

08-1627-CD
Abdul Ideen vs Jeff Hunter

In The Common Pleas Court Of Clearfield
County Pennsylvania

VA

2008-1627-CO

ABDUL JADEEN

v.

MASON JEFF HENTON

FILED

AUG 28 2008

m/8:30

William A. Shaw
Prothonotary/Clerk of Courts

no e/c

Petitioner's Petition Pro Se

To: Clerk Courts The Petitioner States under oath that he is indigent respectfully
Request The Court Grant leave Pro Se waiver fees to pay installments.

1. Petitioner is unemployed without property or income Prison labor since 7-30-08 Retaliation.
2. Petitioner has not received communication from family friends spouse due to Governmental interference racism and nepotism whose violations under v. Totten 516 F. Supp 886 M.D. Tenn 1980.
3. Petitioner has no stocks bonds equities or Savings Accounts.
4. Petitioner has no Real Estate or cars motor cycles no nominal wages.

Wherefore The document is sworn to Subject to 9146 18 CSA 4904.

Abdul Jadeen

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

CIVIL ACTION No. 3: cv-02-310

ABDUL IDEEN,
PLAINTIFF

VS.

CLAUDE A. LORD SHIELDS,
MARTIN L. DRAGOVICH,
MICHAEL O'PAKE,
LISA M. COVERT,
MICHAEL GOWNLEY,
JAMES McMICHAEL,
GERALD GAVIN,
DEFENDANTS

STATEMENT OF UNDISPUTED FACTS EXHIBITS

SECTION 1983 CIVIL ACTION COMPLAINT FILED JANUARY 16, 2002
IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT
OF PENNSYLVANIA AT CIVIL ACTION No. 3: CV-02-310

*Pro Se

ABDUL IDEEN
#CW-6127 F/B
10745 ROUTE 18
ALBION, PA 16475-0002

ABDUL EDEEN
CW-6125
PO BOX 1000
Huntzville PA 16652

Pennsylvania Attorney General Office
State Square 15th Floor
Harrisburg PA 17120

Dear Attorney General:

This complaint pursuant 42 PA CSA 8550
Unfair Misconduct Political Subdivision Tort Claim Act 8550 those
indicated

Respectfully Submitted
Abdul Eden

ditional copy of the Complaint in this lawsuit by not requiring that (I or the Entity on whose behalf I am acting) be served with Judicial Process in the manner provided by Rule (4).

On February 19, 2003, Devon M. Jacobs entered his appearance on behalf of Defendants Martin L. Dragovich, James McMichaels and Gerald Gavin.

On February 27, 2003, Devon M. Jacobs answered Plaintiff's Amended Complaint raising five (5) Affirmative Defenses; 1.) Plaintiff has failed to state a claim upon which relief can be granted, 2.) At no time have answering Defendants, either individually or in concert with others, deprived or sought to deprive Plaintiff of any rights, privileges or immunities secured to him by the Constitution or the Laws of the United States, 3.) Defendants are entitled to Qualified Immunity for their actions or inactions, 4.) The Complaint is frivolous, unreasonable and groundless, warranting an award of Attorney's Fees and Costs in favor of answering Defendants, 5.) Plaintiff's claims are barred in part by the Statute of Limitations.

On March 19, 2003, Plaintiff filed a Motion for a More Definite Statement upon the Clerk of Court and Counsel for the Defendants.

On April 7, 2003, United States Magistrate Judge Denied Plaintiff's Motion for a More Definite Statement and directed all parties to file Dispositive Motions within sixty (60) days of Court's Order dated April 7, 2003.

