he was instructed to take deep breaths and redirect his thoughts.

FACTS REGARDING ATTACK ON PLAINTIFF ADAM CALLOWAY

180. On or about February 19, 2020, at approximately midnight, needing to use the bathroom, Plaintiff Calloway walked to the community bathroom.

181. Plaintiff Calloway noticed Defendant Amy Mathis watch him as he walked to the bathroom.

182. Plaintiff Calloway, concerned and mindful that Defendant Mathis was a female correction officer, used a bedsheet to cover himself as he used the bathroom.

183. Defendant Mathis screamed at Plaintiff Calloway to “take the fucking sheet down” to which Plaintiff Calloway complied.

184. Defendant Mathis shouted at Plaintiff Calloway to, “get the fuck over here right now.” Plaintiff Calloway complied and approached Defendant Mathis.

185. Defendant Mathis said that Plaintiff Calloway had “breached security” by using the bedsheet. Plaintiff Calloway explained why he used the bedsheet.

186. Defendant Mathis slammed her hand down on the desk and asked, “so what are you going to do?”

187. Defendant Mathis reached for her pepper spray and sprayed excessive amounts of pepper spray into Plaintiff Calloway’s face.

188. Defendant Mathis tackled Plaintiff Calloway, causing him to land face down.

189. Due to his fall positioning, Plaintiff Calloway was unable to put his hands behind his back as Defendant Mathis was on top of him.

190. Defendant Mathis grabbed Plaintiff Calloway’s hair and struck Plaintiff Calloway in the head with the pepper spray can.

191. Defendant Mathis deployed excessive amounts of pepper spray a second time into Plaintiff Calloway’s face.

192. Defendant Mathis handcuffed and threw him into the hallway.

193. Due to the excessive pepper spray to the face, Plaintiff Calloway could not breathe.

194. Other as-yet unidentified Defendants arrived and approached Plaintiff Calloway as he was on the ground and handcuffed.

195. One Defendant spit on and verbally assaulted Plaintiff Calloway.

196. Another Defendant picked Plaintiff Calloway up and placed his hand under Plaintiff Calloway's arm and around Plaintiff Calloway's neck, and grabbed his hair. Defendant put Plaintiff Calloway in a "half-nelson" position.

197. Defendants, John Does, collectively, assaulted Plaintiff Calloway and punched Plaintiff Calloway in the face, chest, and stomach.

198. Defendants continued to assault Plaintiff Calloway by driving Plaintiff Calloway's head into a closed and locked door. The impact of Plaintiff Calloway's head hitting the door caused his forehead to swell and glass on the door to crack. The impact caused Plaintiff Calloway to cry.

199. Defendants mocked Plaintiff Calloway and made crying sounds themselves to taunt him.

200. Defendants began to drag Plaintiff Calloway and his legs gave out.

201. One Defendant maneuvered Plaintiff Calloway's arm in a way that "snapped" his elbow, leaving a tennis ball size knot in the elbow area.

202. Defendants placed Plaintiff Calloway in a single cell where a nurse took his vital signs.

203. Defendants' assault on Plaintiff Calloway's face chipped two of his teeth.

204. Plaintiff Calloway's forehead sustained a large bump and swelling from being slammed into the door head first.

205. Plaintiff Calloway was not provided with adequate medical examination or treatment.

206. Defendants John Does placed Plaintiff Calloway in "the hole" for approximately six days.

207. Plaintiff Calloway subsequently attempted to file grievances, but was denied access to the appropriate forms.

208. Plaintiff Calloway began suffering from migraines after the assault.

209. Plaintiff Calloway suffers from chronic pain in his head, left elbow and mouth as a result of the assault. His elbow fused back together improperly and causes him pain on a daily basis.

210. Plaintiff Calloway was emotionally scarred from the assault. Every time Plaintiff Calloway heard a correctional officer's keys jingle in preparation for the evening rounds to count inmates, he was placed in a state of horror for his safety.

211. Plaintiff Calloway requested to meet with mental health services within SCI because of the assault but his requests were denied.

212. Even today, he suffers from anxiety, post-traumatic stress disorder, nightmares, insomnia, paranoia and depression.

FACTS REGARDING ATTACK ON PLAINTIFF NASIER GIBBS

213. On or about February 21, 2021, Plaintiff Gibbs was being processed for intake at SCI.

214. Plaintiff Gibbs approached the phone and asked Defendant Kirk Neal to use the phone.

215. Defendant Kirk Neal tripped Plaintiff Gibbs at his knees as he was walking over to the phone. Plaintiff Gibbs hit his face as he fell face first on the concrete floor.

216. Defendant Kirk Neal and two other as-yet unidentified Defendants began to kick Plaintiff Gibbs all over his body. Defendant John Doe kneeled on Plaintiff Gibbs' neck.

217. Defendant John Doe took out a can of pepper spray, took off the cap and sprayed it into Plaintiff Gibbs' face. Defendant's assault on Plaintiff Gibbs lasted several minutes.

218. Defendants John Does transported Plaintiff Gibbs to a receiving cell and then placed Plaintiff Gibbs in "the hole" for seven days.

219. Plaintiff Gibbs was not allowed to shower off the spray until four days later.

220. Plaintiff Gibbs was not provided with adequate medical examination or treatment. Plaintiff Gibbs sustained large, nut sized, visible swelling to his forehead and his elbow.

221. Today, Plaintiff Gibbs suffers from mental flashbacks and depression from the Defendant's assault.

222. Plaintiff Gibbs filed a grievance which was ignored and disregarded.

FACTS REGARDING ATTACK ON PLAINTIFF CHARLES TURNER

223. On or about February 24, 2021, Plaintiff Turner went to fill out a phone slip and commissary sheet.

224. Plaintiff Turner spoke with a correctional officer for the paperwork and filled it out.

225. As Plaintiff Turner was completing the paperwork, he heard the correctional officers yell, "Five minutes to lock in!"

226. Plaintiff Turner hurried to complete the paperwork. Being new to SCI, Plaintiff Turner asked the correctional officer for a location to place the paperwork for review.

227. As Plaintiff Turner was putting the paperwork in a box, Plaintiff Turner was sprayed directly in his face between his glasses with pepper spray by Defendant Corporal Joseph Kraft.

228. Defendant Kraft assaulted Plaintiff Turner, jumped him and slammed Plaintiff Turner down on the ground and pushed Plaintiff Turner's face into the tile concrete floor.

229. Defendant Kraft again sprayed excessive amounts of pepper spray onto Plaintiff Turner for a second time.

230. During the assault, Defendant Kraft and other as-yet unidentified Defendants taunted Plaintiff Turner with comments, "We got another one," and "We got a big one here this time!"

231. Other as-yet unidentified Defendants assisted in the assault and forced Plaintiff Turner into handcuffs and held his hands in the air.

232. Plaintiff Turner previously had surgery on right arm so had difficulty putting his arms behind his back during the assault.

233. Other as-yet unidentified Defendants transported Plaintiff Turner to the medical unit bent over with his hands handcuffed in the air making it extremely difficult to walk.

234. Plaintiff Turner communicated to Defendants that this position was hurting him and that he would like to be released from the position.

235. Defendants responded to Plaintiff Turner's requests by elbowing and kneeling Plaintiff Turner as they transported him.

236. Other as-yet unidentified Defendants took Plaintiff Turner to the medical unit where they only took his blood pressure.

237. Plaintiff Turner was not provided with an adequate medical examination or treatment.

238. Defendants John Does placed Plaintiff Turner in “the hole” for seven days.

239. After the assault, Plaintiff Turner suffered from extreme fear of leaving his cell and being attacked by correctional officers again.

240. Officer Matthew Long reviewed video evidence of the assault at a hearing. During the hearing, Officer Matthew Long determined that the video evidence of the incident did not support the officer’s report, Plaintiff Turner was not guilty of the charges, and Defendant Kraft was wrong.

241. The Defendant’s assault was so severe that even today Plaintiff Turner continues to suffer from a shoulder injury from the assault.

242. Plaintiff Turner subsequently filed grievances which were ignored or disregarded.

FACTS REGARDING ATTACK ON PLAINTIFF AUGUSTINE HAYMOND

243. On or about April 1, 2021, concerned for his health, Plaintiff Haymond reported to Defendants Kirk Neal and Miles Vernet that his cellmate was going through substance abuse withdrawal and experiencing bowel incontinence for the past two days.

244. Due to the unsanitary nature and stench of the cell, Plaintiff Haymond made a request to Defendant Kirk Neal and Defendant Vernet for his cellmate to take a shower.

245. Defendant Kirk Neal and Defendant Vernet told Plaintiff Haymond to “do it yourself” and “handle it” or else he would be charged and sent to “the hole.”

246. While Plaintiff Haymond went to the common area for ice, Defendant Vernet entered Plaintiff Haymond's cell. When Plaintiff Haymond returned to his cell, he discovered an apple he had taken from the cafeteria smashed on the floor of his cell.

247. Plaintiff Haymond walked over to the correctional officers' desk and asked if he could use a broom to clean the apple.

248. Defendant Vernet told Plaintiff Haymond he should not have taken the apple and told him to "lock-in" because cell clean-up was not until Friday, recreation was over, and he was not getting a broom.

249. Defendants Kirk Neal and Vernet each grabbed either side of Plaintiff Haymond and pulled him back into his cell.

250. One Defendant tripped Plaintiff Haymond causing him to fall and hit his ribs on the bottom of a steel bunkbed.

251. Plaintiff Haymond was not provided with an adequate medical examination or treatment despite his belief that his rib was broken. His vitals were taken but he was not treated for his injured rib. Plaintiff Haymond was told to put in a sick call.

252. Defendants took Plaintiff Haymond to "the hole" for approximately ten days and gave him a disciplinary write-up for "refusing lock-in."

253. Plaintiff Haymond's mother called SCI to complain about the treatment. No response was made after the report.

254. When Plaintiff Haymond was returned to Housing Unit 4, Defendant Kirk Neal taunted Plaintiff Haymond and said, "Don't mess with Haymond, he'll call his mommy." Defendant Kirk Neal called Haymond "a junkie" in front of other inmates to humiliate him.

255. On or about October 29, 2021, Plaintiff Haymond was using the dorm community bathroom to brush his teeth.

256. Plaintiff Haymond and three other inmates were in the bathroom at the time. Defendant Mitchell yelled, “What are all you faggots doing in here?!”

257. Plaintiff Haymond attempted to rinse out his mouth of toothpaste when Defendant Mitchell reached for his can of pepper spray and sprayed excessive amounts into the bathroom.

258. To avoid the impact of the pepper spray, Plaintiff Haymond got on the ground and blocked his face.

259. Despite Plaintiff Haymond’s passive and non-threatening posture, Defendant Mitchell approached Plaintiff Haymond and emptied the can of pepper spray directly under Plaintiff Haymond’s arm and up towards his face, temporarily blinding Plaintiff Haymond.

260. Defendant Mitchell handcuffed Plaintiff Haymond behind his back. Other as-yet unidentified Defendants rushed over and picked Plaintiff Haymond up in the air by his hands.

261. Plaintiff Haymond communicated to Defendant Mitchell that he had a previous shoulder injury. Defendant Mitchell did not stop raising Plaintiff Haymond’s arm above his head but instead yelled, “Shut the fuck up.” Defendant Mitchell’s conduct caused Plaintiff Haymond’s shoulder to become reinjured and worsen.

262. Defendants transported Plaintiff Haymond through a vestibule to medical. During the transport, Plaintiff Haymond’s mouth was burning from the pepper spray causing him to drool. Defendants yelled to “stop spitting or your head is going to hit the concrete.”

263. Defendants used Plaintiff Haymond’s head to slam open the vestibule doors.

264. Defendants brought Plaintiff Haymond to a receiving area where they strip searched him. Defendants ordered Plaintiff Haymond to spread his butt cheeks and lift his testicles before ordering him to put his pepper-spray covered fingers in his mouth to open his mouth.

265. Defendant Mitchell took Plaintiff Haymond to “the hole” and threw Plaintiff Haymond into the wall. Plaintiff Haymond stayed in “the hole” for four days.

266. Plaintiff Haymond was not provided with an adequate medical examination or treatment despite his pepper spray and shoulder injury.

267. Plaintiff Haymond sustained rib, shoulder, face, and back injuries from the assault.

268. Even today, Plaintiff Haymond’s shoulder continues to remain injured from the assault and he experiences a “popping” when he moves his right shoulder.

269. Plaintiff Haymond experiences ongoing headaches after the assault.

270. When Haymond returned to the Classified Reclassification Unit, (“CRU”) from the hole, Defendant Kirk Neal repeatedly harassed Plaintiff Haymond by knocking on the door of his cell. Many times, while Haymond tried to sleep, Defendant Kirk Neal would shout, “Wake the fuck up.”

271. Plaintiff Haymond suffers from increased post-traumatic stress disorder from the assault. He has nightmares and night terrors resulting from the assault. Plaintiff Haymond is anxious about visiting the bathroom and is in constant fear of the correctional officers. He contemplates daily that a simple visit to the bathroom could result in an assault. Plaintiff Haymond put in a mental health request due to his PTSD and anxiety after observing a correctional officer pepper-spray another inmate that was taking a shower.

272. Plaintiff Haymond subsequently filed grievances which were disregarded. Staff Lt. Hannah met with Plaintiff Haymond about his grievance. Staff Lt. Hannah disclosed she had not

reviewed the video evidence of the incident. Staff Lt. Hannah advised that in order for Plaintiff Haymond rejoin the ninety-day “Road to Recovery Track 4 Program,” he had to plead guilty to the write-up. Plaintiff Haymond had only four days of the program remaining to achieve completion. Staff Lt. Hannah advised that, in the alternative that Plaintiff Haymond pled not guilty, he would receive a 30-day sanction, be removed from the program, and be required to start the program from the beginning. Plaintiff Haymond pled guilty so he could return to the program.

