

FILED

MAR - 3 2009

BARBARA DUNN, CIRCUIT CLERK

BY _____ D.C.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF HINDS COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI

ROBERT MICHAEL WATTS,)
)
 Plaintiff,)

v.)

THE CITY OF JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI,)
 a municipal corporation,)
 FRANK MELTON, individually and in)
 his official capacity as Mayor of the)
 City of Jackson, Mississippi,)
 RONALD SAMPSON,)
 individually and in his official capacity)
 as Deputy Chief of Police of the)
 City of Jackson, Mississippi, and)
 ZACHARY DONALDSON, individually)
 and in his official capacity as former)
 Lieutenant with the City of Jackson)
 Police Department,)
)
 Defendants.)

~~2009~~ 251-09-228 CIV

JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

COMPLAINT AND JURY DEMAND

Comes now Plaintiff ROBERT MICHAEL WATTS ("Watts"), by and through his undersigned counsel and sues Defendants THE CITY OF JACKSON, a municipal corporation ("the City"), FRANK MELTON ("Melton"), in his individual capacity and in his official capacity as Mayor of the City of Jackson, Mississippi, RONALD SAMPSON ("Sampson"), in his official capacity as Deputy Chief of Police of the City of Jackson, Mississippi and in his individual capacity, and ZACHARY DONALDSON ("Donaldson"), in his official capacity as Lieutenant employed with the City of Jackson, Mississippi Police Department and in his individual capacity (hereinafter, collectively referred to as "Defendants"), and herein requests judgment of this Court declaring unconstitutional and unlawful certain actions of Defendants, which resulted in Watts being deprived of his constitutional rights guaranteed by the Fourth and

Fourteenth Amendments to the United States Constitution, as well as other civil rights guaranteed to him, and seeks damages from Defendants as compensation for the deprivation of his constitutional rights and for an award of attorneys' fees as authorized by law, all reasonable costs of this action, and for any other and further relief which this Court deems just and proper.

I. Parties

1. Plaintiff is currently and at all material times herein has been an adult resident citizen of Jackson, Hinds County, Mississippi.

2. Defendant the City is a municipal corporation situated in Hinds County, Mississippi and through its law enforcement agency, the Jackson Police Department ("JPD") is responsible for the policies and conduct of its officers, including Defendants Sampson and Donaldson.

3. Defendant Melton, who is over the age of eighteen and who is, upon information and belief, a resident in or conducts business in Hinds County, Mississippi, is currently and at all material times herein has been the Mayor of Defendant the City. He is sued in his official capacity as Mayor of Defendant the City and in his individual capacity.

4. Defendant Sampson is currently and at all material times herein has been an officer over the age of eighteen employed by Defendant the City through the JPD. Upon information and belief, Sampson is a resident in or conducts business in Hinds County, Mississippi. At all material times herein, Sampson was the Deputy Chief of Police of the JPD. He is sued in his official capacity as Deputy Chief of Police of the JPD and in his individual capacity.

5. Defendant Donaldson is currently and at all material times herein has been an officer over the age of eighteen employed by Defendant the City through the JPD. Upon

information and belief, Donaldson is a resident in or conducts business in Hinds County, Mississippi. At all material times herein, Donaldson was a Lieutenant employed with the JPD. He is sued in his official capacity as Lieutenant employed with the JPD and in his individual capacity.

6. The JPD is the law enforcement agency for Defendant the City.

Venue and Jurisdiction

7. This action is proper in the Circuit Court in and for Hinds County, Mississippi as all material facts of this cause of action occurred in Hinds County, Mississippi, and Hinds County, Mississippi is where the cause of action accrued.

8. This is an action for damages in excess of this Court's minimum jurisdiction, exclusive of attorneys' fees and costs.

9. Concurrent jurisdiction is conferred in the Circuit Court in and for Hinds County, Mississippi, by 28 U.S.C. Section 1331, to decide cases presenting a question arising under the Constitution and the laws of the United States, and by 28 U.S.C. Section 1343(a)(3) and (4), to redress the deprivation, under color of law, of any right, privilege, or immunity secured by the United States Constitution.

10. This Court has jurisdiction to hear all state law claims asserted in this action.

11. This is an action brought pursuant to 42 U.S.C. Section 1983, which provides:

Every person who, under color of any statute, ordinance, regulation, custom or usage of any State or Territory . . . subjects or causes to be subjected any citizen of the United States or other persons within the jurisdiction thereof to the deprivation of any rights, privileges or immunities secured by the Constitution and laws, shall be liable to the party injured in an action at law, suit in equity or other proper proceeding for redress.

12. On November 18, 2008, Watts provided the requisite notice to Defendants of his intent to file this action pursuant to Mississippi Code Section 11-46-11, via Certified Mail,

Return Receipt Requested, and Via Hand-Delivery to Ms. Gail Green, Clerk, the City of Jackson, Mississippi. A copy of said notice is attached hereto as Exhibit "A." The claims asserted herein were not resolved within the 90-day period prior to filing this action. Watts has fully complied with Section 11-46-11, including but not limited to all provisions for notice and service.

13. All conditions precedent to the filing of this action have occurred, accrued, or have been waived by Defendants as a matter of law.

General Allegations

14. Watts became an officer employed by Defendant the City through the JPD on or about February 10, 2006.

15. Upon his initial employment with the JPD, Watts was assigned as a Patrol Officer to Precinct 3 in the City of Jackson, Mississippi. Subsequent thereto, he was assigned as to Downtown Patrol in Precinct 2 in the City.

16. In March 2008, Watts was assigned to the Downtown Patrol, Special Projects, weekday shift. Watts' assigned work hours were Monday through Friday, 7:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m.

17. Subsequent to being assigned to the Downtown Patrol, Special Projects, weekday shift, Watts was interviewed by the Federal Bureau of Investigation ("FBI") regarding potential knowledge that Watts might have about Defendant Melton having allegedly engaged in one or more criminal activities. Watts cooperated with the FBI during its investigation of Melton.

18. On July 9, 2008, Defendant Melton was indicted by a Federal grand jury for his alleged involvement in one or more criminal activities.

19. Two days after Defendant Melton was indicted, while working in the line and scope of his employment with the JPD, Watts conducted traffic control duties on Pascagoula Street in downtown Jackson. Defendant Melton arrived at the location where Watts was

conducting traffic control duties. Defendant Melton told Watts, "I heard you have been running your damn mouth, but that is ok, I got you later, and you'll learn that," or something similar. Defendant Melton walked away from Watts.

20. Approximately one week later, Defendant Donaldson, a Lieutenant in the JPD at that time, informed Watts that he would be transferred to Precinct 2 Patrol Division "Charley Shift," which is the 10:00 p.m. to 6:00 a.m. nightshift in the western part of Jackson, Mississippi.

21. On or about August 5, 2008, the Chief of Police of the JPD signed Watts' transfer order, making his transfer official. The transfer order was hand-delivered to Watts by Defendant Sampson, who was Deputy Chief of Police of the JPD at that time.

22. Precinct 2 has among the highest rates of violent crime in the City.

23. It is common knowledge throughout the JPD that JPD officers are assigned to Precinct 2's Charley Shift as punishment for work-related misconduct, or for challenging work-related injustices or authority figures, such as Defendant Melton.