On May 15, 2003, Devon M. Jacobs, Attorney for Defendants, filed a Motion for Leave to Amend Pleadings, and on June 18, 2003, District Magistrate Judge Thomas Blewitt Granted the Motion. Then on June 20, 2003, Plaintiff timely filed Written Objections to the Magistrate's "Granting" of Defendant's Motion to Amend. Subsequently, and on July 13, 2003, Plaintiff received an Order dated July 8, 2003 which Magistrate Judge Thomas Blewitt apparently construed

ABDUL JADEEN CW-6127
PO BOX 1000
Holtzclake PA 16052

MASON JEFF HENTON
PO BOX 1000
Holtzclake PA 16052

Notice To Defend

You have been sued in court. If you must wish to defend against the claims set forth against you in the following pages you must take this complaint and notice upon service. By entering a written appearance or in person and filing the same with the courts you written objections, to the claims set forth against you. If you fail to do so the case will proceed without you and a judgement will be entered against you for the relief requested by the petitioner.

You should take this notice to your personal attorney immediately. If you do not have a lawyer you should contact the Attorney General Office.

26, 2002.

On October 4, 2002, Plaintiff received a Notice from Mary E. D'Andrea, Clerk of Court for the Middle District of Pennsylvania, that his civil case was received in the Middle District on August 15, 2002 and is assigned to Judge Edwin Kosik and Magistrate Judge Thomas M. Blewitt.

On October 7, 2002, Plaintiff having been previously granted Leave to Proceed In Forma Pauperis in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, "It is hereby ORDERED that the Clerk of Court is directed to serve Plaintiff's Complaint and Supporting Memorandum upon Defendants in accordance with Rule (4) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedures" submitted to Plaintiff from United States Magistrate Judge Thomas Blewitt.

On October 31, 2002, Plaintiff was issued an Order by United States Magistrate Judge Thomas M. Blewitt, directing the United States Marshall to cancel service of Plaintiff's original Complaint as Ordered October 7, 2002. Plaintiff was ordered fifteen (15) days to amend his Complaint, shall be complete in all respects, it shall be a new reference to the Complaint already filed. The amended Complaint shall also be simple, concise and direct as required by the Civil Rules of Procedures. Fed.R.Civ.P. 8(e)(1).

On November 21, 2002, Plaintiff received a Notice that Frank L. Tamulonis Jr., Esq. entered an appearance on behalf of Claude A. Lord Shields and Michael O'Pake.

Plaintiff timely filed his amended Complaint, amending Superintendent Martin L. Dragovich, Captain James McMichaels and Lt. Gerald Gavin, all being Members of the Department of Corrections, employed at SCI-Mahanoy.

On February 18, 2003, Deputy Attorney General Devon M. Jacobs waived Service of Summons, agreeing to save the cost of Service of Summons and ad-

In The Court of Common Pleas of Clearfield
County Pennsylvania

ABDUL JOEEN

v.

Civil Tort Actions Law

MASON JEFF HENTON

Rule To Show Cause

And now this _____ Day of _____ 2008 A Rule is hereby
Granted Directing The _____ To
show Cause why Attached _____
should not Be Granted.

Rule Returnable The _____ Day of _____ 2008
at Room _____ Clearfield County 230 EAST Market St Clearfield (683)

By The Court

J.

STATEMENT OF CASE

Plaintiff, a prisoner, filed a Pro'se 42 U.S.C.A. §1983 Civil Rights Action complaint in the Eastern District on January 16, 2002 against the Schuylkill County District Attorney, an Assistant District Attorney, and two (2) members of the Pennsylvania State Police located in Frackville, PA. Plaintiff alleged that he was falsely arrested at the State Correctional Institution at Mahanoy, (SCI-Mahanoy), Plaintiff further alleged that the Defendants conspired to deprive him of his Constitutional Right to his religion and to freedom of speech.

The allegations of the complaint relate to events which allegedly took place at SCI-Mahanoy, which is located in Schuylkill County, PA. which is in the Middle District of Pennsylvania. Since the claim did not arise in the Eastern District, the Court, in the interests of justice, ordered the case to be transferred to the Middle District pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 1406(a) on January 16, 2002. Said transfer was without prejudice to the authority of the transferee Court to determine whether the complaint should be dismissed pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 1915(e).

On or about March 26, 2002, Plaintiff filed a Reconsideration of the January 16, 2002 Order transferring Plaintiff's §1983 Civil Rights Action Complaint.