FACTS REGARDING ATTACK ON PLAINTIFF NEKI GIBBS

273. On or about May 18, 2021, at approximately noon, Defendant Maddox told Plaintiff Gibbs to “lock in.”

274. Defendant Maddox took his can of pepper spray, pressed on the nozzle and sprayed excessive amounts of pepper spray onto the left side of Plaintiff Gibbs’ face.

275. After a brief tussle, Plaintiff Gibbs put himself on the floor and Defendant Maddox put his knee on top of Plaintiff Gibbs. Defendant Maddox pushed down on Plaintiff Gibbs and hit the top of his head.

276. Defendant Maddox lifted Plaintiff Gibbs head and kned him in his face causing Plaintiff Gibbs’ left eyebrow to split open and blood to drip from his face onto the floor.

277. Defendant Maddox orchestrated a transfer of Plaintiff Gibbs to the James T. Vaughn Correctional Center and had him placed in “the hole,” where he remains.

278. Plaintiff Gibbs was not provided with an adequate medical examination or treatment despite his obvious eye injury. When Plaintiff Gibbs requested medical treatment, Defendant Maddox responded, “You think we’re going to give you any kind of help after what you did?”

279. Plaintiff Gibbs requested stitches for his eye injury, but was denied treatment.

280. Plaintiff Gibbs sustained a large permanent scar over his left eye lid.

281. Plaintiff Gibbs had previously filed grievances against Defendant Maddox which were never adjudicated. Plaintiff Gibb's grievances were sent to Capt. Mitchell, but Plaintiff Gibbs was told he was "imagining" the mistreatment.

282. As a result of the assault, Plaintiff Gibbs remains in constant fear of Defendant Maddox. Plaintiff Gibbs has trouble sleeping and has frequent headaches. Plaintiff Gibbs receives mental health counseling for the assault approximately every three months.

FACTS REGARDING ATTACK ON PLAINTIFF AARON GIVENS

283. On or about May 21, 2021, after being processed for intake at SCI and placed in his cell, Plaintiff Givens requested medical treatment for withdrawal symptoms he was experiencing. Plaintiff Givens did not receive any treatment.

284. On or about May 23, 2021, Plaintiff Givens again requested medical treatment for withdrawal symptoms he was experiencing.

285. Defendant Kirk Neal approached Plaintiff Givens' cell, opened the door, and began an assault on him.

286. Defendant Kirk Neal tackled Plaintiff Givens to the ground which caused Plaintiff Givens to hit his face on a nearby desk in the cell causing a black eye.

287. Defendant Kirk Neal put his knee in Plaintiff Givens' back.

288. Plaintiff Givens communicated to Defendant Kirk Neal that he could not breathe.

289. Defendant Kirk Neal immediately inserted the can of pepper spray into Plaintiff Givens' mouth and pressed down on the nozzle, forcing large amounts of pepper spray into Plaintiff Givens' mouth, throat, and lungs.

290. Defendant Kirk Neal lacked any cause or provocation for the violent attack.

291. Defendant Kirk Neal radioed an emergency code and two other as-yet unidentified Defendants John Does arrived.

292. Defendant Kirk Neal and Defendant John Does dragged Plaintiff Givens to the infirmary.

293. Defendant Kirk Neal placed Plaintiff Givens in “the hole” for approximately five days.

294. Plaintiff Givens sustained a black eye, bruised ribs, and injuries from the pepper spray.

295. Plaintiff Givens was not provided with an adequate medical examination, treatment for eye injury, or an opportunity to clean off the pepper spray.

296. Plaintiff Givens saw a counselor about the incident on several different occasions regarding his fear of the correctional officers, and mental health from the assault.

297. Today, Plaintiff Givens has post-traumatic stress disorder. He felt like he was going to be left to die in SCI or was going to be killed. Plaintiff Givens continues to have a hard time with sleeping and experiences nightmares about the assault.

FACTS REGARDING ATTACK ON PLAINTIFF DONBRAY DURHAM

298. On or about October 30, 2021, Plaintiff Durham was processed at SCI for intake for a public intoxication arrest.

299. Plaintiff Durham was directed to place his hands outside his cell so that a correctional officer could unlock his handcuffs.

300. Due to his intoxication, Plaintiff Durham was unable to understand the directives.

301. Another as-yet unidentified Defendant entered the cell, took out his pepper spray, and sprayed Plaintiff Durham directly in his face.

302. Defendant John Doe tackled Plaintiff Durham face down to the ground causing Plaintiff Durham's teeth to puncture his bottom lip resulting in profuse bleeding and two broken teeth.

303. Three other as-yet unidentified Defendants entered Plaintiff Durham's cell.

304. One Defendant knelt down on Plaintiff Durham's neck and continued to spray him with pepper spray for several minutes.

305. After Defendant John Does emptied the pepper spray can onto Plaintiff Durham, he was left in his cell to excessively bleed, turning his orange jumpsuit burgundy.

306. Plaintiff Durham did not receive an adequate medical evaluation or treatment despite the large amount of bleeding from his face.

307. Plaintiff Durham feared for his well-being during and after the assault and feared for his safety due to the lack of response from his medical requests and crying for help.

308. The next day, Plaintiff Durham's beard hair began to fall out as a result of the pepper spray and he observed scratches on both of his biceps.

309. Even today, Plaintiff Durham still has right knee and neck pain from the assault.

310. Plaintiff Durham continues to take antibiotics for his lip injury from the assault.

FACTS REGARDING ATTACK ON PLAINTIFF MICHAEL KLINE

311. On or about November 23, 2021, Plaintiff Kline was processed into SCI's Violation of Probation Section.

312. While Plaintiff Kline was sitting on his bed, an as-yet unidentified Defendant told him to pick up his mattress and to stand on a white line for a couple hours.

313. When Plaintiff Kline went to retrieve his mattress, Defendant John Doe used his pepper spray to spray excessive amounts of pepper spray onto Plaintiff Kline.

314. A group of eight other as-yet unidentified Defendants rushed to join the assault on Plaintiff Kline.

315. Defendants John Does took Plaintiff Kline outside in the yard and demanded that he push and roll a heavy log across the yard.

316. Defendant John Doe then took out pepper spray and sprayed Plaintiff Kline.

317. Plaintiff Kline lost consciousness while outside in the yard with Defendant John Does. Plaintiff Kline regained consciousness and vaguely remembers being thrown around in a cell by a group of as-yet unidentified Defendants. Plaintiff Kline lost consciousness again.

318. Sixteen days later, Plaintiff Kline woke up in Christiana Hospital where he was intubated and received six staples in his head.

319. While in the hospital, an as-yet unidentified Defendant punched Plaintiff Kline in the jaw while he was handcuffed to the bed.

320. Plaintiff Kline sustained damage to his throat muscles, and had to learn how to eat and talk again during rehabilitation.

321. During rehabilitation, Plaintiff Kline learned how to walk again.

322. Plaintiff Kline was taken back to SCI and put in the infirmary holding cell for two days.

323. Plaintiff Kline was stripped of his clothing and was repeatedly taunted by as-yet unidentified Defendants. Plaintiff Kline was deprived of food.

324. Plaintiff Kline continues to suffer from the injuries sustained from the assault.

325. Plaintiff Kline has a large, eight-inch scar on his head located on the top of his head.

326. Plaintiff Kline now experiences seizures from the assault and is required to take seizure medicine. Plaintiff Kline is no longer able to drive because of the seizures and has excessive hospital bills.

327. Plaintiff Kline was emotionally traumatized from the assault. He feared for his life during and after the assault. Plaintiff Kline felt humiliated from the assault. Even today, Plaintiff Kline feels anxious and jittery when around people.

FACTS REGARDING ATTACK ON PLAINTIFF KEVIN IGNUDO

328. On or about November 16, 2021, Plaintiff Ignudo was admitted to SCI and taken directly to the infirmary where he was placed in a Psychiatric Close Observation cell to await a housing decision.

329. Plaintiff Ignudo stayed in the infirmary building for about a week and was then transferred to an isolation cell in merit building cell 111.

330. Plaintiff Ignudo was given a “food loaf” instead of meals and deprived of toilet paper. Plaintiff’s food loaf was placed on feces.

331. On or about November 25, 2021, while his cell was being cleaned of feces, Plaintiff Ignudo was handcuffed and moved to the MSB building. While there, Plaintiff Ignudo broke the light in his cell.

332. Defendant Sgt. Steven Long opened Plaintiff Ignudo’s cell door and asked Plaintiff Ignudo about the light. Plaintiff Ignudo requested recreation time and Defendant Sgt. Steven Long responded, “You’re about to get your recreation!”

333. Defendant Sgt. Steven Long reached for his pepper spray and sprayed excessive amounts of pepper spray into Plaintiff Ignudo’s face.

334. Defendants Corporal Steele and Defendant Sgt. McCarthy rushed to Plaintiff Ignudo's cell.

335. Defendants Sgt. Steven Long, Corporal Steele and Sgt. McCarthy punched Plaintiff Ignudo in his head and cornered him in the cell, out of sight of facility cameras.

336. Plaintiff Ignudo, while handcuffed, attempted to move his body to the entrance of the cell where he knew a camera was. Defendants punched Plaintiff Ignudo in the ribs.

337. During the assault, the Defendants verbally assaulted Plaintiff Ignudo. One of the Defendants said, "I will rip your dick off and put it in your mouth!"

338. After the assault, one Defendant stood on Plaintiff Ignudo's back.

339. Plaintiff Ignudo was held in "the hole" for about seven days where he was stripped of his uniform, and made to sleep on concrete with no mattress and no clothes. Plaintiff Ignudo was then returned to his cell.

340. Plaintiff Ignudo was written up for the incident. Plaintiff Ignudo subsequently filed a grievance on December 6, which has not been adjudicated. Plaintiff Ignudo also filed a PREA complaint on or about December 8, 2021.

341. Plaintiff Ignudo was not provided with an adequate medical examination or treatment despite his eye being visibly swollen shut. Plaintiff Ignudo sustained injuries to his face, right eye, both knees and back. He received a blood pressure and temperature examination and cotton swab for his eye. Plaintiff Ignudo requested an MRI for his knee injuries and was denied.

342. Even today, Plaintiff Ignudo still has a scar on his head. He also has a cut that improperly healed on his foot.

343. Plaintiff Ignudo fears for his life when he is around the same officers who assaulted him; he is afraid they will contaminate his food. His fears are worsened as he observes correctional officers beat other inmates for non-aggressive incidents.

FACTS REGARDING ATTACK ON PLAINTIFF GEORGE STURGIS

344. On or about November 9, 2021, Plaintiff Sturgis participated in an open meeting in the cafeteria.

345. Plaintiff Sturgis left the cafeteria utilizing his cane to walk to his cell to use the bathroom. Plaintiff Sturgis walked back to the cafeteria to rejoin the meeting.

346. To get back to the cafeteria, Plaintiff Sturgis had to walk through a doorway with a sliding door that was manually operated by correctional officers.

347. Plaintiff Sturgis approached the door as it was open.

348. Defendant Naomi Strand observed Plaintiff Sturgis approach the doorway.

349. Defendant Strand intentionally shut the door on Plaintiff Sturgis causing his right leg and cane to be smashed between the door and wall. Plaintiff Sturgis felt great pain from the pressure on each side of his leg.

350. Plaintiff Sturgis looked to the doorway control area and observed Defendant Strand laughing at him as his leg was stuck.

351. Defendant Strand then opened the door, causing Plaintiff Sturgis to fall. Another inmate helped Plaintiff Sturgis back up on his cane.

352. Plaintiff Sturgis requested to go to medical and was told to file multiple sick slips.

353. Plaintiff Sturgis contacted medical and they reported they did not have any record of his injuries .

354. Plaintiff Sturgis submitted sick calls every day for several weeks to obtain medical care.

355. Plaintiff Sturgis filed grievances based on the lack of records of his injuries and sick calls resulting in a lack of treatment for injuries and pain he was experiencing. He was only given pain relievers.

356. On or about November 21, 2021, Plaintiff Sturgis received his medication at the infirmary and began to walk back to his cell.

357. Defendant Sgt. Hudson ordered Plaintiff Sturgis to open his mouth to check that his medication was swallowed. Plaintiff Sturgis complied.

358. Defendant Sgt. Hudson ordered Plaintiff Sturgis to stick out his tongue. Plaintiff Sturgis complied.

359. Defendant Sgt. Hudson ran out from behind the desk and positioned himself between Plaintiff Sturgis and his cell to prevent Plaintiff Sturgis from going into his cell.

360. Defendant Sgt. Hudson then grabbed Plaintiff Sturgis by the neck and choked him.

361. Correctional Officer Psaradakis handcuffed Plaintiff Sturgis and stated, "You know how he is. This is for your own safety."

362. Due to Plaintiff Sturgis' understanding of Defendant Sgt. Hudson's reputation for fighting other inmates at SCI, Plaintiff Sturgis was under the belief that Defendant Sgt. Hudson wanted to agitate the situation to initiate a fight.

363. Defendant Sgt. Hudson claimed he choked Plaintiff Sturgis because he feared Plaintiff Sturgis had Covid-19.

364. Defendant Sgt. Hudson falsely wrote Plaintiff Sturgis up for creating a safety hazard. Plaintiff Sturgis was placed in “the hole” for twenty-three days. Plaintiff Sturgis was denied clothing, bedding, and toilet paper.

365. Plaintiff Sturgis talked with Sgt. Hannah who tried to convince him to stop claiming that Defendant Sgt. Hudson choked him and in return he would receive time served for the twenty-three days in “the hole.”

366. On or about November 25, 2021, while attempting to walk down a flight of stairs to take a shower, Plaintiff Sturgis fell down the stairs.