24. Yet, Defendant Sampson told Watts that his transfer was necessitated by the fact that Precinct 2 was "short-handed."

25. On the same date that Watts was transferred to Precinct 2, however, and pursuant to the same transfer order, two JPD police officers were transferred from the allegedly "short-handed" Precinct 2 to the Downtown Patrol, Special Projects, weekday shift.

26. Further, since Watts' transfer, Defendants have offered alternative reasons for Watts' transfer, including but not limited to alleged complaints having been made against Watts and Watts' alleged deficient arrest record.

27. Defendants' proffered reasons for Watts' transfer are pretextual, as his transfer was in retaliation for him having cooperated with the FBI in its investigation of Defendant Melton.

28. In fact, at all times throughout his employment with the JPD Watts has maintained and continues to maintain an impeccable work service record. Watts consistently has performed and continues to perform his work duties satisfactorily, without any substantiated complaint or incident.

29. Moreover, during his tenure working the Downtown Patrol, Special Projects, weekday shift, Watts consistently had the highest overall arrest record of all police officers working that shift.

Count One

Violation of the Civil Rights Act of 1871, 42 U.S.C. Section 1983, for Deprivation Under Color of State Law of the Freedom of Speech, as Guaranteed by the First and Fourteenth Amendments to the Constitution of the United States by Defendant The City of Jackson, Mississippi

30. Watts restates the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 29 as if fully set forth herein.

31. This claim seeks damages for the adverse personnel actions affecting Watts, which were taken by Defendant the City through the JPD and which were made under color of the laws of the State of Mississippi and of the ordinances and regulations of Hinds County.

32. Watts, in an exercise of his First Amendment right to speak about matters of public and political concern, was interviewed by the FBI regarding potential knowledge that Watts might have about Defendant Melton having allegedly engaged in one or more criminal activities, and cooperated with the FBI during its investigation of Melton, as detailed supra.

Watts' First amendment interests outweighed any interest in promoting the efficiency of the public services provided by the JPD.

33. To retaliate against Watts for his testimony and speech, Defendant the City through the JPD implemented adverse personnel actions against Watts, including but not limited to transferring him from Downtown Patrol to Precinct 2's "Charley shift;" placing Watts in lower paying positions, assigning Watts duties meant to demean and humiliate him in the eyes of the public and his fellow workers; unreasonably denying Watts other privileges of his employment; instituting other actions meant to intimidate or harass Watts; and pretextually disciplining Watts. Such adverse personnel actions operated to deprive Watts of equal protection of the law secured by the Fourteenth Amendment of the United States Constitution.

34. Defendants Melton, Sampson, and Donaldson's pretextual personnel decisions adversely affecting Watts constitute an intentional, knowing, and malicious violation of the clearly established right to freedom of speech, guaranteed by the First and Fourteenth Amendments to the United States Constitution.

35. As a result of Defendant the City's unconstitutional and illegal retaliatory personnel decisions, Watts has suffered damages.

36. Watts has retained the undersigned attorneys to prosecute this action, and they are entitled to be reasonably compensated pursuant to 42 U.S.C. Section 1988.

WHEREFORE the Plaintiff ROBERT MICHAEL WATTS demands judgment against the Defendant THE CITY OF JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI and relief in the form of economic damages, including backpay and lost overtime wages, plus interest; damages for emotional distress, humiliation, embarrassment, and inconvenience; punitive damages; reasonable attorneys' fees and costs; and any other relief that the Court deems just and proper.

Count Two
Violation of the Civil Rights Act of 1871, 42 U.S.C. Section 1983, for Deprivation Under
Color of State Law of the Freedom of Speech, as Guaranteed by the First and Fourteenth
Amendments to the Constitution of the United States by
Defendant Frank Melton
acting in his Official Capacity as Mayor of the City of Jackson, Mississippi

37. Watts restates the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 36 as if fully set forth herein.

38. This claim seeks damages for the adverse personnel actions affecting Watts, which were taken by Defendant Melton in his official capacity as Mayor of the City of Jackson, Mississippi, and which were made under color of the laws of the State of Mississippi and of the ordinances and regulations of Hinds County.

39. Watts, in an exercise of his First Amendment right to speak about matters of public and political concern, was interviewed by the FBI regarding potential knowledge that Watts might have about Defendant Melton having allegedly engaged in one or more criminal activities, and cooperated with the FBI during its investigation of Melton, as detailed supra. Watts' First amendment interests outweighed any interest in promoting the efficiency of the public services provided by the JPD.

40. To retaliate against Watts for his testimony and speech, Defendant Melton in his official capacity as Mayor of the City of Jackson, Mississippi implemented adverse personnel actions against Watts, including but not limited to transferring him from Downtown Patrol to Precinct 2's "Charley shift;" placing Watts in lower paying positions, assigning Watts duties meant to demean and humiliate him in the eyes of the public and his fellow workers; unreasonably denying Watts other privileges of his employment; instituting other actions meant to intimidate or harass Watts; and pretextually disciplining Watts. Such adverse personnel

actions operated to deprive Watts of equal protection of the law secured by the Fourteenth Amendment of the United States Constitution.

41. Defendant Melton's pretextual personnel decisions adversely affecting Watts constitute an intentional, knowing, and malicious violation of the clearly established right to freedom of speech, guaranteed by the First and Fourteenth Amendments to the United States Constitution.

42. As a result of Defendant Melton's unconstitutional and illegal retaliatory personnel decisions, Watts has suffered damages.

43. Watts has retained the undersigned attorneys to prosecute this action, and they are entitled to be reasonably compensated pursuant to 42 U.S.C. Section 1988.

WHEREFORE the Plaintiff ROBERT MICHAEL WATTS demands judgment against the Defendant FRANK MELTON, in his official capacity as Mayor of the City of Jackson, Mississippi and relief in the form of economic damages, including backpay and lost overtime wages, plus interest; damages for emotional distress, humiliation, embarrassment, and inconvenience; punitive damages; reasonable attorneys' fees and costs; and any other relief that the Court deems just and proper.

Count Three

**Violation of the Civil Rights Act of 1871, 42 U.S.C. Section 1983, for Deprivation Under Color of State Law of the Freedom of Speech, as Guaranteed by the First and Fourteenth Amendments to the Constitution of the United States by
Defendant Ronald Sampson
in his Official Capacity as Deputy Chief of Police of the City of Jackson, Mississippi**

44. Watts restates the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 43 as if fully set forth herein.

45. This claim seeks damages for the adverse personnel actions affecting Watts, which were taken by Defendant Sampson in his official capacity as Deputy Chief of Police of the

City of Jackson, Mississippi, and which were made under color of the laws of the State of Mississippi and of the ordinances and regulations of Hinds County.

46. Watts, in an exercise of his First Amendment right to speak about matters of public and political concern, was interviewed by the FBI regarding potential knowledge that Watts might have about Defendant Melton having allegedly engaged in one or more criminal activities, and cooperated with the FBI during its investigation of Melton, as detailed supra. Watts' First amendment interests outweighed any interest in promoting the efficiency of the public services provided by the JPD.