On or about June 25, 2002, Plaintiff's Motion for Reconsideration was dismissed for failure to timely prosecute.

On August 14, 2002, Michael E. Kunz, the Clerk of Court for the Eastern District Court of Pennsylvania, transferred back to the Middle District of Pennsylvania, pursuant to the Order of Judge Robert F. Kelly filed March

In The Court of Common Pleas of Clearfield
County Pennsylvania

ABDUL KADEER

v.

MASON JEFF HARTMAN

Civil Tort Action Law
No: _____

ORDER

AND NOW This _____ Day of _____ 2008 upon consideration of
the Petitioner to Proceed This PA Political Subdivision Tort Act Sec
Tion 8350 Withall Misdemeanor Fama Penalis.

It is HereBY ordered That Said Petitioner Be Granted Permitted to
Proceed as Political Subdivision Tort Claim Act Section 8350 Withall
Misdemeanor, without Prepayment of any fees and cost thereof.

By The Court

H.

STATEMENT OF ISSUES

I.) Defendants are not entitled to either Qualified or Absolute Immunity since and where they each aided in the illegal, malicious and discriminatory prosecution, which resulted in the violation of the Plaintiff's Fourteenth Amendment, Liberty Interest Rights.

II.) Have the Defendants failed in their claim that Plaintiff has failed to state a claim for relief in the U.S.C. §1983 Complaint.

III.) Would the burden shift to the Defendants once the Plaintiff proves that his Constitutionally protected conduct was substantial or motivating factor for adverse action by officials.

To The Court Of Common Pleas Of Clearfield
County Pennsylvania

ABDUL JADEEN

v.

MASON JEFF HERTON

Civil Tort Actions
No: _____

COMPLAINT Political Subdivision Tort
Claim Liability of Local Agency
Employee under color State Law

TO: The Honorable Judges of Said Court:

Petitioner Abdul Jadeen brings concerning the captioned case unders:

1. The Petitioner ABDUL JADEEN is a United States Citizen presently at State Correctional Facility Hatzdick and sentence 6 to 15 years.
2. Defendant MASON JEFF HERTON A Executive State employee of The Dept
ment of Corrections whose Deliberate known illegal and unconstitutional
Practices Policies and Policies of Deliberate Failure to Train Supervise
and Discipline known illegal Misconduct By Subordinates on 3-6-08
3-22-08 5-11-08 6-9-08 most recent violations 7-30-08
3. Defendant is a Civil Service employee for the Department duly organized
under Law of the Commonwealth located PO BOX 1000 SCF Hatzdick 1680

STATEMENT OF SUBJECT MATTER

On or about January 16, 2002, Plaintiff filed a §1983 Civil Action Complaint in the Eastern District, which was transferred to the Middle District on October 7, 2002 due to Schuylkill County Defendant's venue being in the Middle District. Plaintiff amended his complaint, adding therein, Department of Corrections Officials on or about October 7, 2002.

Devon M. Jacobs, Attorney General, filed to have Plaintiff's complaint dismissed on February 27, 2003, whereby he raised a total of five (5) Affirmative Defenses.

This Honorable Court, in its April 7, 2003 Court Order, directed parties to file Dispositive Motions.

4. On or about March 6, 2008 Petitioner was instantly Given a False and Fraudulent Misconduct Report 946184. On or about March 22, 2008 Petitioner was Retaliated For Filing Grievances issued False and Fraudulent Misconduct Report 665737. On or about May 11, 2008 Petitioner was issued False Misconduct Report 066397. On or about June 9, 2008 Subordinates Retaliated For Negligence Filing Grievances issued False and Fraudulent Misconduct Report 946543. The Falsification Official matters was violation against Policy 7-30-08 Misconduct Report 786366 Subordinates never conducted investigation per Policy The Reason Racial Religious Profiling violation Regional Policy Section
5. By Ethna Unethical Malicious Subordinates employees committed Perjury under California State Law Filing Retaliatory False Reports For Gay Violations Petitioner level Status Good Time willfully Because Plain Racial and Religious Discriminatory Practices Procedures and Policies
6. The Petitioner Filed Administrative Evidence Appeals to suppress Per Justice Non-Due Process Procedures Program Committee used Vague Response to deny falsification For Gay Subordinates Negligent Violations.
7. These Subordinates who Filed Official Misconduct Failed to investigate Plain Service of Discipline violating Petitioner Good Faith level Status and willfully Because of Petitioner Successfully level Status State wide.