367. Plaintiff Sturgis was initially hospitalized due to the fall and then returned to SCI and placed in the CRU.

368. Correctional officer Bowen worked overtime to take Plaintiff Sturgis to the hospital. On the evening of November 25, Officer Bowen told Plaintiff Sturgis, “If we weren’t on the news right now, I would kick your ass.” Officer Bowen complained to Plaintiff Sturgis that he has to explain to his wife that he has to miss Thanksgiving to take him to the hospital.

369. On or about November 27, 2021, Defendant Kirk Neal approached Plaintiff Sturgis’ cell. Defendant Kirk Neal told Plaintiff Sturgis that “If you fall again or act like you’re sick, then I’m going to spray you personally, and things will happen to you that no one will find out about.”

370. One night, Plaintiff Sturgis didn’t have food in his cell during meal time. Defendant Kirk Neal told him, “Go to the hospital to eat.”

371. Plaintiff Sturgis lived in daily fear of Defendant Sgt. Hudson, Defendant Kirk Neal, and other correctional officers as he was verbally taunted by them on a consistent basis about faking his fall.

372. Plaintiff Sturgis continuously has nightmares about Defendant Sgt. Hudson choking him and pushing him down the stairs. On a previous occasion in 2008, Defendant Sgt. Hudson pushed Plaintiff Sturgis down a flight of stairs and proceeded to pepper spray him as Plaintiff Sturgis was walking to medical cart on the tier to receive his medication. Plaintiff Sturgis experiences symptoms of post-traumatic stress disorder from the assaults at SCI.

373. Plaintiff Sturgis feared retaliation after he filed grievances against Defendant Sgt. Hudson for choking him. Plaintiff Sturgis also feared that correctional officers would set him up to be attacked. On one occasion, correctional officers instructed and made Plaintiff Sturgis walk outside while the building was on a Code Four lock down where inmates were required to be in their cells. Luckily, another correctional officer directed Plaintiff Sturgis back to safety.

374. Plaintiff Sturgis feared for his life and safety. Plaintiff Sturgis' biggest fear was the possibility that he could die at SCI and no one would know what happened to him.

375. Today, Plaintiff Sturgis is deathly afraid of stairs.

376. On or about February 1, 2022, after his release from SCI, Plaintiff Sturgis met with a nurse about the injury to his leg from the December 19, 2019 incident. This was the first time Plaintiff Sturgis was able to have his injuries examined after numerous assaults during his time served.

FACTS REGARDING ATTACK ON PLAINTIFF RICHARD EDWARDS

377. Around August 2020, Plaintiff Edwards contracted Covid-19.

378. Plaintiff Edwards was placed in an open lot dorm that housed roughly eighty other inmates. After requesting approximately twenty-four other inmates to move bunks and due to those inmates' lack of compliance, correctional officers ordered Plaintiff Edwards repeatedly to

move to different bunk locations on at least four occasions over the course of two days around the SCI facility while he was sick with Covid-19.

379. Despite being sick with Covid-19, Plaintiff Edwards complied with the correctional officers' orders to move. Plaintiff Edwards was required to move his own bedding, locker box, and property by himself.

380. Due to physical, mental, and emotional exhaustion, Plaintiff Edwards reported to as-yet unidentified Defendant John Doe a request to stay in one bunk because the constant moving from one bunk to another was causing him to feel suicidal.

381. Defendant John Doe immediately handcuffed Plaintiff Edwards with his hands behind his back.

382. Other as-yet unidentified Defendants John Does working in the Covid-19 Unit rushed to the site of Plaintiff Edwards.

383. Defendant Sgt. Hastings asked Plaintiff Edwards if he was suicidal, to which Plaintiff Edwards answered "yes."

384. Defendant Sgt. Hastings stated to Plaintiff Edwards, "This isn't going to go down like you expected" and began to assault Plaintiff Edwards.

385. Defendant Sgt. Hastings squeezed Plaintiff Edwards' left bicep extremely hard, applying pressure between his bicep and triceps to the point where Plaintiff Edwards' arm naturally and instinctively moved to correct an unnatural positioning.

386. Defendant Sgt. Hastings yelled to the other Defendant John Does, "He is resisting, he is resisting," and they rushed to participate in the assault against Plaintiff Edwards.

387. One Defendant John Doe picked up Plaintiff Edwards and slammed him face first into metal tables.

388. Defendants Vernet, Robert Givens, Purnell, Cassidy, Keen, and Humes and Defendants John Does picked up Plaintiff Edwards again and slammed him on the ground.

389. Once Plaintiff Edwards was on the ground, Defendants John Does kicked, punched, and kneed Plaintiff Edwards. Defendants Sgt. Hastings, Vernet, Robert Givens, Purnell, Cassidy, Keen, Humes, Messick, and the other as-yet unidentified Defendants worked together to carry out the assault on Plaintiff Edwards.

390. During the assault, one of the Defendants repeatedly told the others to, “Turn his head,” at which point they turned Plaintiff Edwards’ head and punched him in the face.

391. Two nurses, Beth and Sherry, hit the window overlooking the area to stop the attack. Defendants Sgt. Hastings, Vernet, Robert Givens, Purnell, Cassidy, Keen, Humes, Messick, and the other Defendants then brought Plaintiff Edwards into a hallway that did not have cameras and continued the assault.

392. Defendants Sgt. Hastings, Vernet, Robert Givens, Purnell, Cassidy, Keen, Humes, Messick, and the other Defendants slammed Plaintiff Edwards into the wall, grabbed him by the throat, and choked him.

393. Plaintiff Edwards pleaded and begged for Defendants Sgt. Hastings, Vernet, Robert Givens, Purnell, Cassidy, Keen, Humes, Messick, and the other Defendants to stop because he could not breathe.

394. Defendants Sgt. Hastings, Vernet, Robert Givens, Purnell, Cassidy, Keen, Humes, Messick, and the other Defendants continued their assault and raised Plaintiff Edwards’ arms while handcuffed, forcing Plaintiff Edwards to fold his body over himself, making breathing even more difficult for him.

395. Defendant Sgt. Robert Givens interlaced his fingers with Plaintiff Edwards' and made a twisting, squeezing motion, causing Plaintiff Edwards' bones to experience extreme pressure.

396. Defendants Sgt. Hastings, Vernet, Robert Givens, Purnell, Cassidy, Keen, Humes, Messick, and the other Defendants then moved Plaintiff Edwards into another hallway called the Alcove. The Alcove is a hallway between areas that are secured and can only be unlocked by an officer in the control booth.

397. Defendants Sgt. Hastings, Vernet, Robert Givens, Purnell, Cassidy, Keen, Humes, Messick, and Defendants John Does raised Plaintiff Edwards' arms behind his back handcuffed as high as they could go, forcing Plaintiff Edwards to walk bent over.

398. Defendants Sgt. Hastings, Vernet, Robert Givens, Purnell, Cassidy, Keen, Humes, Messick, and the other Defendants ran Plaintiff Edwards' head directly into a door they knew was locked, causing severe cuts on Plaintiff Edwards' head.

399. Defendants Sgt. Hastings, Vernet, Robert Givens, Purnell, Cassidy, Keen, Humes, Messick, and the other Defendants then repeated the assault they just performed on Plaintiff Edwards, again concluding with running his head into the locked door, and once again, causing severe injuries to Plaintiff Edwards' head.

400. While Defendants Sgt. Hastings, Vernet, Robert Givens, Purnell, Cassidy, Keen, Humes, Messick, and the other Defendants were deciding where to take Plaintiff Edwards after the assault, Defendants held him bent over with his arms straight up in the air, again, making it difficult for Plaintiff Edwards to breathe.

401. Simultaneously throughout the physical assault, Defendants verbally assaulted Plaintiff Edwards .

402. Defendants Sgt. Hastings, Vernet, Robert Givens, Purnell, Cassidy, Keen, Humes, Messick, and the other Defendants repeatedly made verbal statements such as, “I bet your bitch ass ain’t suicidal now,” “You motherfuckers are gonna learn,” and “Say you’re a bitch.”

403. Defendants Sgt. Hastings, Vernet, Robert Givens, Purnell, Cassidy, Keen, Humes, Messick, and the other Defendants took Plaintiff Edwards to the infirmary where they threatened to “kick his ass” if he didn’t start walking and placed him in psychiatric observation.

404. Plaintiff Edwards reported the incident to Defendant Warden Truman Mears, Defendant Deputy Warden J. Beck, and Security Superintendent Marvella Wise. Plaintiff Edwards’ family reported the incident to the Department of Corrections (“DOC”) headquarters. No one ever followed up with Plaintiff Edwards.

405. Plaintiff Edwards has experienced multiple suicide attempts and receives psychiatric treatment. He experiences constant anxiety each time he sees any of the guards involved in the incident. Plaintiff Edwards fears of retaliation. He reports trouble sleeping and uncontrollable crying.

406. Plaintiff Edwards’ head suffered from several open wounds as a result of assaults on his head.

407. For months, Plaintiff Edwards had dark purple bruises and indentations on his wrists, as well as scabs on his broken skin from the handcuffs.

408. Even today, months after the assault, Plaintiff Edwards experiences physical scarring on his arms. He feels constant pain in his wrist and hand whenever it is turned. Plaintiff Edwards receive s physical therapy every two weeks for neck and back injuries.

FACTS REGARDING ATTACK ON PLAINTIFF TIMOTHY NEWCOMB

409. On or about December 6, 2021, a nurse was giving urine tests in the shower area of Plaintiff Newcomb's tier.

410. Unaware of the upcoming request for a urine test, Plaintiff Newcomb used the bathroom and returned to his cell right before a nurse arrived on the tier.

411. Defendant Isaac Mitchell approached Plaintiff Newcomb's cell and advised him that he needed to take a urine test and to drink water. When Plaintiff Newcomb said he just used the bathroom, Defendant Mitchell put Plaintiff Newcomb in handcuffs and advised Newcomb that he was taking him to medical.

412. Just before Defendant Mitchell and Plaintiff Newcomb were about to leave the tier, Defendant Mitchell momentarily left the tier to check if the transport to medical complied with the tier's scheduled quarantine.

413. Defendant Mitchell returned and told Plaintiff Newcomb again to drink water.

414. Plaintiff Newcomb was unable to drink water because he was still handcuffed. When Plaintiff Newcomb communicated this to Defendant Mitchell, Defendant Mitchell became enraged.

415. Defendant Mitchell picked up Plaintiff Newcomb and slammed him on the ground causing Plaintiff Newcomb to hit his face and shoulder on the tile concrete floor. Defendant Mitchell landed on top of Plaintiff Newcomb.

416. The nurse observed the assault, became frightened and exclaimed, "Oh my God!"

417. Defendant Mitchell lifted Plaintiff Newcomb up by his handcuffed hands behind his back forcing him to be bent over. Plaintiff Newcomb exclaimed that he felt his shoulder was broken.

418. Defendant Mitchell took Plaintiff Newcomb to medical where Plaintiff Newcomb again expressed his shoulder was broken. The staff in medical advised Plaintiff Newcomb to put in a sick call.

419. Defendant Mitchell wrote Plaintiff Newcomb up for belligerence and non-compliance.

420. Defendant Mitchell placed Plaintiff Newcomb in “the hole” for fifteen days.

421. Plaintiff Newcomb entered sick calls for seven consecutive days.

422. Despite the fact that Plaintiff Newcomb’s bone was sticking up in his shoulder and another bone was exposed under his eye, Plaintiff Newcomb was not provided with adequate medical examination or treatment. On or about December 11, 2021, Plaintiff Newcomb was taken to a doctor and x-rays were requested by the doctor. The x-rays were not conducted due to “short staffing.” On or about December 15, 2021, an x-ray examination was finally performed on Plaintiff Newcomb’s shoulder. Plaintiff Newcomb never received the results from the X-rays or any care for his injury.

423. Today, Plaintiff Newcomb’s shoulder remains injured from the assault. Plaintiff Newcomb’s right shoulder bone protrudes out from his body. He experiences decreased mobility in lifting his arm and putting his arm behind him. He experiences pain every time he is handcuffed behind his back. For two months Plaintiff Newcomb requested medical care but has not received any medical care for his shoulder injury.

424. Plaintiff Newcomb now experiences severe headaches on a regular basis that he never had before.

425. Plaintiff Newcomb subsequently filed grievances regarding the assault and lack of medical treatment, none of which were adjudicated. The only time his grievance was

acknowledged was when Capt. Jones advised Plaintiff Newcomb that the grievance filed against the correctional officers for the assault should be placed against medical staff instead.

426. Plaintiff Newcomb suffers daily from continuous fear and anxiety of retaliation from Defendant Mitchell and Defendants John Does from filing his grievances. Plaintiff Newcomb experiences depression from not being able to treat his shoulder injury.

FACTS REGARDING ATTACK ON PLAINTIFF BARRY KLINE

427. On or about August 31, 2021, Plaintiff Kline was ordered to be released from SCI on pre-trial detention unsecured bond. Plaintiff Kline was not released.

428. On or about September 1, 2021, at approximately ten forty-five in the morning, Plaintiff Kline's cell mate was sick and throwing up onto Plaintiff Kline's bed located on the lower bunk.

429. Plaintiff Kline made a request for cleaning supplies to nearby correctional officers Defendant Purdy and Defendant Vernet. Plaintiff Kline's cell only had a sink and a tiny bar of soap.

430. Defendant Purdy yelled, "Get back in your cell...lock it in!" Plaintiff Kline complied.

431. Recreation was scheduled for approximately eleven thirty in the morning. Plaintiff Kline walked from his cell to exit downstairs and was the last person in line to exit the tier for recreation. Plaintiff Kline made a request to Defendant Vernet to visit medical or mental health. Defendant Vernet immediately replied, "No! Lock in."