47. To retaliate against Watts for his testimony and speech, Defendant Sampson in his official capacity as Deputy Chief of Police of the City of Jackson, Mississippi implemented adverse personnel actions against Watts, including but not limited to transferring him from Downtown Patrol to Precinct 2's "Charley shift;" placing Watts in lower paying positions, assigning Watts duties meant to demean and humiliate him in the eyes of the public and his fellow workers; unreasonably denying Watts other privileges of his employment; instituting other actions meant to intimidate or harass Watts; and pretextually disciplining Watts. Such adverse personnel actions operated to deprive Watts of equal protection of the law secured by the Fourteenth Amendment of the United States Constitution.

48. Defendant Sampson's pretextual personnel decisions adversely affecting Watts constitute an intentional, knowing, and malicious violation of the clearly established right to freedom of speech, guaranteed by the First and Fourteenth Amendments to the United States Constitution.

49. As a result of Defendant Samson's unconstitutional and illegal retaliatory personnel decisions, Watts has suffered damages.

50. Watts has retained the undersigned attorneys to prosecute this action, and they are entitled to be reasonably compensated pursuant to 42 U.S.C. Section 1988.

WHEREFORE the Plaintiff ROBERT MICHAEL WATTS demands judgment against the Defendant RONALD SAMPSON, in his official capacity as Deputy Chief of Police of the City of Jackson, Mississippi and relief in the form of economic damages, including backpay and lost overtime wages, plus interest; damages for emotional distress, humiliation, embarrassment, and inconvenience; punitive damages; reasonable attorneys' fees and costs; and any other relief that the Court deems just and proper.

Count Four

Violation of the Civil Rights Act of 1871, 42 U.S.C. Section 1983, for Deprivation Under Color of State Law of the Freedom of Speech, as Guaranteed by the First and Fourteenth Amendments to the Constitution of the United States by Defendant Zachary Donaldson in his Official Capacity as Lieutenant employed with the City of Jackson, Mississippi JPD

51. Watts restates the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 50 as if fully set forth herein.

52. This claim seeks damages for the adverse personnel actions affecting Watts, which were taken by Defendant Donaldson in his official capacity Lieutenant employed with the City of Jackson, Mississippi JPD, and which were made under color of the laws of the State of Mississippi and of the ordinances and regulations of Hinds County.

53. Watts, in an exercise of his First Amendment right to speak about matters of public and political concern, was interviewed by the FBI regarding potential knowledge that Watts might have about Defendant Melton having allegedly engaged in one or more criminal activities, and cooperated with the FBI during its investigation of Melton, as detailed supra. Watts' First amendment interests outweighed any interest in promoting the efficiency of the public services provided by the JPD.

54. To retaliate against Watts for his testimony and speech, Defendant Donaldson in his official capacity Lieutenant employed with the City of Jackson, Mississippi JPD implemented adverse personnel actions against Watts, including but not limited to transferring him from Downtown Patrol to Precinct 2's "Charley shift;" placing Watts in lower paying positions, assigning Watts duties meant to demean and humiliate him in the eyes of the public and his fellow workers; unreasonably denying Watts other privileges of his employment; instituting other actions meant to intimidate or harass Watts; and pretextually disciplining Watts. Such adverse personnel actions operated to deprive Watts of equal protection of the law secured by the Fourteenth Amendment of the United States Constitution.

55. Defendant Donaldson's pretextual personnel decisions adversely affecting Watts constitute an intentional, knowing, and malicious violation of the clearly established right to freedom of speech, guaranteed by the First and Fourteenth Amendments to the United States Constitution.

56. As a result of Defendant Donaldson's unconstitutional and illegal retaliatory personnel decisions, Watts has suffered damages.

57. Watts has retained the undersigned attorneys to prosecute this action, and they are entitled to be reasonably compensated pursuant to 42 U.S.C. Section 1988.

WHEREFORE the Plaintiff ROBERT MICHAEL WATTS demands judgment against the Defendant ZACHARY DONALDSON, in his official capacity as Lieutenant employed with the City of Jackson, Mississippi JPD, and relief in the form of economic damages, including backpay and lost overtime wages, plus interest; damages for emotional distress, humiliation, embarrassment, and inconvenience; punitive damages; reasonable attorneys' fees and costs; and any other relief that the Court deems just and proper.

Count Five
Violation of the Civil Rights Act of 1871, 42 U.S.C. Section 1983, for Deprivation Under
Color of State Law of the Freedom of Speech, as Guaranteed by the First and Fourteenth
Amendments to the Constitution of the United States by
Defendant Frank Melton,
acting in his Individual Capacity as Mayor of the City of Jackson, Mississippi

58. Watts restates the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 57 as if fully set forth herein.

59. This claim seeks damages for the adverse personnel actions affecting Watts, which were taken by Defendant Melton in his individual capacity as Mayor of the City of Jackson, Mississippi, and which were made under color of the laws of the State of Mississippi and of the ordinances and regulations of Hinds County.

60. Watts, in an exercise of his First Amendment right to speak about matters of public and political concern, was interviewed by the FBI regarding potential knowledge that Watts might have about Defendant Melton having allegedly engaged in one or more criminal activities, and cooperated with the FBI during its investigation of Melton, as detailed supra. Watts' First amendment interests outweighed any interest in promoting the efficiency of the public services provided by the JPD.

61. To retaliate against Watts for his testimony and speech, Defendant Melton in his individual capacity as Mayor of the City of Jackson, Mississippi implemented adverse personnel actions against Watts, including but not limited to transferring him from Downtown Patrol to Precinct 2's "Charley shift;" placing Watts in lower paying positions, assigning Watts duties meant to demean and humiliate him in the eyes of the public and his fellow workers; unreasonably denying Watts other privileges of his employment; instituting other actions meant to intimidate or harass Watts; and pretextually disciplining Watts. Such adverse personnel

actions operated to deprive Watts of equal protection of the law secured by the Fourteenth Amendment of the United States Constitution.

62. Defendant Melton's pretextual personnel decisions adversely affecting Watts constitute an intentional, knowing, and malicious violation of the clearly established right to freedom of speech, guaranteed by the First and Fourteenth Amendments to the United States Constitution.

63. As a result of Defendant Melton's unconstitutional and illegal retaliatory personnel decisions, Watts has suffered damages.

64. Watts has retained the undersigned attorneys to prosecute this action, and they are entitled to be reasonably compensated pursuant to 42 U.S.C. Section 1988.

WHEREFORE the Plaintiff ROBERT MICHAEL WATTS demands judgment against the Defendant FRANK MELTON, in his individual capacity as Mayor of the City of Jackson, Mississippi and relief in the form of economic damages, including backpay and lost overtime wages, plus interest; damages for emotional distress, humiliation, embarrassment, and inconvenience; punitive damages; reasonable attorneys' fees and costs; and any other relief that the Court deems just and proper.

Count Six

**Violation of the Civil Rights Act of 1871, 42 U.S.C. Section 1983, for Deprivation Under Color of State Law of the Freedom of Speech, as Guaranteed by the First and Fourteenth Amendments to the Constitution of the United States by
Defendant Ronald Sampson
in his Individual Capacity as Deputy Chief of Police of the City of Jackson, Mississippi**

65. Watts restates the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 64 as if fully set forth herein.

66. This claim seeks damages for the adverse personnel actions affecting Watts, which were taken by Defendant Sampson in his individual capacity as Deputy Chief of Police of

the City of Jackson, Mississippi, and which were made under color of the laws of the State of Mississippi and of the ordinances and regulations of Hinds County.