1983).

No argument is made that Appellant's status as a Police Officer, confers additional force to their claim to Absolute Immunity in their role as witnesses, no differently from any other witness. *Briscoe v. LaHue*, Supra, 460 U.S. at 335-36, 103 S.Ct. at 1116 ("When a Police Officer appears as a witness, he may reasonably be viewed as acting like any other witness..."). We have assumed in the past that Police Officers are subject to liability for Malicious Prosecution as any other Defendant should be, assuming of course that the high standard of liability is met. See e.g. *Russo v. New York*, Supra; *Singleton v. City of New York*, Supra.

8. Petitioner did on about every 30 days was issued these false known fraudulent Reports justify Racial Religious Discrimination illegal Profiling to circumvent Seeking Central Office approval every 30 days Subordinates must provide Policy Serial Violated on misconduct offense continued Racial Religious Profiling of and Going into Nation since false fraudulent misconduct Retaliation Counter Claim Violations.
9. The Petitioner claims that he was further subjected to Retaliation Violations and willful false and fraudulent misconduct now due Powers Administratives Relief of Reports per say by Subordinates willfully done under such State law designed to prevent thorough false and fraudulent Reports
10. The Petitioner is undergoing a Common Pleas sentence 6 to 15 yrs. and only can Rochess violation Retaliation Prove innocence through the Judiciary Authority where Jurisdiction permits a Magistrate Judge to clear Petitioner according to the Law facts
11. There's Listed State Subordinates whose final erroneous Reports since willful Misconducts because the Petitioner already defeated State and Federal Governmental violations.
12. Petitioner was violated no Criminal laws has no weapons on him no Possession of NO drugs NO ESCAPES NO Criminal Activity on is the Re Violations justify Racial Religious Profiling.

is not similarly circumscribed. It provides redress, though only under tightly guarded circumstances, from unjustifiable litigation in order to protect the Plaintiff's financial interests and interest in bodily freedom, as well as his reputation. *Id.* at 168-70. The Malicious Prosecution Plaintiff faced a daunting task to establish liability, but the obstacle of witness immunity was removed.

There were isolated cases at common law, in which a witness was held to be immune from liability for Malicious Prosecution for testimony before a Grand Jury. See *Taplin-Rice-Clerkin Co. v. Hower*, 124 Ohio St. 123, 177 N.E. 203 (1931); *McClarty v. Bickel*, 155 KY. 254, 159 S.W. 783 (1913). However, these cases are best understood as insulating from Civil Liability, one who merely appears as a "witness" against the accused, whether or not his testimony is false and malicious, in the absence of some evidence that the witness is responsible for having "caused" the prosecution. See *McClarty v. Bickel*, *Supra*, 155 KY. at 256, 159 S.W. at 784 ("There is no analogy where a man by false and malicious statements to the arresting officer caused a party to be apprehended and confined in prison and that of a case where one is already arrested and on Trial.")(Emphasis omitted). See also *Prosser*, *Supra*, Section 119 at 837 n.28 ("Evidence that the Defendant testified as a witness is however, admissible with other acts and circumstances to show instigation or active encouragement of the prosecution or an improper motive").

There can be no question that Malicious Prosecution can form the basis for imposition of liability under §1983. See *Rayson v. Port Authority*, 768 F.2d 34, 39 (2d Cir 1985), *Cert.Den.*, 475 U.S. 1027, 106 S.Ct. 1227, 89 L.Ed.2d 337 (1986); *Russo v. New York*, 672 F.2d 1014, 1018 (2d Cir 1982), *Modified on other grounds*, 721 F.2d 410 (1983); *Singleton v. City of New York*, 632 F.2d 185, 195 (2d Cir 1980), *Cert.Den.*, 450 U.S. 920, 101 S.Ct. 1368, 67 L.Ed.2d 347 (1981). See also, *Angel v. Kasson*, 581 F.Supp. 170, 175 and n.9 (N.D.N.Y.