432. Defendant Vernet grabbed Plaintiff Kline by the left arm and pulled him back to his cell.

433. Once in front of his cell, Defendant Vernet lifted Plaintiff Kline up and threw Plaintiff Kline face first into the ground. As a result, Plaintiff Kline's head and face made a forceful impact with the concrete floor.

434. Defendant Vernet beat Plaintiff Kline and held him down on the ground.

435. Defendant Vernet turned Plaintiff Kline's head, inserted a can of pepper spray can into Plaintiff Kline's nostril and pressed down on the nozzle, forcing pepper spray into Plaintiff Kline's nose. Defendant Vernet repeatedly sprayed Plaintiff Kline in his nose and face, utilizing approximately three or four cans of pepper spray.

436. Other as-yet unidentified Defendants arrived to Plaintiff Kline's cell. Plaintiff Kline was handcuffed. Two Defendants got on each side of Plaintiff Kline, yanked him up to his feet, and lifted him off the ground holding his arms behind him like a fish hook. Defendants dragged Plaintiff Kline to a booking cell.

437. Once in front of the booking cell, Defendants John Does picked up Plaintiff Kline and threw him into the cell. Plaintiff Kline was still handcuffed when Defendants John Does threw him. Plaintiff Kline's head made a direct forceful impact with the floor causing it to split open. Plaintiff Kline was unable to brace the fall because he was still handcuffed.

438. Plaintiff Kline's head bled and blood ran down his face. After five minutes, he was taken to medical where he received butterfly stitches on his forehead.

439. Defendants John Does placed Plaintiff Kline in "the hole" for ten days.

440. Plaintiff Kline could not breathe through his nose for three days.

441. Even today, Plaintiff Kline cannot taste or smell and has a scar on his forehead.

442. Plaintiff Kline was released from SCI on September 10, 2021.

443. Today, Plaintiff Kline experiences nightmares about the assault. He is emotionally distraught from the assault and is in extreme fear of SCI.

FACTS REGARDING ATTACK ON PLAINTIFF GERALD LUSBY

444. On or about June 5, 2020, at approximately eight thirty in the morning, Plaintiff Lusby's unit was mandated to go outside while electrical work was done at SCI.

445. June 5, 2020 was brutally hot and sunny.

446. Plaintiff Lusby, along with other inmates, were confined to the outside yard area that did not have a place to take shelter from the sun, for seven hours.

447. Plaintiff Lusby experienced discomfort and pain on his skin from the long exposure to the sun.

448. Defendant Wright was responsible for the gym and yard.

449. Plaintiff Lusby communicated to Defendant Wright that he was experiencing pain from the exposure to the sun and requested to go inside to the gym/garage to get out of the sun.

450. Defendant Wright denied his request.

451. Plaintiff Lusby tried to escape the sun by putting a shirt over his head.

452. Defendant Wright ordered Plaintiff Lusby to remove the shirt from his head.

453. Plaintiff Lusby experienced sun poisoning from the long exposure to the sun. His right eye was swollen shut.

454. On or about June 6, 2020, Plaintiff Lusby received Tylenol and lotion for the sun poisoning from medical.

455. Over the next few days, Plaintiff Lusby's eye swelling and skin blistering worsened. Plaintiff Lusby made several additional visits to medical. During one visit, a nurse told

him the lotion he was given was making his condition worse. The nurse did not prescribe anything else.

456. Plaintiff Lusby received “no work” paperwork due to his sun poisoning, swollen eye, and blistering peeling skin.

457. Plaintiff Lusby’s shoulders and tops of hands suffered from blistering and peeling with puss.

458. Plaintiff Lusby experienced headaches for months after the long sun exposure.

459. Plaintiff Lusby’s swollen eye and blistering skin conditions lasted for several weeks after the sun exposure.

460. Today, Plaintiff Lusby has noticeable large circles of discoloration on his skin from the blisters.

461. Plaintiff Lusby filed several grievances against Defendant Wright for being confined to the yard and confined to seven hours of sun exposure causing him to experience sun poisoning, but his grievances were all ignored or disregarded.

FACTS REGARDING ATTACK ON CHRIS MORALES

462. On or about August 21, 2021, Plaintiff Morales arrived at SCI as a pretrial detainee.

463. After securing his housing information and blankets, Plaintiff Morales was ordered, in hostile and condescending language, to go upstairs to his cell.

464. As he started to proceed up the stairs, Plaintiff Morales said something to the effect of “You guys are mighty hostile.”

465. At that point, Defendant Kirk Neal responded “That’s right” and then came around from behind the podium where he was standing and ran toward Plaintiff Morales.

466. Defendant Kirk Neal sprayed mace inside of Plaintiff Morales' mouth as he and other officers punched Plaintiff Morales in a manner by which they used their handcuffs as a form of brass knuckles.

467. As a result of the correctional officers' assault, Plaintiff Morales suffered injuries to his head and face.

468. Notwithstanding his obvious injuries, the correctional officers declined to provide any medical treatment for Plaintiff Morales. Instead, Plaintiff Morales was charged with disobeying an order and disrespect toward correctional officers, for which he was immediately brought to a disciplinary segregation cell.

469. At his subsequent administrative disciplinary hearing, Plaintiff Morales complained about the officers' conduct and brought to the disciplinary hearing officer's attention the assault he had endured, pointing out that it was likely captured on video. Plaintiff Morales therefore exercised his administrative rights.

470. Nevertheless, the disciplinary hearing officer ignored Plaintiff Morales' claims and determined him to be guilty of the charges against him. Plaintiff Morales therefore had no further administrative remedy.

471. Even if Plaintiff Morales had administrative remedies beyond his September 7, 2021 disciplinary hearing, he was transferred out of SCI a few days after that hearing. Plaintiff Morales later filed a Complaint with the Department of Corrections, Office of Internal Affairs. Upon information and belief, that investigation is still pending. However, there is no remedy to be afforded to Plaintiff Morales through the Internal Affairs process since (1) that process relates to internal discipline for correctional officers and no remedies for victims; and (2) Plaintiff Morales is no longer incarcerated so the grievance process is unavailable to him.

FACTS REGARDING ASSAULT ON DONALD R. BECKWITH

472. On or about June to July of 2021, Plaintiff Donald R. Beckwith was confined in the Stanley Taylor and Program buildings of SCI.

473. In both the Stanley Taylor and Program buildings, Plaintiff Beckwith was subjected to forced nudity and sexual harassment.

474. Plaintiff Beckwith and other inmates are required to defecate in front of each other and in front of staff, including female staff, without being allowed to cover their genitalia in any way, while placed in the Stanley Taylor and Program buildings.

475. In both the Stanley Taylor and Program buildings, the showers and toilets are installed together, approximately three feet away from each other.

476. Plaintiff Beckwith and other inmates are required to shower and perform all hygiene and bodily functions without being allowed any privacy.

477. There are no shower curtains provided in either the Stanley Taylor or Program buildings.

478. As a result, many inmates shower while wearing underwear in order to preserve privacy.

479. Female correctional officer Sgt. Michelle Philips and other Jane Doe female correctional officers routinely walked into the shower area daily and observed male inmates performing hygiene and bodily functions.

480. The inmate reference manual DOC 4.4 Policy states that “every inmate has the right to do his time with dignity,” but Defendant Warden Mears and other Defendants continued to refuse to build any structures to provide privacy and continued to permit correctional staff to invade Plaintiff Beckwith and other incarcerated persons’ privacy on a daily basis.

481. On or about July 2, 2021, Plaintiff Beckwith used a sheet to cover himself while using the toilet. Correctional Officer Monaco took the sheet away from Plaintiff Beckwith and wrote him up for a class-2 violation for using a bed-sheet to conceal his genitals while using the restroom.

482. On or about July 3, 2021, Capt. Edwards issued a memorandum prohibiting inmates from adequately covering themselves while using the toilet.

483. On or about July 3, 2021, Plaintiff Beckwith grieved the ongoing and persistent violation of the incarcerated persons' rights to dignity in the bathroom and shower stalls. Plaintiff Beckwith was not provided a grievance hearing for the July 2021 complaint. His grievance was ignored or disregarded.

484. The ACA inspection on Sep 27, 2021, at approximately 10:50 am observed the open nature of the restroom facilities in the Program Building. Unknown DOC officials from Dover visited the facility on October 4, 2021 at 11:30am and observed the open nature of the restrooms in the Program Building.

485. Instead of fixing the problem, Defendants exacerbated the violations.

486. Around October 2021, Plaintiff Beckwith filed a second grievance. His grievance was ignored or disregarded.

487. On or about December 7, 2021, Plaintiff Beckwith filed a third grievance.

488. On or about January 20, 2022, a hearing was held. At the hearing, Plaintiff Beckwith's grievance was acknowledged. Plaintiff Beckwith has not been provided a response following the hearing.

489. Plaintiff Beckwith was disciplined with a loss of all privileges despite his appeal to Lt. Burgess and Staff Lt. Long explaining the Fourth Amendment and PREA violations for observing him while performing bodily functions.

490. Correctional officers continue to watch inmates perform bodily functions without serving any legitimate purpose.

491. Plaintiff Beckwith and other persons again grieved the issue and reported the issue to the PREA hotline. PREA Investigator Sgt. Madigan admitted to the violative nature of the Defendants' conduct but claimed he lacked the power to change the policy.

FACTS REGARDING EXCESSIVE FORCE AGAINST JACOB REECE

492. On or about January 31, 2022, Plaintiff Reece was admitted into SCI. Following intake, Plaintiff Reece was assigned to a cell that was occupied by four inmates.

493. Because of the lack of space and resources provided, Plaintiff Reece had no other option but to sleep on a mattress that was too small, such that the majority of his body was on the cold, concrete floor while he was sleeping.

494. On or about February 3, 2022, Plaintiff Reece felt so cold from sleeping on the concrete floor that he began to feel ill. At or about midnight, Plaintiff Reece had a seizure in his cell.

495. Plaintiff Reece was later told by one of his cell mates that they observed Defendant, John Doe correctional officers drag Plaintiff Reece out of his cell down the hall on a blanket.

496. On or about February 8, 2022, Plaintiff Reece woke up handcuffed by his hands and feet to a hospital bed.

497. Plaintiff Reece had previously been diagnosed with high blood pressure and was prescribed medication for this condition.

498. While at the hospital Plaintiff Reece received a one-time dose of his blood pressure medication along with potassium and a saline bag. During the duration of his hospital stay, Plaintiff Reece was restrained with metal handcuffs.

499. While restrained to his hospital bed, Plaintiff Reece noticed that both of his wrists were bleeding. He also noticed that the skin in multiple areas of his body felt worn, thin and sensitive including his elbows and ankles.

500. An unknown Defendant John Doe correctional officer reached under Plaintiff Reece's hospital bed, pulled out soft restraints and simultaneously exclaimed "Soft restraints are still here!". Defendant John Doe correctional officer then put the soft restraints back under the hospital bed. Throughout Plaintiff Reece's hospitalization, at the beginning of every shift, Defendants John Does tormented Plaintiff Reece daily by showing them that they had soft restraints but would not change his metal handcuffs despite his bleeding wrists and irritated skin.

501. Throughout Plaintiff Reece's hospitalization, he was forced to defecate in front of Defendants John Does, one of which was a female correctional officer. Defendants John Does taunted Plaintiff Reece as he used the restroom.

502. On or about February 11, 2022, Defendant Kirk Neal drove Plaintiff Reece back to SCI and took him to the nurse. Defendant Kirk Neal mocked Plaintiff Reece and said, "Good job faking your seizure," and "Are you going to fake another seizure so you can go to the hospital?".

503. Upon leaving the infirmary, Defendant Kirk Neal walked Plaintiff Reece to his cell. As they were walking, Defendant Kirk Neal taunted Plaintiff Reece and yelled "Reece is special! He doesn't need to stay in the infirmary!".

504. Plaintiff Reece was released on February 16, 2022. The following day, he made a visit to his doctor who advised that Plaintiff Reece's blood pressure was so high that his life was at risk if he did not take his blood pressure medication.

505. To this date, Plaintiff Reece is deeply disturbed by his experiences at SCI.

FACTS REGARDING ATTACK ON PLAINTIFF KYLE BULLOCK

506. Plaintiff Bullock was a protester with the Black Lives Matter movement during Summer 2020. On or about June 12, 2020, Plaintiff Bullock was arrested and transported to SCI. His intake was performed late in the evening of June 12, 2020 or early in the morning of June 13, 2020.

507. Upon intake, the John Doe correctional officers took off Plaintiff Bullock's handcuffs and said, "Have a seat." Plaintiff Bullock was fingerprinted and processed and cooperated throughout the experience.

508. Plaintiff Bullock then asked for a drink of water and, when he was allowed, went to wash his hands first, due to the prevalence of COVID virus. At that time, an unknown John Doe correctional officer said, "We didn't say you could wash your hands," and then ordered Plaintiff Bullock to "Come stand on the X," a specific location in the intake area. The John Doe correctional officers then started questioning Plaintiff Bullock about the facts underlying his arrest.

509. While Plaintiff Bullock was speaking, Defendant John Doe correctional officer next to him sprayed him with pepper spray and then delivered a right hook punch to Plaintiff Bullock's head. Plaintiff Bullock fell to the ground and struck the linoleum-covered concrete flooring violently as he was struggling to breathe due to the pepper spray.

510. Defendants John Doe correctional officers then placed unnecessarily tight hand cuffs on Plaintiff Bullock and punched him in the back of the head. Plaintiff Bullock was then taken to a holding cell with the handcuffs still on.

511. At that time, Plaintiff Bullock was losing circulation in his hands and his wrists were bruising. After approximately one hour, Defendants John Doe correctional officers took off Plaintiff Bullock's handcuffs and dragged him into a cell on an empty tier, where Plaintiff Bullock remained for five days.

512. The showers in the empty tier did not work and, as a consequence, Plaintiff Bullock had the pepper spray covering his skin for the duration of his tenure.