67. Watts, in an exercise of his First Amendment right to speak about matters of public and political concern, was interviewed by the FBI regarding potential knowledge that Watts might have about Defendant Melton having allegedly engaged in one or more criminal activities, and cooperated with the FBI during its investigation of Melton, as detailed supra. Watts' First amendment interests outweighed any interest in promoting the efficiency of the public services provided by the JPD.

68. To retaliate against Watts for his testimony and speech, Defendant Sampson in his individual capacity as Deputy Chief of Police of the City of Jackson, Mississippi implemented adverse personnel actions against Watts, including but not limited to transferring him from Downtown Patrol to Precinct 2's "Charley shift;" placing Watts in lower paying positions, assigning Watts duties meant to demean and humiliate him in the eyes of the public and his fellow workers; unreasonably denying Watts other privileges of his employment; instituting other actions meant to intimidate or harass Watts; and pretextually disciplining Watts. Such adverse personnel actions operated to deprive Watts of equal protection of the law secured by the Fourteenth Amendment of the United States Constitution.

69. Defendant Sampson's pretextual personnel decisions adversely affecting Watts constitute an intentional, knowing, and malicious violation of the clearly established right to freedom of speech, guaranteed by the First and Fourteenth Amendments to the United States Constitution.

70. As a result of Defendant Samson's unconstitutional and illegal retaliatory personnel decisions, Watts has suffered damages.

71. Watts has retained the undersigned attorneys to prosecute this action, and they are entitled to be reasonably compensated pursuant to 42 U.S.C. Section 1988.

WHEREFORE the Plaintiff ROBERT MICHAEL WATTS demands judgment against the Defendant RONALD SAMPSON, in his individual capacity as Deputy Chief of Police of the City of Jackson, Mississippi and relief in the form of economic damages, including backpay and lost overtime wages, plus interest; damages for emotional distress, humiliation, embarrassment, and inconvenience; punitive damages; reasonable attorneys' fees and costs; and any other relief that the Court deems just and proper.

Count Seven

**Violation of the Civil Rights Act of 1871, 42 U.S.C. Section 1983, for Deprivation Under Color of State Law of the Freedom of Speech, as Guaranteed by the First and Fourteenth Amendments to the Constitution of the United States by
Defendant Zachary Donaldson
in his Individual Capacity as Lieutenant
employed with the City of Jackson, Mississippi JPD**

72. Watts restates the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 71 as if fully set forth herein.

73. This claim seeks damages for the adverse personnel actions affecting Watts, which were taken by Defendant Donaldson in his individual capacity as Lieutenant employed with the City of Jackson, Mississippi JPD, and which were made under color of the laws of the State of Mississippi and of the ordinances and regulations of Hinds County.

74. Watts, in an exercise of his First Amendment right to speak about matters of public and political concern, was interviewed by the FBI regarding potential knowledge that Watts might have about Defendant Melton having allegedly engaged in one or more criminal activities, and cooperated with the FBI during its investigation of Melton, as detailed supra.

Watts' First amendment interests outweighed any interest in promoting the efficiency of the public services provided by the JPD.

75. To retaliate against Watts for his testimony and speech, Defendant Donaldson in his individual capacity as Lieutenant employed with the City of Jackson, Mississippi JPD implemented adverse personnel actions against Watts, including but not limited to transferring him from Downtown Patrol to Precinct 2's "Charley shift;" placing Watts in lower paying positions, assigning Watts duties meant to demean and humiliate him in the eyes of the public and his fellow workers; unreasonably denying Watts other privileges of his employment; instituting other actions meant to intimidate or harass Watts; and pretextually disciplining Watts. Such adverse personnel actions operated to deprive Watts of equal protection of the law secured by the Fourteenth Amendment of the United States Constitution.

76. Defendant Donaldson's pretextual personnel decisions adversely affecting Watts constitute an intentional, knowing, and malicious violation of the clearly established right to freedom of speech, guaranteed by the First and Fourteenth Amendments to the United States Constitution.

77. As a result of Defendant Donaldson's unconstitutional and illegal retaliatory personnel decisions, Watts has suffered damages.

78. Watts has retained the undersigned attorneys to prosecute this action, and they are entitled to be reasonably compensated pursuant to 42 U.S.C. Section 1988.

WHEREFORE the Plaintiff ROBERT MICHAEL WATTS demands judgment against the Defendant ZACHARY DONALDSON, in his individual capacity as Lieutenant employed with the City of Jackson, Mississippi JPD, and relief in the form of economic damages, including backpay and lost overtime wages, plus interest; damages for emotional distress, humiliation,

embarrassment, and inconvenience; punitive damages; reasonable attorneys' fees and costs; and any other relief that the Court deems just and proper. Defendants were aware of the retaliatory actions against Watts and acted and/or failed to act with deliberate indifference to and/or reckless disregard of Watts' rights under the law.

Count Eight
Negligent Supervision of Defendant Melton
by Defendant The City of Jackson, Mississippi

79. Watts restates the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 78 as if fully set forth herein.

80. At all times relevant to this Complaint, Watts is currently and has been an employee of Defendant the City through the JPD and through Melton, acting in his official capacity as Mayor of the City.

81. At all times relevant to this Complaint, Melton is currently and has been an employee of the City.

82. As an employee of the City, Watts was owed a legal duty by the City to supervise its employees and exercise reasonable care to prevent the wrongful acts of its employees.

83. The City breached this duty.

84. The City's breach of this duty was the actual and proximate cause of Watts' damages.

WHEREFORE Plaintiff ROBERT MICHAEL WATTS demands judgment for economic and emotional damages against Defendant THE CITY OF JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI together with costs and any other relief that the Court deems just and proper.

Count Nine
Negligent Supervision of Defendant Sampson
by Defendant The City of Jackson, Mississippi

85. Watts restates the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 84 as if fully set forth herein.

86. At all times relevant to this Complaint, Watts is currently and has been an employee of Defendant the City through the JPD and through Sampson, acting in his official capacity as Deputy Chief of Police of the City.

87. At all times relevant to this Complaint, Sampson is currently and has been an employee of the City.

88. As an employee of the City, Watts was owed a legal duty by the City to supervise its employees and exercise reasonable care to prevent the wrongful acts of its employees.

89. The City breached this duty.

90. The City's breach of this duty was the actual and proximate cause of Watts' damages.

WHEREFORE Plaintiff ROBERT MICHAEL WATTS demands judgment for economic and emotional damages against Defendant THE CITY OF JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI together with costs and any other relief that the Court deems just and proper.

Count Ten
Negligent Supervision of Defendant Donaldson
by Defendant The City of Jackson, Mississippi

91. Watts restates the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 90 as if fully set forth herein.

92. At all times relevant to this Complaint, Watts is currently and has been an employee of Defendant the City through the JPD and through Donaldson, acting in his official capacity as Lieutenant employed with the JPD .

93. At all times relevant to this Complaint, Donaldson is currently and has been an employee of the City.

94. As an employee of the City, Watts was owed a legal duty by the City to supervise its employees and exercise reasonable care to prevent the wrongful acts of its employees.