13. Petitioner's Racial Discriminatory violations Deliberate Civil Custodial
was defamation against the Petitioner Race Religion Violation Subordi-
ates DDC Code ethics and Penalties Reports The Petitioner seeks
to have expunged from Prison File such False Incarceration Viol-
ations.
14. The Subordinates employed Policy clearly States prior to service
of misconduct Report The inmate such Report shall be investi-
gated as Recommended and prior to approval Shift Commander such
as an alternative to approving The misconduct may Refer the
matter for internal Resolution under section VI D. of This
Policy.

Wherefore Petitioner demands indemnification Judgment
against defendant and Subordinates.

Abdul Aden

n. 9, 103 S.Ct at 1124 n.9 (Marshall,J. dissenting) citing cases. See also, *Dinsman v. Wilkes*, 53 U.S (12 How.) 390,402, 13 L.Ed 1036 (1852); Also *Revies De Nemours*, 17 F.Cas 993,995 (C.C.D PA. 1811 No.9926 Washington,J. charging the Jury).

The State cases from the nineteenth century are too numerous for citation here. A collection of illustrative cases with extensive notation are provided in 2.F Bohlen, *Cases on the Law of Torts*, 999-1036 (1915). The features of the Tort were of sufficient distinctiveness and importance to warrant extensive treatment by Treatise Writers on both sides of the Atlantic. See e.g J. Clark and W. Lindsell, *The Law of Torts*, Ch. XIX (7th Ed. 1921); M. Newell, A. Treatise on the Wrongs Called Slander and Libel, Ch. XVII (4th Ed. 1890); H. Stephen, *Supra*; C. Addison, *Wrongs and Their Remedies*, Ch. XIII (3rd Ed. 1870).

Professor Harper's article traces the complex and subtle way in which the actions for Malicious Prosecution, False Imprisonment and Defamation compliment one another in the context of defining the "Tort" available against one who directly or indirectly participates or attempts to participate in the administration and enforcement of the criminal law. Harper, *Supra*, 15 *Tex.L.Rev.* at 183. He identifies a roughly inverse relationship between the standards for liability and the limitations on liability within each doctrinal framework and seeks to explain this phenomenon by reference to the different policy concerns at work in the three fields of liability.

Thus, the Defamation action provides for strict liability, but the privilege from liability for words spoken in a Judicial Proceeding is absolute because "the public interest in protecting those who materially assist in the administration of the criminal law, so far offsets the interest in reputation alone." *Id.* at 168. However, the action for Malicious Prosecution

IN The Court of Common Pleas of Clearfield
County Pennsylvania

ABDUL DEEJ

v.

Mason Jeff Horton

Civil Tort Action Law

No: _____

Memoandum of Law

The Court of Common Pleas of Clearfield County, Pennsylvania U.S.A. Jurisdiction to entertain this complaint under The PA Political Subdivision Tort Claim Act 42 PA C.S.A. Sec. 8530 Willfull Misconduct. In civil action Against a employee therefore the damages on account of violations caused by the Act of employee is Judicially determined that Act of the employee caused violations and that such Act constituted and constituted a crime actual Fraud actual Malice on willfull Misconduct. The provisions of Section 8543 Relating to officers Liability and 8549 to Limitations on damages shall not apply.

Negligent Misconduct for which officers is not Immune under Pennsylvania Political Subdivision Tort Claim Act is Not deliberate and therefore it requires notice Bring About the Result on at least Awareness that it is not Immune substantially certain to follow, Owen v. City Philadelphia ED, PA 11098 6, F. Supp 2d 373 Award of Punitive damages Against Police Liability Brought by Arrestee.

