Central District of Illinois

Civil prisoner cases needing Pro Bono Counsel

Any attorney interested in helping as Pro Bono counsel may contact the Pro Bono Coordinator for the Central District of Illinois, Marleen Cooke at 217-492-5204 or Marleen_Cooke@ilcd.uscourts.gov.

The Central District of Illinois Plan for Recruitment of Counsel has a cap of \$1,000.00 for reimbursement of expenses.

19-1227 Duett v Hammers, et al.

The alleged Eighth Amendment Claims occurred at Lawrence Correctional Center, but Plaintiff is currently incarcerated at Menard CC. He alleges that in 2018, he returned to his cell to retrieve his identification when he was handcuffed and thrown face down on the floor. Defendants Nebergall and Shaw began punching Plaintiff as Defendant Crum kicked him in his head. While doing so, Defendants demanded that Plaintiff disclose the location of contraband.

20-1002 Harper v Attig The Plaintiff has a single claim against two Defendants: a violation of his Eighth Amendment rights based upon the conditions of his confinement at the Pontiac Correctional Center. Plaintiff's claim has survived summary judgment, and the Parties were not able to settle the case at a settlement conference with Judge Long. Judge Bruce has a status conference set in this case for August 29.

21-1357 Braboy v Wexford Health Sources

Plaintiff pursues a claim for deliberate indifference to his serious medical needs. Plaintiff has filed requests for a temporary restraining order, which the Court construes as motions for a preliminary injunction. To the extent Plaintiff seeks a transfer out of Centralia Correctional Center, his request is moot because Plaintiff is now back at Pontiac Correctional Center. To the extent Plaintiff seeks specific medical care, Plaintiff has not shown that he has some likelihood of success on the merits of his claim of deliberate indifference to his serious medical needs, including the claim that he needs unspecified urgent treatment that he is not receiving. Defendants' responses show that Plaintiff is receiving medical attention, including consults with specialists.

21-2185 Harrell v Brown

Plaintiff alleges that he was arrested by U.S. Marshals in Decatur, Illinois, on or around April 8, 2021, pursuant to an active warrant. Plaintiff alleges that, though he complied with all orders, he was tackled to the ground, and U.S. Marshal John Doe 1 punched Plaintiff on the left side of Plaintiff's face for no reason. The Court finds that Plaintiff states a potential Bivens claim for excessive force against the U.S. Marshals who arrested Plaintiff on or around April 8, 2021.

21-2259 Joslin v Doe, et al.

Plaintiff claims that on June 22, 2021, the Champaign County Police "tackled" and "slammed" him to the ground. (ECF 1: p. 5.) As a result, Plaintiff suffered fractures to his color bone and seven ribs and had a tube inserted to drain fluid from his lung. Plaintiff has alleged enough facts to proceed with a Fourteenth Amendment excessive force claim against Defendant John Doe for the events alleged on June 22, 2021.