513. Defendants John Doe correctional officers offered Plaintiff no treatment other than a tuberculosis test and a mental health evaluation even though Plaintiff Bullock's head was swollen.

514. Plaintiff Bullock was released from SCI after five days because his bail was paid and he therefore had no opportunity to file a grievance.

515. Upon information and belief, the assault upon Plaintiff Bullock was captured on surveillance video.

516. Following his release, Plaintiff Bullock finally received treatment at Delaware Behavioral Health.

517. Plaintiff Bullock remains in fear of correctional officers and law enforcement in general as a consequence of his experience and has suffered physical and emotional injuries as a consequence of his assault.

FACTS REGARDING ATTACK ON PLAINTIFF DANNY HARDING, JR.

518. On or about February 17, 2022, Plaintiff Harding was a pretrial detainee at SCI.

519. That evening, he had just been let out of his cell for dinner, had his tray, and was seated in the dining hall with his meal tray.

520. At that time, an unknown person from behind a cell door (whom Plaintiff Harding cannot identify) spoke out to one or more individuals seated at Plaintiff Harding's table.

521. Believing that the voice had come from the person seated at the table, Defendant Sgt. Purnell stated "Obviously, you guys don't want your fucking chow. I have to keep telling people not to talk in chow."

522. Plaintiff Harding was concerned by Defendant Sgt. Purnell's comment that the pretrial detainees at the chow table were going to incur some form of discipline, including removal or suspension of their recreational time, including phone calls. Plaintiff Harding had recently lost his mother and the ability to speak with his family was of paramount importance.

523. Consequently, it was important to Plaintiff Harding that Defendant Sgt. Purnell understand that Plaintiff Harding was not speaking at the chow table. Plaintiff Harding said to Defendant Sgt. Purnell "I didn't say anything." In response, Defendant Sgt. Purnell stated, "You are calling me a liar; okay, I am a liar."

524. Plaintiff Harding then emphasized that he did not want any problems. However, Defendant Sgt. Correa approached Plaintiff Harding from behind, pulled out a mace can, sprayed the side of Plaintiff Harding's face, and then grabbed Plaintiff Harding and slammed him onto the floor.

525. At that point, Defendant Sgt. Fountain kned Plaintiff Harding's ear, causing Plaintiff Harding to suffer a bruise on his cheek and a broken tooth.

526. Plaintiff Harding was then put in handcuffs and taken to a small suicide watch cell in segregation. Plaintiff Harding was also charged with refusing to lock into his cell, disobeying an order, and disorderly conduct.

527. As of the date of this filing, Plaintiff Harding has not yet had a hearing. He has been on segregation and received no medical treatment. He has been unable to file a grievance.

528. The full extent of Plaintiff Harding's physical and emotional injuries is presently unknown. Upon information and belief, the assault of Plaintiff Harding was captured on video.

FACTS REGARDING ATTACK ON PLAINTIFF DONALD WHITE

529. Around June 2020, SCI experienced a COVID-19 outbreak.

530. Despite not having COVID-19, correctional officers placed Plaintiff White in the COVID-19 unit. All of Plaintiff White's belongings were removed and he was not provided with a change of clothes.

531. Around July 2020, correctional officers entered the COVID-19 unit with spray paint guns loaded with pepper spray.

532. Correctional officers began to shoot pepper spray from their guns at inmates in the unit and ordered inmates to go to their bunks.

533. Plaintiff White complied and started to walk to his bunk. While walking up the stairs, Defendant John Doe shot Plaintiff White directly in his back with pepper spray. Plaintiff White continued to walk back to his bunk.

534. Plaintiff White's body burned from the pepper spray. He struggled to breathe through the thick fumes of the pepper spray in the air. Many other inmates in the unit began to cough heavily and sneeze simultaneously from the pepper spray and fumes in the air.

535. Fumes from the pepper spray remained in the unit for approximately two hours after the shootings.

536. Plaintiff White sent in sick call medical requests, but his requests were ignored or disregarded.

537. On or about August 2020, Plaintiff White received his personal property back. His family photographs and case documents were destroyed.

538. Plaintiff White feared for his life while in the COVID-19 unit. Everyday Plaintiff White feared that he would not make it home to meet his daughter. Plaintiff White formed the belief that he could potentially die if he caught COVID-19 like some other inmates did after being placed in the unit. The exposure of the inmates coughing and sneezing after the attack increased the risk.

539. Around December 2020, Plaintiff White contracted COVID-19 while housed in the COVID-19 unit.

FACTS REGARDING ATTACK ON PLAINTIFF KENDALL SMITH

540. On or about February 10, 2021, at approximately one thirty in the afternoon, Plaintiff Smith was housed in solitary confinement.

541. Plaintiff Smith observed individuals on the tier that were dressed in khakis instead of a correctional officer uniform.

542. Defendants Aaron Bianca, Payton, and Kirk Neal opened Plaintiff Smith's cell door all the way. Plaintiff Smith's door was not properly opened half way with the standard pipe key method.

543. Defendants Aaron Bianca, Payton, and Kirk Neal ordered Plaintiff Smith to back up. Plaintiff Smith complied.

544. Defendants Aaron Bianca, Payton, and Kirk Neal ordered Plaintiff Smith to strip out of his clothing for a search. Plaintiff Smith complied.

545. Defendants Aaron Bianca, Payton, and Kirk Neal ordered Plaintiff Smith to lift his arms, open his mouth, and expose his buttocks. Plaintiff Smith complied.

546. The Defendants asked Plaintiff Smith to repeat the search three times. Defendant Bianca tilted his pelvis close to Plaintiff Smith during the search. Plaintiff Smith requested to speak with a supervisor.

547. One of the three Defendants took out a can of pepper spray and sprayed Plaintiff Smith in his eyes. Defendant John Doe punched Plaintiff Smith in his chin and grabbed his torso.

548. Other unidentified Defendant John Does arrived at the scene of the assault. Plaintiff Smith was pinned with his back up against the wall. Defendant John Doe punched Plaintiff Smith in his face.

549. Plaintiff Smith ran to the shower area. Plaintiff Smith was to the shower area and could only leave with the authorization from a correctional officer releasing the control door button. The water to the showers was turned off.

550. Defendant Eric Layman took out a can of pepper spray and sprayed Plaintiff Smith in the back of his head, on his bare back and buttocks. Plaintiff Smith believed that Defendant Layman tried to spray his genitals with pepper spray. Defendant Layman used at least two containers of pepper spray to spray Plaintiff Smith in the shower.

551. Plaintiff Smith was bound to the shower area for the following forty-five minutes naked with two female correctional officers on shift on the tier.

552. Plaintiff Smith was then taken to medical where he did not receive adequate medical treatment. The nurse took his vitals and told Plaintiff Smith to squeeze his genitals using his pepper spray contaminated hands.

553. Plaintiff Smith sustained swelling to the right side of his head, including his ear, chin, and nose area. Plaintiff Smith's ribs caused him so much pain he was unable to sleep. The skin of Plaintiff Smith's genitals burned for weeks.

554. Plaintiff Smith was placed in "the hole" for approximately fourteen days.

555. Plaintiff Smith filed several grievances on the assault but they were all ignored or disregarded.

556. Today, Plaintiff Smith's ribs still feel abnormal. The skin on Plaintiff Smith's genitals appears discolored with abrasions.

557. Plaintiff Smith is traumatized from the assault. The memories from the incident causes Plaintiff Smith to lose sleep regularly. The assault has triggered prior abuse that Plaintiff Smith underwent as a child. Plaintiff Smith experiences feelings of hopelessness and fears of retaliation. He contemplates whether he will make it home to see his mother and little sisters.

FACTS REGARDING ATTACK ON PLAINTIFF NATHAN LEWANDOWSKI

558. On or about March 29, 2021, Plaintiff Lewandowski was in a cell with another inmate who had HIV/AIDS and was bleeding and defecating himself.

559. Plaintiff Lewandowski asked Defendant Purnell if his cellmate could go to medical, clean him up, or if he was able to take a shower.

560. Defendant Purnell denied Plaintiff Lewandowski's requests and said "Oh well."

561. Defendant Purnell came back and gave Plaintiff Lewandowski's cellmate a sick slip and said "If you want to kill yourself, you can put in a sick call. See you in a couple of days."

562. Plaintiff Lewandowski requested if he could use a mop or if his cellmate could take a shower.

563. Defendant Purnell took out a can of pepper spray and sprayed Plaintiff Lewandowski in his eyes.

564. Defendant Purnell dragged Plaintiff Lewandowski to the back of the cell. Purnell sprayed pepper spray in Plaintiff Lewandowski's face again.

565. Defendant Purnell then grabbed Plaintiff Lewandowski by his shirt and punched him. Defendant Purnell forced Plaintiff Lewandowski down to the ground.

566. Plaintiff Lewandowski was on his back on the ground facing up. Defendant Purnell sat on top of Plaintiff Lewandowski and repeatedly punched Plaintiff Lewandowski in the face. Blood gushed from Plaintiff Lewandowski's nose from the impact.

567. Defendant Purnell took out a can of pepper spray and hit Plaintiff Lewandowski in his head with the can. Defendant Purnell then sprayed Plaintiff Lewandowski with pepper spray.

568. Plaintiff Lewandowski did not fight back. Plaintiff Lewandowski tried to cover his head with his arms as Defendant Purnell was hitting the back and top of his head. Defendant Purnell was approximately twice Plaintiff Lewandowski's size.

569. Defendant Purnell then threw Plaintiff Lewandowski out of the cell and slammed Plaintiff Lewandowski's forehead into the ground. The assault continued for several minutes.

570. Defendant Purnell shouted to another correctional officer to “call Code.” Other unidentified correctional officers arrived to the assault, laughed, taunted Plaintiff Lewandowski and shouted, “Get another one!”

571. Plaintiff Lewandowski spoke with a nurse and told her that he was assaulted and did not feel safe. Plaintiff Lewandowski requested pain medication but did not receive any medical treatment.

572. Plaintiff Lewandowski was sent to “the hole” for fourteen days. Plaintiff Lewandowski was denied privileges including phone calls. Despite the blood on him, Plaintiff Lewandowski was not allowed to shower for the two days following the assault.

573. Plaintiff Lewandowski vomited in his cell throughout the following day and night of the assault. Plaintiff Lewandowski experienced difficulty breathing due to the pepper spray fumes. He also experienced difficulty seeing from his eyes for two days. Plaintiff Lewandowski experienced throbbing, pounding, and dizzy sensations in his head. Plaintiff Lewandowski filed sick call medical requests and mental health requests almost every day. His requests were disregarded or ignored.

574. On or about April 1, 2021, Plaintiff Lewandowski filed a grievance regarding the assault. On or about April 6, 2021, the grievance was stamped as received, but Plaintiff Lewandowski hasn’t been contacted regarding a follow up or investigation.

575. After his time in the hole, Plaintiff Lewandowski was terrified and feared for his life. He suffered from frequent nightmares and lost his appetite to eat. While at SCI, Plaintiff Lewandowski was in constant fear of being surrounded by guards that he believed could harm him at any time.

576. Today, Plaintiff Lewandowski suffers from post-traumatic stress disorder, attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, and depression. He has nightmares and now twitches in his sleep.

FACTS REGARDING ATTACK ON PLAINTIFF BRADLEY ZAHNER

577. On or about May 2021, at approximately six o'clock in the morning, Plaintiff Zahner exited his cell with a food tray to get in line to eat breakfast within Housing Unit 4.

578. Defendant Roswell yelled to Plaintiff Zahner to, "lock in" because it was too late to eat breakfast. Defendant Roswell hit Plaintiff Zahner's food tray out of his hands. Defendant Roswell then took out a can of pepper spray and sprayed Plaintiff Zahner in his face.

579. Defendant Roswell picked up Plaintiff Zahner and slammed him down to the ground. Plaintiff Zahner's face forcefully hit the ground when he was slammed down.

580. Once on the ground, Defendant Roswell put his knee in Plaintiff Zahner's back which made Plaintiff Zahner defecate himself.

581. Defendant Roswell handcuffed Plaintiff Zahner and called code. Five other unidentified correctional officers ran over.

582. Defendant Jones put his knee on the back of Plaintiff Zahner's head which caused Plaintiff Zahner's head to bounce and hit the ground multiple times. The left side of Plaintiff Zahner's forehead split open, causing blood to pour from his face.

583. Other unidentified Defendant John Does pinned Plaintiff Zahner's body down to the ground.

584. Defendant Roswell and Defendant Jones lifted Plaintiff Zahner off the ground and dragged him with his arms raised behind his back to visit the nurse.

585. Plaintiff Zahner was not allowed to shower for two days despite being covered in blood and feces.

586. Plaintiff Zahner was placed in “the hole” for twenty days.

587. Plaintiff Zahner was moved back to Housing Unit 4. Plaintiff Zahner overheard Defendant Jones bragging about the assault and that he was the one who caused the scar on Plaintiff Zahner’s face.

588. Plaintiff Zahner now experiences headaches when he is around bright lighting. Plaintiff Zahner has a large scar on his left forehead above his eyebrow from the assault.

589. Plaintiff Zahner is petrified that an assault could occur again. He avoids contact with correctional officers during Defendant Roswell and Defendant Jones’ work shifts. Plaintiff Zahner will not eat breakfast anymore.

FACTS REGARDING ATTACK ON PLAINTIFF ATIBA MAYFIELD

590. On or about April 28, 2021, an inmate on Plaintiff Mayfield’s tier went to use the bathroom and was pepper sprayed by a correctional officer. At the next scheduled meal time, the remaining inmates on the tier did not eat.

591. Officer Wilkins handcuffed Plaintiff Mayfield and improperly accused him of inciting a riot. Plaintiff Mayfield was taken to “the hole” for two days.

592. On or about May 1, 2021, Plaintiff Mayfield made numerous requests to be relocated from “the hole”. His requests were all ignored.