White also alleges that Frank and Marshall maliciously conspired to initiate the criminal prosecution in violation of 42 U.S.C. §1985(3)(1982), discriminating against him because he is black. The District Court denied a Motion to Dismiss this claim, rejecting that White had insufficiently alleged racial animus. Appellants challenge this ruling, but we decline to exercise pendent appellant jurisdiction over that challenge. The sufficiency of the pleading of the conspiracy is not closely related to the immunity issue raised by Appellant's challenge to the ruling denying their Motion to Dismiss the §1983 claim. *San Filippo v. U.S. Trust Co.*, 737 F.2d 246, 255 (2nd Cir 1984), *Cert. Den.*, 470 U.S. 1035, 105 S.Ct. 1408, 84 L.Ed.2d 797 (1985). Appellants do not contend that the immunity they assert in defense of the §1983 claim is available in defense of the §1985(3) conspiracy claim. See *Id.* at 254. Also, not before us is White's claim against the City of Poughkeepsie, alleging a failure to adequately train and supervise police officers, including the Appellants.

An Action for Malicious Prosecution has long been available against an individual who; 1.) Instituted criminal proceedings against the Plaintiff, 2.) with malice and, 3.) without Probable Cause, if, 4.) the criminal proceedings terminated in the Plaintiff's favor. See Generally W. Prosser, *Supra*, Section 119 at 834.

The Tort evolved during the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries out of the ancient Writ of Conspiracy into an action on the case maintainable against a single defendant. See *Briscoe v. LaHue*, *Supra*, 460 U.S. at 351, n.7 (Marshall, J. dissenting); W. Prosser, *Supra*, Section 119 at 834 H. Stephen, *The Law Relating To Actions For Malicious Prosecution*, 1-4 (1888). The first "modern" Action for Malicious Prosecution in England was *Savile v. Roberts*, L.D. Raym. 374, 91 Eng. Rep. 1147 (K.B. 1698), and the action was routinely available in this country as well. See *Briscoe v. LaHue*, *supra*, 460 U.S. at 351

For Assault and Battery and False Imprisonment was not sufficient to establish willful misconduct that would preclude Police from obtaining indemnity from City under Official Supervision Tort Claim Act Judgment entered against Police Officer in that Action for Reckless Conduct might be sufficient to support award of Punitive Damages *Roth v. City of Phila* 64 A.2d 289 337 PA Supp 1994

And the erroneous interpretation of Agency Policies under the Commonwealth Court of Pennsylvania under *Attensboro* Cite omitted.

The Pennsylvania Tort Claim Statute provides Adequate Remedy for Violations Properly alleged Damaged by Security so that there is no violation of due process of law *Canal v. Bristol E.D. PA 1993* 829 F. Supp 332

Abdul Sala

- 17). SEE ATTACHED EXHIBIT-V CERTIFICATE FOR CITIZENSHIP FROM RONALD CURRY DATED DECEMBER 22, 2000.
- 18). SEE ATTACHED EXHIBIT-W GREENSHEET DATED MAY 29, 2002, AT SCI-ALBION WITH (P.B.P.P.) MR. ROBERT FRANZ.
- 19). SEE ATTACHED EXHIBIT-W INMATE VERSIONS OF COMMITTED CRIMES CASE CP#9411-0104, CASE MC#9501-0895, CASE MC#9306-0051 & 9306-0052 ISSUED TO BOARD MEMBER ROBERT FRANZ, ON MAY 29, 2002.
- 20). SEE ATTACHED EXHIBIT-Y (DC-135A) REQUEST TO PAROLE AGENT MS.BOOKER, VIOLENT OR NON-VIOLENT OFFENDER DATED MAY 13, 2002.
- 21). SEE ATTACHED EXHIBIT-Z PETITION FOR ALLOWANCE OF APPEAL DENIED TO SUPREME COURT OF PENNSYLVANIA, DATED AUGUST 9, 2002, FROM SHIRLEY PHIPPS APPELLATE CLERK.
- 22). SEE ATTACHED EXHIBIT-Z-1 RESULTS OF STAFFING FOR PAROLE DATED SEPTEMBER 4, 2002, UNIT TEAM & EXECUTIVE STAFF AT SCI-ALBION.
- 23). SEE ATTACHED EXHIBIT-Z-2 LETTER FROM THE LAW OFFICES OF FORMER STATE SENATOR ROBERT A. ROVNER TO (P.B.P.P) ON JANUARY 31, 2003.
- 24). SEE ATTACHED EXHIBIT-Z-3 LETTER FROM BRITTINGHAM SLOAN YOUTH & FAMILY SERVICES N.R. BRITTINGHAM FOUNDER & C.E.O.
- 25). SEE ATTACHED EXHIBIT-Z-4 GREENSHEET DATED MARCH 20, 2003 AT SCI-ALBION WITH (P.B.P.P) MR. WICHCOFF.
- 26). SEE ATTACHED EXHIBIT-Z-5 ORDER OF COURT, PETITION FOR EXPUNGEMENT GRANTED, DATED MARCH 31, 2003.
- 27). SEE ATTACHED EXHIBIT-Z-5 JUDGE J. RUSSELL ORDERED PLAINTIFF NOVEMBER 24, 1998 CRIMINAL CHARGES "EXPUNGED" ON JUNE 10, 2003 ORDERING ALL PARTIES AND COMMONWEALTH'S AGREEMENT TO REQUEST EXPUNGEMENT..