95. The City breached this duty.

96. The City's breach of this duty was the actual and proximate cause of Watts' damages.

WHEREFORE Plaintiff ROBERT MICHAEL WATTS demands judgment for economic and emotional damages against Defendant THE CITY OF JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI together with costs and any other relief that the Court deems just and proper.

Count Eleven
Wanton Supervision of Defendant Melton
by Defendant The City of Jackson, Mississippi

97. Watts restates the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 96 as if fully set forth herein.

98. At all times relevant to this Complaint, Watts is currently and has been an employee of Defendant the City through the JPD and Melton, acting in his official capacity as Mayor of the City.

99. At all times relevant to this Complaint, Melton is currently and has been an employee of the City.

100. As an employee of the City, Watts was owed a legal duty by the City to supervise its employees and exercise reasonable care to prevent the wrongful acts of its employees.

101. The City wantonly and willfully failed to act as a reasonably prudent employer would based on the fact that the City had notice of Melton's propensity to do harm.

102. The City's breach of this duty was the actual and proximate cause of Watts' damages.

WHEREFORE Plaintiff ROBERT MICHAEL WATTS demands judgment for economic and emotional damages, compensatory and punitive damages, against Defendant THE CITY OF JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI together with costs and any other relief that the Court deems just and proper.

Count Twelve
Wanton Supervision of Defendant Sampson
by Defendant The City of Jackson, Mississippi

103. Watts restates the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 102 as if fully set forth herein.

104. At all times relevant to this Complaint, Watts is currently and has been an employee of Defendant the City through the JPD and Sampson, acting in his official capacity as Deputy Chief of Police of the City.

105. At all times relevant to this Complaint, Sampson is currently and has been an employee of the City.

106. As an employee of the City, Watts was owed a legal duty by the City to supervise its employees and exercise reasonable care to prevent the wrongful acts of its employees.

107. The City wantonly and willfully failed to act as a reasonably prudent employer would based on the fact that the City had notice of Sampson's propensity to do harm.

108. The City's breach of this duty was the actual and proximate cause of Watts' damages.

WHEREFORE Plaintiff ROBERT MICHAEL WATTS demands judgment for economic and emotional damages, compensatory and punitive damages, against Defendant THE CITY OF JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI together with costs and any other relief that the Court deems just and proper.

Count Thirteen
Wanton Supervision of Defendant Donaldson
by Defendant The City of Jackson, Mississippi

109. Watts restates the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 108 as if fully set forth herein.

110. At all times relevant to this Complaint, Watts is currently and has been an employee of Defendant the City through the JPD and Donaldson, acting in his official capacity as Lieutenant employed with the JPD.

111. At all times relevant to this Complaint, Donaldson is currently and has been an employee of the City.

112. As an employee of the City, Watts was owed a legal duty by the City to supervise its employees and exercise reasonable care to prevent the wrongful acts of its employees.

113. The City wantonly and willfully failed to act as a reasonably prudent employer would based on the fact that the City had notice of Donaldson's propensity to do harm.

114. The City's breach of this duty was the actual and proximate cause of Watts' damages.

WHEREFORE Plaintiff ROBERT MICHAEL WATTS demands judgment for economic and emotional damages, compensatory and punitive damages, against Defendant THE CITY OF

JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI together with costs and any other relief that the Court deems just and proper.

Count Fourteen
Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress
by Defendant Melton
acting in his Official Capacity as Mayor of the City of Jackson, Mississippi

115. Watts restates the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 114 as if fully set forth herein.

116. Defendant Melton's actions which were taken by Defendant Melton in his official capacity as Mayor of the City of Jackson, Mississippi were without justification or reason, evokes outrage or revulsion in civilized society, and was directed at or intended to cause harm to Watts.

117. It was foreseeable to Defendant Melton that Watts would suffer emotional distress as a result of Defendant Melton's actions.

118. As a result of Defendant Melton's actions in his official capacity as Mayor of the City of Jackson, Mississippi, Watts has incurred monetary losses, damage to his professional and personal reputation, mental anguish, emotional distress, pain and suffering, and other damages.

WHEREFORE Plaintiff ROBERT MICHAEL WATTS demands judgment for economic and emotional damages, compensatory and punitive damages, against Defendant FRANK MELTON in his official capacity as Mayor of the City of Jackson, Mississippi together with costs and any other relief that the Court deems just and proper.

Count Fifteen
Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress
by Defendant Sampson
acting in his Official Capacity as Deputy Chief of Police of the City of Jackson, Mississippi

119. Watts restates the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 118 as if fully set forth herein.

120. Defendant Sampson's actions which were taken by Defendant Sampson in his official capacity as Deputy Chief of Police of the City of Jackson, Mississippi were without justification or reason, evokes outrage or revulsion in civilized society, and was directed at or intended to cause harm to Watts.

121. It was foreseeable to Defendant Sampson that Watts would suffer emotional distress as a result of Defendant Sampson's actions.

122. As a result of Defendant Sampson's actions in his official capacity as Deputy Chief of Police of the City of Jackson, Mississippi, Watts has incurred monetary losses, damage to his professional and personal reputation, mental anguish, emotional distress, pain and suffering, and other damages.

WHEREFORE Plaintiff ROBERT MICHAEL WATTS demands judgment for economic and emotional damages, compensatory and punitive damages, against Defendant RONALD SAMPSON in his official capacity as Deputy Chief of Police of the City of Jackson, Mississippi together with costs and any other relief that the Court deems just and proper.

Count Sixteen
Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress
by Defendant Donaldson
acting in his Official Capacity as Lieutenant
employed with the City of Jackson, Mississippi JPD

123. Watts restates the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 122 as if fully set forth herein.

124. Defendant Donaldson's actions which were taken by Defendant Donaldson in his official capacity as Lieutenant employed with the City of Jackson, Mississippi JPD were without justification or reason, evokes outrage or revulsion in civilized society, and was directed at or intended to cause harm to Watts.

125. It was foreseeable to Defendant Donaldson that Watts would suffer emotional distress as a result of Defendant Donaldson's actions.

126. As a result of Defendant Donaldson's actions in his official capacity as Lieutenant employed with the City of Jackson, Mississippi JPD, Watts has incurred monetary losses, damage to his professional and personal reputation, mental anguish, emotional distress, pain and suffering, and other damages.

WHEREFORE Plaintiff ROBERT MICHAEL WATTS demands judgment for economic and emotional damages, compensatory and punitive damages, against Defendant ZACHARY DONALDSON in his official capacity as Lieutenant employed with the City of Jackson, Mississippi JPD together with costs and any other relief that the Court deems just and proper.

Count Seventeen
Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress
by Defendant Melton
acting in his Individual Capacity as Mayor of the City of Jackson, Mississippi

127. Watts restates the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 126 as if fully set forth herein.

128. Defendant Melton's actions which were taken by Defendant Melton in his individual capacity as Mayor of the City of Jackson, Mississippi were without justification or reason, evokes outrage or revulsion in civilized society, and was directed at or intended to cause harm to Watts.

129. It was foreseeable to Defendant Melton that Watts would suffer emotional distress as a result of Defendant Melton's actions.

130. As a result of Defendant Melton's actions in his individual capacity as Mayor of the City of Jackson, Mississippi, Watts has incurred monetary losses, damage to his professional and personal reputation, mental anguish, emotional distress, pain and suffering, and other damages.