593. Plaintiff Mayfield made a suicide attempt in an effort to be relocated from “the hole.” He tied a sheet around his neck. Defendants Hood, Sgt. Steven Long, and six other Defendant John Does entered Plaintiff Mayfield’s cell.

594. Defendants Hood and Sgt. Steven Long pinned Plaintiff Mayfield down in his cell and began to assault him.

595. Defendants pushed Plaintiff Mayfield up against the wall and then threw him on the bed face down. Defendants punched Plaintiff Mayfield in the head, kned him, twisted his arms and verbally assaulted him. Defendants then handcuffed Plaintiff Mayfield.

596. Plaintiff Mayfield bled from the assault and was taken to medical where he received wound care. Plaintiff Mayfield sustained a large wound on the back of his head that swelled into a lump.

597. Plaintiff Mayfield was taken to psychiatric care for four days and then placed back in “the hole” for four days until a disciplinary hearing was held.

598. At the disciplinary hearing, Plaintiff Mayfield was found not guilty for inciting a riot.

599. Plaintiff Mayfield continues to feel traumatized and helpless after the assault. He is frightened whenever he hears another inmate is assaulted because he fears that the correctional officers will never be held accountable. Plaintiff Mayfield tries to avoid any interaction with correctional officers because he does not want to get pepper sprayed and lose all privileges for an unprovoked interaction.

FACTS REGARDING ATTACK ON PLAINTIFF BRYON KELLY

600. On or about May 4, 2021, Plaintiff Kelly was processed through intake at SCI.

601. Defendant Vernet entered Plaintiff Kelly’s cell on Housing Unit Four. Defendant Vernet ordered Plaintiff Kelly and his cellmate to exit the cell and sit in front.

602. Defendant Purdy began to yell and then handcuffed Plaintiff Kelly. Defendant John Doe walked Plaintiff Kelly out to the alcove outside area.

603. Defendant John Doe bent Plaintiff Kelly’s right ring finger and Plaintiff Kelly felt a painful pop in his hand that caused excruciating pain.

604. Plaintiff Kelly asked if Defendant John Doe could let go of his hand because he was in pain. Defendant John Doe responded, “Shut the fuck up and keep walking.”

605. Plaintiff Kelly was taken to medical where he told the nurse that his finger was broken. Despite Plaintiff Kelly’s pleading with the nurse that he was in pain, Plaintiff Kelly did not receive any medical treatment.

606. Plaintiff Kelly was placed in “the hole” for approximately five days.

607. Plaintiff Kelly submitted numerous sick call medical requests.

608. Plaintiff Kelly was transported back to Housing Unit Four. Plaintiff Kelly received mental health visits.

609. Plaintiff Kelly filed a grievance but it was ignored or disregarded.

610. Around April 2021, Plaintiff Kelly underwent an x-ray that confirmed that his finger was broken. Plaintiff Kelly was prescribed physical therapy but he never received any care.

611. Plaintiff Kelly received a finger splint but it was designed to heal a different part of a finger. As a result of not having a proper finger splint, Plaintiff Kelly’s finger healed improperly.

612. Today, Plaintiff Kelly cannot bend his right ring finger properly and it remains swollen. The inability to bend his finger creates daily challenges for Plaintiff Kelly. He struggles to write and carry heavy items.

613. Plaintiff Kelly is extremely fearful of retaliation. He experiences flashbacks when he is in common spaces with Defendant Vernet and Defendant Purdy.

FACTS REGARDING ATTACK ON PLAINTIFF WARREN SELBY

614. On or about June 2021, at approximately six o’clock in the evening, Plaintiff Selby was using the phone within SCI.

615. Defendant Mitchell announced that it was count time.

616. Plaintiff Selby complied with the announcement and rushed to get off the phone.

617. Defendant Mitchell approached Plaintiff Selby, took out a can of pepper spray, and sprayed Plaintiff Selby directly in his eyes, nose, and face.

618. Defendant Mitchell then grabbed Plaintiff Selby's left arm and twisted it behind Plaintiff Selby's back causing him to fall to the ground. Plaintiff Selby put his hands out in front of him to brace his fall. Due to the impact of the fall on the hard tile floor, Plaintiff Selby's right wrist became injured.

619. Other correctional officers rushed over and handcuffed Plaintiff Selby.

620. Plaintiff Selby was transported to "the hole" where he remained overnight. Plaintiff Selby was unable to take a shower until the following day.

621. Plaintiff Selby was prescribed physical therapy for his right wrist injury. Plaintiff Selby saw a physical therapist for six visits. The physical therapy did not heal Plaintiff Selby's wrist injury or pain.

622. Today, Plaintiff Selby's daily movements are limited by the pain in his wrist from his injury. Plaintiff Selby is unable to lift heavy items without feeling pain from his wrist.

FACTS REGARDING ATTACK ON PLAINTIFF PATRICIO BAUTISTA

623. On or about July 21, 2021, at about five forty-five in the morning, Plaintiff Bautista exited his cell to join the line for breakfast on Tier D of the Stan Taylor building.

624. Plaintiff Bautista overheard Defendant Sgt. Deon Brown yell at an inmate to tuck in his shirt. Plaintiff Bautista did not know who Defendant Sgt. Brown was referring to.

625. Plaintiff Bautista's shirt was tucked into his pants in the front. Plaintiff Bautista was unaware that his shirt was not tucked into his pants in the back.

626. Plaintiff Bautista overheard Defendant Sgt. Brown shout again at an inmate to tuck in his shirt.

627. Defendant Sgt. Brown yelled, “you!” to Plaintiff Bautista. Plaintiff Bautista realized Defendant Sgt. Brown was talking to him.

628. Defendant Sgt. Brown ordered Plaintiff Bautista to approach him and Plaintiff Bautista complied.

629. Defendant Sgt. Brown violently grabbed Plaintiff Bautista by the back of his neck. Defendant Sgt. Brown squeezed Plaintiff Bautista’s neck tightly with his hand. Defendant Sgt. Brown pushed Plaintiff Bautista off the tier, approximately twenty-five yards, with his hand tightly gripping Plaintiff Bautista’s neck.

630. Defendant Sgt. Brown pushed Plaintiff Bautista out into the hallway and ordered Plaintiff Bautista to remain standing and face the wall.

631. After fifteen minutes, Defendant Sgt. Brown came back and said, “Mr. Bautista, you must not know who I am. I don’t know where you’re from, but if you want to make it out of here, you will do as I say.” Plaintiff Bautista responded, “Ok, sir.” Defendant Sgt. Brown then ordered Plaintiff Bautista to go back to his bunk. Plaintiff Bautista complied.

632. Plaintiff Bautista sustained a neck injury and pain from Defendant Sgt. Brown’s tightening grip on his neck. Plaintiff Bautista immediately filed a sick call medical request to be examined. After no response, Plaintiff Bautista made several additional requests to visit medical. On or about July 26, 2021, Plaintiff Bautista was sent to the infirmary and prescribed a daily dose of ibuprofen.

633. Over the next thirty days, Plaintiff Bautista suffered from an irregularly stiff and painful neck. He was unable to move it normally without experiencing pain.

634. On or about July 21, 2021, Plaintiff Bautista filed his first grievance regarding the assault. After a lack of response, Plaintiff Bautista made several subsequent requests to grieve the assault. On or about September 20, 2021, Lt. Burgess advised that she received Plaintiff Bautista's grievance and could not see the incident on the cameras. Plaintiff Bautista is not aware of any follow up since then.

635. Plaintiff Bautista requested to speak with a mental health clinician on several different occasions due to his emotional distress, loss of sleep, and fear from the assault. Plaintiff Bautista observed Defendant Sgt. Brown assault other inmates which caused Plaintiff Bautista to experience increased fear and emotional distress.

FACTS REGARDING ATTACK ON PLAINTIFF JAMAL SOLOMON

636. On or about September 8, 2021, Plaintiff Solomon completed a work shift in the kitchen in the medium building.

637. Defendant Sgt. Hastings told Plaintiff Solomon to walk into tier A.

638. Plaintiff Solomon communicated to Defendant Sgt. Hastings that he had a conflict with another individual who was housed on tier A. Plaintiff Solomon explained that if he walked into tier A, it would result in Plaintiff Solomon getting jumped. Defendant Sgt. Hastings proceeded to tell Plaintiff Solomon to walk on to tier A again. After Plaintiff Solomon explained again that he would likely get assaulted by another inmate, Defendant Sgt. Hastings directed Plaintiff Solomon to go back to the cafeteria area.

639. Plaintiff Solomon sat down on a bench. Defendant Sgt. Hastings again told Plaintiff Solomon to walk into tier A. Plaintiff Solomon again explained to Defendant Sgt. Hastings that he would be jumped if he entered tier A.

640. Despite Plaintiff Solomon's sitting down and non-threatening and seated position, Defendant Sgt. Hastings pulled out a can of pepper spray and sprayed Plaintiff Solomon in his nose and mouth while standing directly in front Plaintiff Solomon. Defendant Sgt. Hastings continued to spray Plaintiff Solomon with pepper spray for several seconds.

641. Plaintiff Solomon attempted to block his face with his hands.

642. Defendant Sgt. Hastings handcuffed Plaintiff Solomon and transported Plaintiff Solomon to "the hole" where he remained for fifteen days.

643. Plaintiff Solomon was deprived of privileges for 30 days.

644. Plaintiff Solomon does anything to avoid confrontation with correctional officers.

FACTS REGARDING ATTACK ON PLAINTIFF LAQUAN JOHNSON

645. On or about October 2021, Plaintiff Johnson was ordered by correctional officers to move to three different cells.

646. Plaintiff Johnson banged his food tray on a can out of frustration.

647. Defendant John Doe told Plaintiff Johnson to "Shut the fuck up," threatened to take away Plaintiff Johnson's recreation time, and to "lock in."

648. Plaintiff Johnson complied and said, "You got it."

649. After returning to his cell, Defendant John Doe entered Plaintiff Johnson's cell and grabbed him by the back of his neck and then jumped on Plaintiff Johnson's back.

650. Three other unidentified Defendant John Does grabbed Plaintiff Johnson's neck and dragged Plaintiff Johnson to the ground.

651. Defendants John Does then took out a can of pepper spray and sprayed it into Plaintiff Johnson's nostrils, eyes, and ears. The assault continued for several minutes resulting in Plaintiff Johnson's head being banged on the ground several times.

652. Plaintiff Johnson was transported to medical. Plaintiff Johnson communicated to the nurse that he had migraines and that his head did not feel right after the assault. Despite his injuries, Plaintiff Johnson did not receive any medical treatment.

653. Plaintiff Johnson was placed in “the hole” for approximately six days and then was transferred to James T. Vaugh in maximum security.

654. Today, Plaintiff Johnson suffers from eating problems, headaches, and a scar on the back of his ear.

FACTS REGARDING ATTACK ON PLAINTIFF CHARLES ROBINSON

655. On or about November 2021, Plaintiff Robinson was taking a shower in SCI.

656. Defendant Sgt. Hastings yelled in the shower, “Who the hell is in my shower during Code Red?!”

657. Plaintiff Robinson responded, “Okay, I’m putting on my boxers.”

658. Plaintiff Robinson reached for a towel to dry off and formed the belief that Defendant Sgt. Hastings saw him with the towel.

659. Plaintiff Robinson put one leg into his boxers when Defendant Sgt. Hastings abruptly opened the shower curtain.

660. Defendant Sgt. Hasting took out a can of pepper spray and sprayed Plaintiff Robinson in the face.

661. Plaintiff Robinson asked Defendant Sgt. Hasting why he sprayed him. Defendant Sgt. Hastings responded, “You were taking too long in the shower.”

662. Defendant Sgt. Hastings took Plaintiff Robinson to “the hole” for seven days.

663. Plaintiff Robinson observed that his cell was filthy. He observed moldy milk cartons and trash left in the cell when he entered.

664. Plaintiff Robinson was not allowed to shower for twenty-four hours.

665. After Plaintiff Robinson was able to shower, he was forced to wear clothes that were still contaminated with pepper spray.

666. Plaintiff Robinson requested a different set of clothes but his request was denied. Plaintiff Robinson was forced to wear the pepper spray contaminated clothing for twelve days.

667. On or about February 3, 2022, at approximately ten forty in the evening, Plaintiff Robinson left his cell to use the restroom.

668. Plaintiff Robinson was radioed to go to the cafeteria.

669. Defendant Sgt. Hastings threatened Plaintiff Robinson and told him, “You didn’t learn the first time? If you get out of your bed again, I’m going to spray you.”

670. As a result of being pepper sprayed, Plaintiff Robinson now experiences blurred vision.

671. Plaintiff Robinson experiences nightmares from being pepper sprayed by Defendant Sgt. Hastings.

672. Plaintiff Robinson fears every time a correctional officer is present on the tier that they will spray him unannounced and unprovoked.

FACTS REGARDING ATTACK ON PLAINTIFF SHAMIR SUDLER

673. Around December 2021, at approximately eight fifteen in the evening, Plaintiff Sudler finished his work shift in the kitchen.

674. Plaintiff Sudler went to shower in preparation to see a visitor scheduled at eight thirty.

675. While in the shower, Plaintiff Sudler heard Defendant Duperon yell, “get out of the shower.”

676. Plaintiff Sudler immediately rinsed the soap off his face. As Plaintiff Sudler wiped his face, Defendant Duperon opened the shower curtain and yelled, “get the fuck out of the shower!”

677. Defendant Duperon took a can of pepper spray and sprayed it in Plaintiff Sudler’s face. Plaintiff Sudler used his hand to protect his face from the pepper spray. Plaintiff Sudler did not act in a threatening manner towards Defendant Duperon.

678. Defendant Duperon again yelled, “get the fuck out of the shower!” Plaintiff Sudler responded, “I’m trying to, I can’t see.”