In the United States District Court
for the Middle District of Pennsylvania

| | | |
|--------------------------|---|----------------------------|
| Abdul Ideen Pro:Se | : | NO: 3-CV-02-0310 |
| Plaintiff | : | (Judge Kosik) |
| | : | (Magistrate Judge Blewitt) |
| vs | : | |
| | : | |
| Claude A. Shields, et al | : | |
| Defendants | : | |

Proof of Service

I, Abdul Ideen, hereby, certify that I have served copies of
this Motion for Default Judgment upon the parties listed below,
by way of the First Class U.S. Mail.

Mary E. D'Andrew, clerk
United States District Court
Middle District of Pennsylvania
U.S. Post Office and Courthouse
P.O. Box 1148
Scranton, Pa 18501

(3) copies

Frank L. Tamulonis, Esq
111 East Market Street
Pottsville, Pa 17901

(1) copy

Devon M. Jacob
Deputy Attorney General
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
Strawberry Square
Harrisburg, Pa 17120

(1) copy

Sincerely

In The Court Of Common Pleas Clearfield
County Pennsylvania

ABDUL JOEEN

V.

MASON JEFF HENTON

Civil Tort Action Law
No: _____

Certificate of Service

I ABDUL JOEEN hereby certify that a true and correct copy of
Petition Political Subdivision Tort Claim Act 42 PA CSA SECTION 8550
Willfull MISconduct, TO The Defendant Common Pleas County Clearfield
Attorney General Office addressed to:

Clerk Of Courts
230 East Market ST
Clearfield 16830

PA Attorney General Office
STRICKLAND SQUARE 15th Floor
Harrisburg PA 17120

MASON JEFF HENTON
PO BOX 1000
Huntzberg PA 16652

Abdul Joeen

LA

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF CLEARFIELD COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA
CIVIL DIVISION

ABDUL IDEEN
vs.
MAJOR JEFF HUNTER

*
*
*

08-1627-CD

FILED

AUG 28 2008

0/3:30 (w)

William A. Shaw
Prothonotary/Clerk of Courts

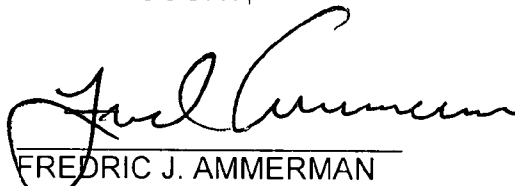
creat to Ref

ORDER

NOW, this 28th day of August, 2008, the Court being in receipt of the Plaintiff's *pro se* Complaint and request to proceed In Forma Pauperis and upon review of the same being satisfied that the matter is frivolous, pursuant to Rule of Civil Procedure 240(j), it is the ORDER of this Court that the Complaint and IFP request be and are hereby DISMISSED, with prejudice.