WHEREFORE Plaintiff ROBERT MICHAEL WATTS demands judgment for economic and emotional damages, compensatory and punitive damages, against Defendant FRANK MELTON in his individual capacity as Mayor of the City of Jackson, Mississippi together with costs and any other relief that the Court deems just and proper.

Count Eighteen
Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress
by Defendant Sampson
acting in his Individual Capacity as Deputy Chief of Police of the City of Jackson,
Mississippi

131. Watts restates the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 130 as if fully set forth herein.

132. Defendant Sampson's actions which were taken by Defendant Sampson in his individual capacity as Deputy Chief of Police of the City of Jackson, Mississippi were without justification or reason, evokes outrage or revulsion in civilized society, and was directed at or intended to cause harm to Watts.

133. It was foreseeable to Defendant Sampson that Watts would suffer emotional distress as a result of Defendant Sampson's actions.

134. As a result of Defendant Sampson's actions in his individual capacity as Deputy Chief of Police of the City of Jackson, Mississippi, Watts has incurred monetary losses, damage

to his professional and personal reputation, mental anguish, emotional distress, pain and suffering, and other damages.

WHEREFORE Plaintiff ROBERT MICHAEL WATTS demands judgment for economic and emotional damages, compensatory and punitive damages, against Defendant RONALD SAMPSON in his individual capacity as Deputy Chief of Police of the City of Jackson, Mississippi together with costs and any other relief that the Court deems just and proper.

Count Nineteen
Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress
by Defendant Donaldson
acting in his Individual Capacity as Lieutenant
employed with the City of Jackson, Mississippi JPD

135. Watts restates the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 134 as if fully set forth herein.

136. Defendant Donaldson's actions which were taken by Defendant Donaldson in his individual capacity as Lieutenant employed with the City of Jackson, Mississippi JPD were without justification or reason, evokes outrage or revulsion in civilized society, and was directed at or intended to cause harm to Watts.

137. It was foreseeable to Defendant Donaldson that Watts would suffer emotional distress as a result of Defendant Donaldson's actions.

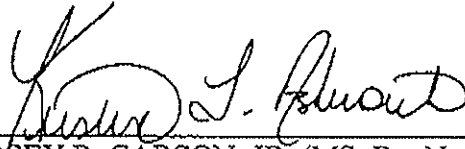
138. As a result of Defendant Donaldson's actions in his individual capacity as Lieutenant employed with the City of Jackson, Mississippi JPD, Watts has incurred monetary losses, damage to his professional and personal reputation, mental anguish, emotional distress, pain and suffering, and other damages.

WHEREFORE Plaintiff ROBERT MICHAEL WATTS demands judgment for economic and emotional damages, compensatory and punitive damages, against Defendant ZACHARY

DONALDSON in his individual capacity as Lieutenant employed with the City of Jackson, Mississippi JPD together with costs and any other relief that the Court deems just and proper.

JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

Respectfully submitted,



DORSEY R. CARSON, JR. (MS. Bar No. 10493)
KRISTIN T. ASHWORTH (MS. Bar No. 102739)
Attorneys for Plaintiff Robert Michael Watts

OF COUNSEL:

BURR & FORMAN, LLP
The Heritage Building
401 East Capitol Street, Suite 100
Jackson, Mississippi 302
Telephone: (601) 355-3434
Facsimile: (601) 355-5150

SERVICE TO BE MADE VIA CERTIFIED MAIL ON DEFENDANTS AS FOLLOWS:

Ms. Gail Green
City Clerk, City of Jackson
219 South President Street
P. O. Box 17
Jackson, Mississippi 39201

Frank Melton
2 Carters Grove
Jackson, Mississippi 39211-4718

Ronald Sampson
6201 Winthrop Circle
Jackson, Mississippi 39206-2323

Zachary Donaldson
3066 Downing Street
Jackson, Mississippi 39216-3807

Dorsey R. Carson, Jr.
Direct Dial: (601) 709-3443
Direct Fax: (866) 443-1595
Email: dcarson@burr.com

The Heritage Building
401 E. Capitol Street
Suite 100
Jackson, MS 39201

Office (601) 355-3434
Fax (601) 355-5150
Toll-free (866) 355-3439

BURR.COM

November 18, 2008

VIA HAND-DELIVERY AND
VIA CERTIFIED MAIL, RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Ms. Gail Green
City Clerk, City of Jackson
219 South President Street
P.O. Box 17
Jackson, MS 39201

Re: Officer Robert Michael Watts, IBM #1621

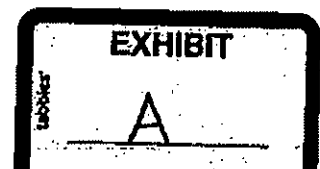
Dear Ms. Green:

Our firm has the honor and privilege of representing Officer Robert Michael Watts, IBM#1621. Please consider this correspondence the requisite notice of claim pursuant to Mississippi Code Section 11-46-11 of Officer Watts' claim for injury against the City of Jackson, Frank Melton, in his capacity as Mayor of the City of Jackson (the "Mayor") and individually, Deputy Chief of Police Ronald Sampson, in his capacity as Deputy Chief of the City of Jackson Police Department ("JPD") and individually, and Sergeant Zachary Donaldson, in his capacity as then-Lieutenant of the JPD and individually.

Brief Statement of Facts

Officer Watts is a member of the JPD with an impeccable service record over his nearly three years with the JPD. During his tenure with the JPD, he has been assigned as a Patrol Officer to Precinct Three, and then to Downtown Patrol under Precinct Two, all of which assignments he has performed more than satisfactorily. More specifically, in March 2008, Officer Watts was assigned to the Downtown Patrol, Special Projects Officer weekday shift, which involved him patrolling the downtown area on a Segway, Monday through Friday, 7 a.m. to 3 p.m. At all times he occupied this shift without any known complaint or incident.

In late 2007 or early 2008, Officer Watts was first interviewed by the Federal Bureau of Investigation regarding knowledge that he might have about the Mayor's alleged criminal activities. Ultimately, as you know, the Mayor was indicted by the grand jury on July 9, 2008, and criminal charges currently remain pending in the United States District Court for the Southern District of Mississippi.



Ms. Gail Green
November 18, 2008
Page 2

On July 11, 2008, two days after the Mayor's federal indictment, Officer Watts conducted traffic control on Pascagoula Street across from the TelCom Center, as the City was demolishing the Capitol Tires Building across the street. At approximately 9:30 a.m., the Mayor arrived at this location, exited the right front passenger side of the vehicle in which he was riding, and approached Officer Watts. At that time, the Mayor said to Officer Watts, "I heard you have been running your damn mouth, but that is ok, I got you later, and you'll learn that." The Mayor then turned and walked away.

Indeed, the week after the Mayor's threat to Officer Watts, then-Lieutenant Zachary Donaldson informed Officer Watts that he was being transferred from a weekday shift on Downtown Patrol Special Projects to Precinct 2 Patrol Division "Charley Shift", the 10 p.m. to 6 a.m. night-shift in West Jackson. It is widely known throughout the JPD that, with the exception of the Downtown Patrol area, Precinct 2 has the highest rate of violent crime in the City, and the night-shift is one of the assignments where outspoken officers or those who have somehow exercised their rights are sent by the City to be "punished."