679. Defendant Duperon grabbed Plaintiff Sudler causing him to fall on the floor on the right side of his face. Defendant Duperon yelled, “Stupid ass, should have gotten out of the shower!”

680. Without announcement, female correctional officer Hannah entered the bathroom. Defendant Duperon said to Correctional Officer Hannah, “Give me something to cover his little dick.”

681. Defendant Duperon transported Plaintiff Sudler out of the bathroom and to a holding cell. During the transport, Defendant Duperon taunted Plaintiff Sudler saying, “stupid ass,” “idiot,” “stupid little fucker,” and “keep fucking around you’re going to be in jail the rest of your life.”

682. Plaintiff Sudler was brought to a holding cell where he was ordered to take his clothes off. After Plaintiff Sudler took his shoe off, Defendant Duperon picked it up and violently threw it at Plaintiff Sudler.

683. Defendant Duperon ordered Plaintiff Sudler to touch his genitals with his hands contaminated with pepper spray and then open his mouth. After the inspection, Plaintiff Sudler put his clothes back on.

684. Plaintiff Sudler visited medical, where he requested treatment for his burning genitals and body. The nurse only checked his vitals.

685. Plaintiff Sudler was taken to “the hole” for seven days.

686. Plaintiff Sudler was not allowed to take a shower. Plaintiff Sudler was unable to sleep properly. Every time he began to fall asleep, his body temperature increased, which caused him to sweat. The sweat, in combination with the pepper spray embedded in his skin, reactivated excruciating burning sensations on Plaintiff Sudler’s body.

687. Plaintiff Sudler experienced ongoing burning sensations for weeks after the assault. The pepper spray remained in Plaintiff Sudler’s hair. Every time Plaintiff Sudler took a shower, the water reactivated the pepper spray and it dripped from his hair down his body and burned him.

688. For weeks following the incident, Plaintiff Sudler’s bedding remained covered in pepper spray.

689. Plaintiff Sudler’s genitals remain irritated and he experiences burning sensations.

690. Plaintiff Sudler experienced scabbing from the pepper spray and his face peeled from it daily.

691. Plaintiff Sudler was moved back to the tier where he frequently encounters Defendant Duperon.

692. Defendant Duperon continues to taunt and ridicule Plaintiff Sudler, calling him, “dumbass,” “idiot,” and “stupid little fucker” on a regular basis.

693. Plaintiff Sudler did not file a grievance on the assault in fear of retaliation from correctional officers.

694. Plaintiff Sudler experiences depression and fears that he could be killed at SCI. He is scared to say anything in the event a correctional officer may be having a bad day and takes their anger out on him. After observing assaults on other inmates in SCI, Plaintiff Sudler believes small issues get turned into big problems and he fears the risk of his safety.

695. Plaintiff Sudler experiences post-traumatic stress disorder from the assault.

696. The daily count ticker used by correctional officers causes great anxiety in Plaintiff Sudler.

697. Plaintiff Sudler avoids correctional officers if he can and will not even ask a question.

698. Plaintiff Sudler's phone privileges were terminated.

FACTS REGARDING ATTACK ON PLAINTIFF RICHARD S. MADDUX

699. On or about December 30, 2021, Plaintiff Maddux was transported to a CRU.

700. In the CRU, Plaintiff Maddux was provided a mat that had feces and mold on it.

701. Plaintiff Maddux made a request to Defendant Kirk Neal for a different mat. Defendant Kirk Neal denied Plaintiff Maddux's request and said, "Oh well!"

702. Plaintiff Maddux was extremely repulsed by the feces in the mat. Being confined to a small cell, with no escape of the feces covered mat, compelled Plaintiff Maddux to take the fabric of a dirty ripped sheet left in his cell and hang himself from a vent on the side of the wall.

703. Defendant Kirk Neal saw Plaintiff Maddux hanging from the vent.

704. Defendant Kirk Neal took his pepper spray and sprayed into Plaintiff Maddux's cell from the small opening on the door. Plaintiff Maddux formed the belief that the pepper spray was suited for bears, not humans, due to the burning sensations he felt.

705. Defendant Kirk Neal barged into Plaintiff Maddux's cell and tackled Plaintiff Maddux.

706. Defendant Kirk Neal picked up Plaintiff Maddux by his knees and forcefully pulled him down away from the vent. Plaintiff Maddux's neck was still attached to the fabric tied to the vent.

707. Plaintiff Maddux's neck became twisted from the forceful tackle causing Plaintiff Maddux to experience a neck injury.

708. Defendant Kirk Neal's tackle caused the fabric attached to Plaintiff Maddux's neck to snap and break away from the vent. Defendant Kirk Neal slammed Plaintiff Maddux to the ground.

709. Defendant Kirk Neal's tackle caused Plaintiff Maddux to sustain a neck laceration.

710. Plaintiff Maddux's face made a forceful impact with the ground causing a broken jaw.

711. A nurse entered the cell. Defendant Kirk Neal picked Plaintiff Maddux up to a sitting position.

712. Plaintiff Maddux was ordered to walk outside his cell and lay down on a gurney. Plaintiff Maddux complied.

713. Plaintiff Maddux was transported to Psychiatric Care for three days.

714. Plaintiff Maddux was stripped of his clothing and was forced to remain naked and covered in pepper spray for three days. Plaintiff Maddux's cell had a clear glass window where staff would peer in at him.

715. On numerous occasions, Plaintiff Maddux requested medical assistance and communicated that he felt like his body was on fire. Plaintiff Maddux's medical requests were ignored or disregarded.

716. Plaintiff Maddux was forced to sleep on a fiber glass mat.

717. Plaintiff Maddux was not allowed to shower for four days.

718. Plaintiff Maddux's genitals burned from the pepper spray. Before he was able to shower, Plaintiff Maddux requested a cloth to clean himself but his request was denied.

719. Plaintiff Maddux believes he had a bulging or ruptured disc in his neck and a neck laceration as a result of Defendant Kirk Neal tackling him. Plaintiff Maddux requested an MRI, but his request was denied.

720. Plaintiff Maddux's left wrist became swollen to the size of a tennis ball. He received an ultra sound but never received the results.

721. Defendant Kirk Neal broke Plaintiff Maddux's jaw. Plaintiff Maddux had an abscess on his jaw from an infection after it was broken from Defendant Kirk Neal's assault. Plaintiff Maddux underwent surgery to have a tooth pulled and Penrose drain inserted to release pressure on the abscess. Plaintiff Maddux is no longer able to use his dentures. His teeth and smile are permanently damaged. Plaintiff Maddux fears it will impact his chances of employment once released.

722. Plaintiff Maddux was already coping with past trauma. Defendant Kirk Neal's assault caused a resurfacing of that trauma.

723. Plaintiff Maddux remains in constant fear of the correctional officers at SCI, and specifically fears that they will harm him unprovoked. Plaintiff Maddux tries to stay away from correctional officers any chance he can. In fear of his safety, Plaintiff Maddux does not sleep.

724. Plaintiff Maddux's privileges were terminated. Due to his prior trauma, Plaintiff Maddux heavily relies on routine calls with his loved ones to manage his mental and emotional well-being. Plaintiff Maddux's phone calls to his loved ones were terminated and he struggles daily with maintaining his mental and emotional well-being.

725. Plaintiff Maddux filed grievances to medical but they were all ignored or disregarded.

FACTS REGARDING ATTACK ON PLAINTIFF JIMMIE MOORE

726. Around February 2021, Plaintiff Moore was housed in SCI and was assaulted when Correctional Officer Jenkins used a trailer to back over Plaintiff Moore's leg. As a result of litigation in connection with the assault, Plaintiff Moore received a No Contact Order (the "Order") from the Court that specified Plaintiff Moore cannot have contact with the facility.

727. On or about February 2022, Plaintiff Moore was placed in SCI.

728. Upon arrival, Plaintiff Moore communicated to a correctional officer that he was not supposed to be there because of the Order.

729. The correctional officer responded, "I remember you." Plaintiff Moore communicated that he feared for retaliation and feared for his life in the facility.

730. On or about February 27, 2022, at about four o'clock in the evening, Plaintiff Moore was on the phone with his sister. A correctional officer intentionally cut off Plaintiff Moore's phone call. Plaintiff Moore asked why his phone call was shut off. The correctional officer told Plaintiff Moore to, "Shut the fuck up" and get off the pod.

731. Plaintiff Moore was sent to the Violation of Probation (“VOP”) Center and put in a holding cell. Defendant Sgt. Russell said to Plaintiff Moore, “I know who you are. I’m named in your lawsuit. You’re going to a sanction pod for refusing to scrub the base boards of the building with a tooth brush.”

732. Approximately ten minutes later, Defendant Sgt. Russell ordered Plaintiff Moore to go to a receiving room to pick up his write up.

733. Defendant Jefferson stepped back and said, “Fuck this.” Defendant Jefferson pulled out a can of pepper spray and sprayed Plaintiff Moore in his face.

734. Defendant Jefferson jumped on Plaintiff Moore causing him to fall to the ground. Defendant Jefferson then handcuffed Plaintiff Moore behind his back.

735. Defendant Jefferson yelled for Defendant Spencer. Defendant Spencer came into the cell and put his knee on Plaintiff Moore’s neck while simultaneously spraying him with pepper spray.

736. Plaintiff Moore told Defendant Jefferson and Defendant Spencer that he could not breathe. He asked that Defendant Jefferson or Defendant Spencer remove the pepper spray covered mask from his face.

737. Defendant Jefferson and Defendant Spencer lifted Plaintiff Moore up by his arms and push him to walk while bent over with his arms handcuffed and raised behind his back. Plaintiff Moore was taken to a holding cell.

738. Defendant Jefferson and Defendant Spencer threw Plaintiff Moore head first into a cell. Plaintiff Moore’s head was smashed into the wall. Plaintiff Moore’s forehead swelled into a large lump. The impact caused Plaintiff Moore to feel dizzy. Plaintiff Moore experienced subsequent neck pain and nerve damage to his neck.

739. Defendant Spencer said to Plaintiff Moore, “I hope you die in there.”

740. Plaintiff Moore’s mask on his face was saturated with pepper spray. He struggled to breathe and gagged through the fumes which caused him to excessively salivate and for drool to build up in the space between his face and the mask.

741. Plaintiff Moore’s body felt like it was on fire from the pepper spray. Plaintiff Moore laid his face on the toilet in an effort to cool his body down.

742. At approximately eight o’clock in the evening, Plaintiff Moore was placed in pod seven for four days and deprived of privileges including phone calls.

743. Plaintiff Moore made sick call medical requests to be examined and for an MRI. Plaintiff Moore’s requests were ignored or disregarded.

744. Today, Plaintiff Moore experiences pain in his neck. He cannot fully rotate his neck to the left in a full motion.

745. Plaintiff Moore experiences nightmares from the assault. Plaintiff Moore frequently jumps in his sleep and calls his sister crying from fearing for his livelihood.

FACTS REGARDING ATTACK ON PLAINTIFF REUEL RAY

746. On or about February 9, 2022, approximately between the time of seven thirty and nine thirty in the morning, Plaintiff Ray was moved from the housing unit to the classification unit.

747. Plaintiff Ray requested to speak with a mental health clinician because he was experiencing depression and wanted help.

748. Toothpaste and toilet paper were smeared on the window of Plaintiff Ray’s cell.

749. Plaintiff Ray tried to remove the toothpaste from the window by wiping it with toilet paper, but the toilet paper only made it look worse.

750. A nurse arrived at Plaintiff Ray's cell. The nurse determined that because he was not homicidal or suicidal that Plaintiff Ray needed to wait.

751. The nurse took away Plaintiff Ray's toilet paper and tooth paste. The nurse instructed Plaintiff Ray to submit a sick call medical request.

752. An unidentified Defendant John Doe walked up to Plaintiff Ray's door with a canine. Defendant John Doe ordered Plaintiff Ray to remove the tooth paste from the window. Plaintiff Ray requested a rag to effectively remove the toothpaste.

753. Plaintiff Ray observed the Quick Response Team ("QRT") dressed in helmets and padding approach. Plaintiff Ray asked why the QRT was present. Defendant John Doe told Plaintiff Ray to back up in his cell.

754. Defendant John Doe placed a Sabre Red Cell Buster under Plaintiff Ray's cell door and activated the device. Plaintiff Ray observed pepper spray invading his cell and that it became difficult to breathe.

755. Plaintiff Ray rushed to cover his face with a blanket and used it to breathe.

756. Defendant John Doe placed another Sabre Red Cell Buster under Plaintiff Ray's cell door for a second time. Plaintiff Ray's door opened and Defendant John Does entered.

757. Defendant John Doe smashed Plaintiff Ray's face into the wall.

758. Plaintiff Ray placed his hands behind his head. Defendants John Does punched and kicked Plaintiff Ray's body. Plaintiff Ray did not resist the attack.

759. Defendant Purnell placed his foot on the back of Plaintiff Ray's neck, and took a step up, using all his weight to stand up on Plaintiff Ray's neck.

760. Plaintiff Ray communicated that he could not breathe. Plaintiff Ray felt the nerves in his neck become sensitive and go erratic. Plaintiff Ray requested that Defendant Purnell release

his neck because he could not breathe. The combination of pressure on his neck with the pepper spray fumes in the cell made Plaintiff Ray fear for his life.

761. The pressure from Defendant Purnell caused a blood vessel to burst in Plaintiff Ray's right eye.

762. Defendants John Does pulled Plaintiff Ray's pants down exposing his genitals.

763. Despite placing Plaintiff Ray in handcuffs, Defendants John Does continued to kick and stomp on Plaintiff Ray's body.

764. Defendants John Does dragged Plaintiff Ray out of his cell while he was faced down, scraping his genitals across the floor. Plaintiff Ray yelled out in pain from his exposed genitals being scraped across the floor. Defendant John Doe yelled at Plaintiff Ray to, "Shut the fuck up!"