The Court further notes the documents submitted by the Plaintiff are only partially legible.

BY THE COURT,



FREDRIC J. AMMERMAN
President Judge

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF CLEARFIELD COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA
CIVIL DIVISION

ABDUL IDEEN

vs.

MAJOR JEFF HUNTER

*

*

*

08-

-CD

ORDER

NOW, this 28th day of August, 2008, the Court being in receipt of the Plaintiff's *pro se* Complaint and request to proceed In Forma Pauperis and upon review of the same being satisfied that the matter is frivolous, pursuant to Rule of Civil Procedure 240(j), it is the ORDER of this Court that the Complaint and IFP request be and are hereby DISMISSED, with prejudice.

The Court further notes the documents submitted by the Plaintiff are only partially legible.

BY THE COURT,

FREDRIC J. AMMERMAN

President Judge

I hereby certify this to be true and
attested copy of the original
statement filed in this case.

AUG 28 2008

Attest.



William A. H.
Prothonotary/
Clerk of Courts

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF CLEARFIELD COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA
CIVIL DIVISION

ABDUL IDEEN

VS.

MAJOR JEFF HUNTER

*

*

*

08-

-CD

ORDER

NOW, this 28th day of August, 2008, the Court being in receipt of the Plaintiff's *pro se* Complaint and request to proceed In Forma Pauperis and upon review of the same being satisfied that the matter is frivolous, pursuant to Rule of Civil Procedure 240(j), it is the ORDER of this Court that the Complaint and IFP request be and are hereby DISMISSED, with prejudice.

The Court further notes the documents submitted by the Plaintiff are only partially legible.

BY THE COURT,

FREDRIC J. AMMERMAN
President Judge

I hereby certify this to be true and
attested copy of the original
statement filed in this case.

AUG 28 2008

Attest.


Prothonotary/
Clerk of Courts

In The Court of Common Pleas of Clearfield County
PENNSYLVANIA CIVIL DIVISION

Abdul Adams

Plaintiff

VS.

MAUR JEFF HORTON

Defendant

FILED

SEP 11 2008

2/3:00/

William A. Shaw
Prothonotary/Clerk of Courts

NO: 08-1627

Petitioner's Application Proceed Forum Non Conveniens

- (A) To: Clerk Courts The Plaintiff states under oath that he is indigent
Respectfully Request The Court Grant leave proceed without fee to pay installment
- (B) Petitioner is without property or income no prison labor since 7-30-08
- (C) Petitioner is without means to communicate family friends spouse due
Governmental Interference Racism nepotism whose violation Vaughn v. Trotter
516 F. Supp 886 M.D. Tenn 1980
- (D) Petitioner has no stocks bonds certificates or saving Accounts.
- (E) Petitioner has no Real Estate or cars no motor cycles and no marital
wages.

Wherefore The document is sworn to subject to the Title 18 C.S.A.
4904 Crimes.

Abdul Adams

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF CLEARFIELD COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA
CIVIL DIVISION

ABDUL IDEEN

vs.

MAJOR JEFF HUNTER *Refused*
HUNTER

*

*

*

08-1627 -CD

ORDER

NOW, this 26th day of August, 2008, the Court being in receipt of the Plaintiff's *pro* se Complaint and request to proceed In Forma Pauperis and upon review of the same being satisfied that the matter is frivolous, pursuant to Rule of Civil Procedure 240(j), it is the ORDER of this Court that the Complaint and IFP request be and are hereby DISMISSED, with prejudice.

The Court further notes the documents submitted by the Plaintiff are only partially legible.

BY THE COURT,

/s/ Fredric J. Ammerman

FREDRIC J. AMMERMAN

President Judge

I hereby certify this to be true and
attested copy of the original
statement filed in this case.

AUG 29 2008

Attest.

William Alb
Prothonotary/
Clerk of Courts

FILED

AUG 28 2008

William A. Shaw
Prothonotary/Clerk of Courts