The transfer order was signed a few weeks later, on or about August 5, 2008, when Deputy Chief Ronald Sampson informed Officer Watts that Precinct 2 allegedly was "short-handed" and needed an additional officer. Interestingly, at the same time that Officer Watts was transferred to Precinct 2, two other officers were transferred from Precinct 2 Patrol Division to Downtown Patrol Special Projects. Moreover, upon information and belief, Deputy Chief Sampson subsequently told others a different story--that Officer Watts' transfer occurred because complaints allegedly had been made against Officer Watts, not because Precinct 2 was short-handed. Officer Watts is unaware of any complaints allegedly made against him while he was on Downtown Patrol and, upon information and belief, no such complaints exist. It is common knowledge throughout the JPD that the City engages in a pattern of practice of retaliating against its police officers when someone in an authoritative position, such as the Mayor, is challenged.

Notice of Monetary Damages Sought

Upon the expiration of 90 days from the date of this correspondence, Officer Watts intends to file claims in a court of competent jurisdiction against the City, the Mayor, in his capacity as Mayor of the City of Jackson and individually, Deputy Chief Sampson, in his capacity as Deputy Chief of the City of Jackson Police Department and individually, and Sergeant Zachary Donaldson, in his capacity as Lieutenant of the City of Jackson Police Department and individually, for negligence, wantonness, and intentional infliction of emotional distress, as well as claims against those parties for having violated his rights under 42 U.S.C. Section 1983. In so doing, Officer Watts will seek damages for mental anguish in excess of \$250,000 and punitive damages to the extent entitled by law. He also will seek recovery of his attorneys' fees, as authorized under 42 U.S.C. Section 1988(b).

Ms. Gail Green
November 18, 2008
Page 3

Residence

Pursuant to Section 11-46-11(2), Officer Watts provides the following as his residential address, though all communications with Officer Watts regarding this matter should, going forward, be directed to me:

639 Hampton Circle, Apartment D, Jackson, MS 39211

Document Retention Demand

Please be advised that you are hereby given notice that you must preserve corporate documentary information with respect to the above-referenced matter.

Electronically-stored data is an important and irreplaceable source of discovery and/or evidence in this matter. The lawsuit requires preservation of all information relating to Officer Watts' employment with the JPD, including information from Defendants' computer systems, removable electronic media, and any other locations. Such information may include but is not limited to Officer Watts' personnel file, all records Defendants maintain about Officer Watts, all personnel policies and employment manuals, all employee communications about Officer Watts, and all correspondence and memoranda regarding Officer Watts, including emails and other electronic data.

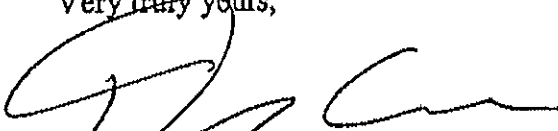
You must immediately take steps to suspend deletion, overwriting, or any other possible destruction of electronic or paper information. This includes, but is not limited to: paper files and correspondence; email and other electronic communications; word processing documents; spreadsheets; databases; calendars; telephone logs; contact manager information; voice mail records; Internet usage files; offline storage or information stored on removable media; information contained on laptops or other portable devices, including personal digital assistants (PDAs); and network access information.

Failure to abide by this request could result in extreme penalties against the Defendants and could form the basis of legal claims for spoliation.

Ms. Gail Green
November 18, 2008
Page 4

Please do not hesitate to contact me should you need to speak with me further.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Dorsey R. Carson, Jr.", written in a cursive style.

Dorsey R. Carson, Jr.
Kristin T. Ashworth

DRC/gmc

SENDER: COMPLETE THIS SECTION

- Complete items 1, 2, and 3. Also complete item 4 if Restricted Delivery is desired.
- Print your name and address on the reverse so that we can return the card to you.
- Attach this card to the back of the mailpiece, or on the front if space permits.

1. Article Addressed to:
 Ms. Gail Green
 City Clerk, COJ
 219 S. President Street
 P.O. Box 17
 Jackson, MS 39201

2. Article Number (Transfer from service label) **7008 1140 0002 1358 5216**

PS Form 3811, February 2004

Domestic Return Receipt

102595-02-M-1541

COMPLETE THIS SECTION ON DELIVERY

A. Signature Agent
 Addressee

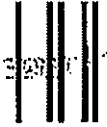
B. Received by (Printed Name) **JOANNA DAVIS** C. Date of Delivery **11/19/08**

D. Is delivery address different from item 1? Yes
 If YES, enter delivery address below: No

3. Service Type
 Certified Mail Express Mail
 Registered Return Receipt for Merchandise
 Insured Mail C.O.D.

4. Restricted Delivery? (Extra Fee) Yes

UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE



Postage & Fees Paid
 Permit No. G-10

• Sender: Please print your name, address, and ZIP+4 in this box

Gilda M. Coleman
 Burr + Forman, LLP
 401 E. Capitol
 Suite 160
 JACKSON, MS 39201



FEE BILL, CIVIL CASES, CIRCUIT COURT

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI

HINDS COUNTY, 1ST DISTRICT

WATTS ROBERT MICHAEL

CASE NO. 251-09-000228-CIV

VS.

JACKSON CITY OF ET AL

Receipt No. 2218

COURT ADMINISTRATOR FEE	\$2.00
JURY TAX	\$3.00
COURT REPORTER'S FEE	\$10.00
LAW LIBRARY	\$2.50
STATE COURT EDUCATION FUND	\$2.00
CC STATE COURT	\$.50
CLERK'S FEE	\$85.00
CECSF FEE	\$10.00
CLAF FEE	\$5.00
TOTAL AMOUNT	\$120.00

How Paid: CHECK CHECK NO: 327246

Payment received from KRISTIN T ASHWORTH

this the 3RD day of MARCH A.D., 2009 \$ 120.00

By: _____ D.C. BARBARA DUNN, Circuit Clerk

ORIGINAL COPY

COVER SHEET
Civil Case Filing Form
*(To be completed by Attorney/Party
 Prior to Filing of Pleading)*

Court Identification

Case Year

Docket Number

Docket Number

County # Judicial District Court ID
 District (CH, CI, CO)

Local Docket ID

Month Date Year

Mississippi Supreme Court
 Administrative Office of Courts

Form AOC/01
 (Revised 1/1/2001)

Case Number if filed prior to 1/1/94

This area to be completed by clerk

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF HINDS COUNTY

Short Style of Case: Robert Michael Watts v. The City of Jackson, Mississippi, et al.