765. Defendants John Does bound Plaintiff Ray's ankles and hands together behind his back in a hogtie. Defendants John Does threw Plaintiff Ray to the ground, causing his face to hit the floor and cause injury.

766. Plaintiff Ray was placed on a stretcher bed with his genitals still exposed. Plaintiff Ray recalled being in and out of consciousness. Defendant John Doe checked Plaintiff Ray's pulse and stated, "Hurry, get him to medical!"

767. In medical, Plaintiff Ray requested for his neck to be examined. The nurse did not provide any care to Plaintiff Ray's neck. Plaintiff Ray's right eye was swollen shut and his right jaw was injured.

768. Despite not being homicidal or suicidal, Plaintiff Ray was placed in Psychiatric Close Observation for several hours.

769. Plaintiff Ray was then placed in "the hole" for fifteen days.

770. On or about February 14, 2022, Plaintiff Ray filed a grievance on the assault and for mistreating him for requesting mental health help. Plaintiff Ray's grievance was ignored or disregarded.

771. Today, Plaintiff Ray has pain that extends from the back of his head down to the middle of his back. Plaintiff Ray is unable to move in quick motions and he cannot turn to the right without experiencing sharp pain. Plaintiff Ray is now unable to exercise. When he walks, he feels a tingling sensation in his neck.

772. Plaintiff Ray feels despair from the assault. He feels like his life is worthless after the assault and that he was almost killed. Plaintiff Ray fears for his safety every day at SCI.

FACTS REGARDING ATTACK ON PLAINTIFF JASON BENNETT

773. On or about February 14, 2022, Plaintiff Bennett was processed through intake at SCI. Plaintiff Bennett is a veteran and visibly disabled. He has a broken femur and a metal rod in his leg.

774. During intake, Plaintiff Bennett had crutches that he used to help him walk. Plaintiff Bennett had a recent surgery to his chest. Plaintiff Bennett communicated to the correctional officers that he just had surgery and that he had a wound and bandage on his chest.

775. Plaintiff Bennett was walked to an area to strip down and change from his clothes. Plaintiff Bennett walked with a limp with his crutches. Defendant Keen screamed at Plaintiff Bennett to, "move it."

776. Defendant Keen pushed Plaintiff Bennett from behind. Defendant Keen verbally assaulted Plaintiff Bennett calling him, "faker," "loser," and "worthless."

777. Plaintiff Bennett was transported to the nurse during intake. The nurse yelled at Plaintiff Bennett, "Welcome to prison!" Plaintiff Bennett attempted to tell the nurse of his medical condition but the nurse did not listen to him.

778. Plaintiff Bennett formed the belief that SCI was not equipped to meet his basic needs as a disabled person. Plaintiff Bennett's legs frequently go numb when he stands due to nerve damage and he falls. Plaintiff Bennett did not shower for the week he was at SCI.

779. Plaintiff Bennett was put in a cell with three other inmates. A few hours later, Plaintiff Bennett suffered from an asthma attack.

780. Plaintiff Bennett's cellmates called for the attention of a correctional officer for help. Defendant Mears walked to the front of Plaintiff Bennett's cell.

781. Plaintiff Bennett requested and begged for his asthma inhaler, albuterol.

782. Defendant Mears grabbed Plaintiff Bennett by the front of his shirt and lifted him in the air causing his shirt to close in on his throat.

783. Defendant Mears then dropped Plaintiff Bennett back down and yelled for a wheel chair. Defendant Mears grabbed Plaintiff Bennett from the front of his shirt once again. Defendant Mears called Plaintiff Bennett a "faker."

784. Defendant Mears then threw Plaintiff Bennett into the wheel chair causing Plaintiff Bennett's left leg to make a forceful impact with a metal bar on the chair.

785. Plaintiff Bennett immediately cried out from the pain from his leg. Plaintiff Bennett has osteoporosis and a prior hip fracture from the time he served in the military.

786. Defendant Mears taunted Plaintiff Bennett by mocking Plaintiff Bennett's crying.

787. The impact to Plaintiff Bennett's leg caused an inch long cut and dark bruising, the side of a softball, near the ball joint.

788. Plaintiff Bennett was taken to the nurse. The nurse said, “You are here for drugs” and began to call Plaintiff Bennett a “fat kid.”

789. Plaintiff Bennett said through difficult breathing that he needed his asthma inhaler and was in pain. The nurse stuck a needle in Plaintiff Bennett’s arm. Despite asking the nurse, Plaintiff Bennett was never told what was injected into his body.

790. Defendant Mears wheeled Plaintiff Bennett in the wheelchair back to his cell without his inhaler. Plaintiff Bennett put his hands over his chest to cover his wound from his surgery. Defendant Mears grabbed Plaintiff Bennett’s hands and pushed them down.

791. Defendant Mears demanded Plaintiff Bennett to “sit up.” Plaintiff Bennett reached for his chest again. Defendant Mears then punched Plaintiff Bennett in the jaw on the right side of his face.

792. Today, Plaintiff Bennett suffers from lack of sleep and has panic attacks. He was severely scared of Defendant Mears and the other correctional officers at SCI. The assault has triggered past traumas in Plaintiff Bennett’s life.

**FACTS REGARDING PERSONAL INVOLVEMENT OF SCI’S ADMINISTRATION
AND LACK OF SUPERVISION**

793. In their capacity of Warden and Deputy Warden at SCI, Defendants Mears and Beck are responsible for establishing the policies and procedures for correctional staff at SCI. By allowing and encouraging a system of abusive conduct by correctional officers to become a *de facto* policy at SCI, Defendants Mears and Beck were personally involved in the unconstitutional and unlawful conduct at issue.

794. In addition, prior to the assaults upon the Plaintiffs as described above, Defendant Mears knew about the excessive force routinely employed by the Defendant correctional officers.

795. Yet despite knowing the details and in many cases having access to videotaped recordings of these assaults, Defendant Mears failed to supervise and take effective disciplinary actions against the Correctional Officer Defendants.

796. Defendant Mears' failure to supervise the Correctional Officer Defendants involved in the attacks described above was a proximate cause of the same Correctional Officer Defendants' subsequent assaults.

797. Reasonable discovery likely will also show that Defendants Mears and Beck knew that one or more of the Correctional Officer Defendants had previously used excessive force against an incarcerated person. Their failures to supervise the Correctional Officer Defendants led to the assaults described above.

798. Reasonable discovery will show that Defendant Mears was well aware that SCI correctional officers routinely and violently assaulted Plaintiffs and other incarcerated persons.

799. Reasonable discovery will show that Defendant Mears learned of the correctional officers' pattern and practice of the excessive use of force through grievances, videotapes of the assaults, infirmary records and reporting by officials.

800. Reasonable discovery will show that Defendant Mears failed to halt the pattern and practice of the excessive use of force.

801. Reasonable discovery will show that Defendant Mears' failures and omissions are the proximate cause of harm to Plaintiffs.

802. Prior to the assault on Plaintiffs, Defendant Beck knew about the excessive force used by the Correctional Officer Defendants against other Plaintiffs .

803. Yet despite knowing the details and having access to a videotaped recording of the assault, Defendant Beck failed to take effective disciplinary actions against the Correctional Officer Defendants involved in the assault on Plaintiffs .

804. Defendant Beck's failure to supervise the Correctional Officer Defendants involved in the attack on Plaintiffs is a proximate cause of the same Correctional Officer Defendants' subsequent assault on other Plaintiffs .

805. Reasonable discovery will show that Defendant Beck was well aware that SCI correctional officers routinely and violently assaulted Plaintiffs and other incarcerated persons.

806. Reasonable discovery will show that Defendant Beck learned of the correctional officers' pattern and practice of the excessive use of force through grievances, videotapes of the assaults, infirmary records and reporting by officials.

807. Reasonable discovery will show that Defendant Beck failed to halt the pattern and practice of the excessive use of force.

808. Reasonable discovery will show that Defendant Beck's failures and omissions are the proximate cause of harm to Plaintiffs.

COUNT I – FOURTEENTH AND EIGHTH AMENDMENTS – USE OF EXCESSIVE FORCE

809. The foregoing allegations are incorporated in full by reference as if fully set forth.

810. Defendants' use of excessive force against Plaintiffs violates their Fourteenth Amendment and Eighth Amendment rights to be free from cruel and unusual punishment.

COUNT II – FOURTEENTH AND EIGHTH AMENDMENTS – LACK OF ADEQUATE MEDICAL CARE

811. The foregoing allegations are incorporated in full by reference as if fully set forth.

812. By failing to provide appropriate medical treatment following their use of excessive force against the Plaintiffs, Defendants' actions and omissions were deliberately indifferent to Plaintiffs' serious medical needs.

813. As such, Defendants' failure to provide adequate medical care violated Plaintiffs' Fourteenth and Eighth Amendment rights to be free from cruel and unusual punishment.

COUNT III – FOURTEENTH AND EIGHTH AMENDMENTS – FAILURE TO SUPERVISE

814. The foregoing allegations are incorporated in full by reference as if fully set forth.

815. Defendants Mears and Beck are officials with policymaking authority at SCI and had either actual or constructive knowledge of the propensity and routine of Correctional Officer Defendants to engage in unnecessary, excessive and punitive force against incarcerated persons. By failing or refusing to discipline officers employing excessive force against incarcerated persons, Defendants Mears and Beck were personally involved in the violations of Plaintiffs' Fourteenth and Eighth Amendment rights.

816. Defendants Mears and Buck, by virtue of their own deliberate indifference to known deficiencies in their policies and procedures, allowed to develop an environment in which there was an unreasonable risk that a constitutional injury would occur, and their deliberate indifference caused or contributed to Plaintiffs' injuries.

817. Their failures to supervise were a proximate cause of the assault on Plaintiffs.

COUNT IV – FOURTH AMENDMENT - FAILURE TO INTERVENE

818. The foregoing allegations are incorporated in full by reference as if fully set forth.

819. Each of the individual Correctional Officer Defendants and the John Doe Defendants had actual knowledge of the violation of Plaintiffs' constitutional rights by the others. Each of the individual Correctional Officer Defendants (including the John Doe Defendants) were

present at the scene when Plaintiffs were assaulted and had the opportunity to intervene and protect Plaintiffs' constitutional rights.

820. By failing to intervene, the individual Correctional Officer Defendants (including the John Doe Defendants) violated Plaintiffs' Fourth Amendment rights.

COUNT V – FOURTEENTH AMENDMENT - STATE-CREATED DANGER

821. Because of Plaintiffs' status as incarcerated persons and Defendants' status as correctional officers and officials, Defendants maintained a level of authority and control over the Plaintiffs.

822. The harm caused to the Plaintiffs by the Defendants was foreseeable and direct.

823. The harm caused to the Plaintiffs was intended by the Defendants.

824. By virtue of their authority and control over the Plaintiffs, Defendants created an opportunity that otherwise would not have existed to cause harm to the Plaintiffs.

825. Defendants are therefore liable to the Plaintiffs under the Fourteenth Amendment. *See Estate of Smith v. Marasco*, 318 F.3d 497, 506 (3d Cir. 2003).

COUNT VI – ASSAULT AND BATTERY

826. The foregoing allegations are incorporated in full by reference as if fully set forth.

827. Each of the Defendants (including the John Doe Defendants) engaged in acts of assault and battery against Plaintiffs. Defendants' assault and battery of Plaintiffs were non-discretionary acts done in bad faith and with gross or wanton negligence.

828. The Defendants (including the John Doe Defendants) are therefore liable for assault and battery.

COUNT VI – INTENTIONAL INFLICTION OF EMOTIONAL DISTRESS

829. The foregoing allegations are incorporated in full by reference as if fully set forth.

830. Defendants intentionally inflicted emotional distress on Plaintiffs.

COUNT VII – VIOLATIONS OF THE LAW OF DIGNITY

831. The foregoing allegations are incorporated in full by reference as if fully set forth.

832. The acts and omissions of the Defendants violated the dignity of Plaintiffs.

833. Plaintiffs' rights to dignity are protected by law.

834. Defendants' deprivations of Plaintiffs' rights to dignity are actionable.

COUNT VIII – RETALIATION UNDER 42 U.S.C. §1983

835. The foregoing allegations are incorporated in full by reference as if fully set forth.

836. The filing of this action seeking redress for the Defendants' unlawful conduct is a constitutionally-protected exercise of free speech under the First Amendment to the Constitution of the United States of America.

837. Since the filing of this action, the named Plaintiffs have been subjected to various acts of retaliation, including without limitation additional acts of excessive force and physical abuse, deprivation of basic amenities and verbal and emotional abuse.

838. Defendants' retaliatory conduct was intended to, and does, adversely affect Plaintiffs' right to free speech.

839. There is a direct causal link between the Defendants' retaliatory conduct and the impairment of Plaintiffs' free speech rights.

840. Defendants are therefore liable under 42 U.S.C. §1983 for their violation of Plaintiffs' First Amendment free speech rights.

COUNT IX – VIOLATION OF PLAINTIFFS' SUBSTANTIVE DUE PROCESS RIGHTS

841. The foregoing allegations are incorporated in full by reference as if fully set forth.

842. The Due Process Clause of the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments to the Constitution of the United States of America prohibits state actors from depriving any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law.

843. By denying Plaintiffs the right to a full and fair administrative hearing to challenge and bring to light Defendants assaults, Defendants have violated Plaintiffs' Due Process rights.

844. Defendants are therefore liable under 42 U.S.C. §1983 for their violation of Plaintiffs' Fifth and Fourteenth Amendment Due Process rights.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs request that the Court granted the following relief:

- A. Award compensatory damages;
- B. Award punitive damages against all Defendants;
- C. Award attorneys' fees and costs; and
- D. Award any other relief as the Court deems just and proper.

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