Party Filing Initial Pleading: Type/Print Name Kristin T. Ashworth MS Bar No. 192739

Check if Not an Attorney Check if Pro Hac Vice Signature Kristin T. Ashworth

Compensatory Damages Sought: \$ _____ Punitive Damages Sought: \$ _____

Is Child Support contemplated as an issue in this suit? Yes No If "yes" is checked, please submit a completed Child Support Information Sheet with Final Decree/Judgment

PLAINTIFF - PARTY(IES) INITIALLY BRINGING SUIT SHOULD BE ENTERED FIRST (FIRST NAME IN SHORT STYLE) - ENTER ADDITIONAL PLAINTIFFS ON SEPARATE FORM

Individual Watts Last Name Robert First Name _____ (Maiden Name, if Applicable) _____ Middle Init. M. Jr/Sr/III/V

Address of Plaintiff Adult resident citizen of Jackson, Hinds County, Mississippi

Check if Individual Plaintiff is acting in capacity as Executor(trix) or Administrator(trix) of an Estate, and enter style:

Estate of _____

Check if Individual Plaintiff is acting in capacity as Business Owner/Operator (d/b/a) or State Agency, and enter entity:

D/B/A / Agency _____

Business _____

Enter legal name of business, corporation, partnership, agency - If Corporation, indicate state where incorporated

Check if Business Plaintiff is filing suit in the name of an entity other than the above, and enter below:

D/B/A: _____

DEFENDANT - NAME OF DEFENDANT (FIRST NAME IN SHORT STYLE) - ENTER ADDITIONAL DEFENDANTS ON SEPARATE FORM

Individual _____ Last Name _____ First Name _____ (Maiden Name, if Applicable) _____ Middle Init. _____ Jr/Sr/III/V

Check if Individual Defendant is acting in capacity as Executor(trix) or Administrator(trix) of an Estate, and enter style:

Estate of _____

Check if Individual Defendant is acting in capacity as Business Owner/Operator (d/b/a) or State Agency, and enter entity:

D/B/A / Agency The City of Jackson, Mississippi

Business _____

Enter legal name of business, corporation, partnership, agency - If Corporation, indicate state where incorporated

Check if Business Defendant is being sued in the name of an entity other than the above, and enter below:

D/B/A: _____

ATTORNEY FOR THIS DEFENDANT: _____ Bar No. _____ or Name: _____ Pro Hac Vice

(If known)

In left hand column, check one (1) box that best describes the nature of this suit. In right hand column check all boxes which indicate secondary claims.

Business/Commercial

- Accounting (Business)
- Bankruptcy
- Business Dissolution - Corporation
- Business Dissolution - Partnership
- Debt Collection
- Employment
- Examination of Debtor
- Execution
- Foreign Judgment
- Garnishment
- Pension
- Receivership
- Replevin
- Stockholder Suit
- Other _____

Domestic Relations

- Child Custody/Matrimonial
- Child Support
- Contempt
- Divorce: Fault
- Divorce: Irreconcilable Differences
- Domestic Abuse
- Emancipation
- Modification
- Paternity
- Property Division
- Separate Maintenance
- Termination of Parental Rights
- UIFSA (formerly URESA)
- Other _____

Contract

- Breach of Contract
- Installment Contract
- Insurance
- Product Liability under Contract
- Specific Performance
- Other _____

Probate

- Accounting (Probate)
- Birth Certificate Correction
- Commitment
- Conservatorship
- Guardianship
- Heirship
- Intestate Estate
- Minor's Settlement
- Muniment of Title
- Name Change
- Power of Attorney
- Testate Estate
- Will Contest
- Other _____

Statutes/Rules

- Bond Validation
- Civil Forfeiture
- Declaratory Judgment
- ERISA
- Eminent Domain
- Extraordinary Writ
- Federal Statutes
- Injunction or Restraining Order
- Municipal Annexation
- Racketeering (RICO)
- Railroad
- Seaman
- Other _____

Appeals

- Administrative Agency
- County Court
- Hardship Pardon (Driver License)
- Justice Court
- MS Employment Security Comm'n
- Municipal Court
- Oil & Gas Board
- Workers' Compensation
- Other _____

Children and Minors - Non-Domestic

- Adoption - Noncontested
- Consent to Abortion for Minor
- Removal of Minority
- Other _____

Torts - Personal Injury

- Bad Faith
- Fraud
- Loss of Consortium
- Malpractice - Legal
- Malpractice - Medical
- Negligence - General
- Negligence - Motor Vehicle
- Products Liability
- Wrongful Death
- Other _____

Mass Tort

- Asbestos
- Chemical Spill
- Dioxin
- Hand/Arm Vibration
- Hearing Loss
- Radioactive Materials
- Other _____

Real Property

- Adverse Possession
- Ejectment
- Eminent Domain
- Judicial Foreclosure
- Lien Assertion
- Partition
- Receiver Appointment
- Tax Sale: Confirmation/Cancellation
- Title, Boundary &/or Easement
- Other _____

Civil Rights

- Elections
- Habeas Corpus
- Post Conviction Relief
- Prisoner
- Other Civil Rights

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF HINDS COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI

JUDICIAL DISTRICT, CITY OF _____

Docket No. _____ Docket No. If Filed
File Yr _____ Chronological No. _____ Clerk's Local ID _____ Prior to 1/1/94 _____

**DEFENDANTS IN REFERENCED CAUSE - Page 1 of _____ Defendants Pages
IN ADDITION TO DEFENDANT SHOWN ON CIVIL CASE FILING FORM COVER SHEET**

Defendant #2:

Individual: Melton Frank _____
Last Name First Name (Maiden Name, if Applicable) Middle Init. Jr/Sr/III/IV

____ Check (✓) if Individual Defendant is acting in capacity as Executor(trix) or Administrator(trix) of an Estate, and enter style:

Estate of _____

____ Check (✓) if Individual Defendant is acting in capacity as Business Owner/Operator (D/B/A) or State Agency, and enter that name below:

D/B/A _____

Business _____
Enter legal name of business, corporation, partnership, agency - If Corporation, indicate state where incorporated

____ Check (✓) if Business Defendant is being sued in the name of an entity other than the name above, and enter below:

D/B/A _____

ATTORNEY FOR THIS DEFENDANT: _____ Bar # or Name: _____ Pro Hac Vice (✓) _____ Not an Attorney(✓) _____

Defendant #3:

Individual: Sampson Ronald _____
Last Name First Name (Maiden Name, if Applicable) Middle Init. Jr/Sr/III/IV

____ Check (✓) if Individual Defendant is acting in capacity as Executor(trix) or Administrator(trix) of an Estate, and enter style:

Estate of _____

____ Check (✓) if Individual Defendant is acting in capacity as Business Owner/Operator (D/B/A) or State Agency, and enter that name below:

D/B/A _____

Business _____
Enter legal name of business, corporation, partnership, agency - If Corporation, indicate state where incorporated

____ Check (✓) if Business Defendant is being sued in the name of an entity other than the name above, and enter below:

D/B/A _____

ATTORNEY FOR THIS DEFENDANT: _____ Bar # or Name: _____ Pro Hac Vice (✓) _____ Not an Attorney(✓) _____

Defendant #4:

Individual: Donaldson Zachary _____
Last Name First Name (Maiden Name, if Applicable) Middle Init. Jr/Sr/III/IV

____ Check (✓) if Individual Defendant is acting in capacity as Executor(trix) or Administrator(trix) of an Estate, and enter style:

Estate of _____

____ Check (✓) if Individual Defendant is acting in capacity as Business Owner/Operator (D/B/A) or State Agency, and enter that name below:

D/B/A _____

Business _____
Enter legal name of business, corporation, partnership, agency - If Corporation, indicate state where incorporated

____ Check (✓) if Business Defendant is being sued in the name of an entity other than the above, and enter below:

D/B/A _____

ATTORNEY FOR THIS DEFENDANT: _____ Bar # or Name: _____ Pro Hac Vice (✓) _____ Not an Attorney(✓) _____