

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF ARKANSAS
CENTRAL DIVISION**

JASON MATTHEW LYNCH
Plaintiff

v.

Case No. 4:24-cv-00740-LPR-BBM

DOES, et al.
Defendants

**PLAINTIFF’S MOTION FOR LEAVE TO FILE FOURTH AMENDED COMPLAINT, TO
SUBSTITUTE IDENTIFIED PILL-NURSE DOE DEFENDANTS, TO ADD NEWLY
IDENTIFIED DEFENDANTS, FOR NARROW IDENTIFICATION OF CORRECTIONAL
OFFICER JONES, AND FOR LIMITED NOTICE OF RECORD DISCREPANCIES**

Plaintiff Jason Matthew Lynch, proceeding pro se, respectfully moves under Federal Rules of Civil Procedure 15(a)(2) and 21 for leave to file the complete Proposed Fourth Amended Complaint that will be attached as Attachment 1 before filing. Plaintiff seeks to replace the remaining Pill-Nurse Doe placeholders with nurses identified through discovery, add persons whose personal participation has now been particularized through contemporaneous records and Plaintiff’s firsthand knowledge, and obtain one narrow identity clarification concerning Correctional Officer Jones. Plaintiff does not seek broad discovery or immediate service through this Motion. After leave is granted, the amended complaint is filed, and any screening required by 28 U.S.C. § 1915A is completed, Plaintiff will request service only for those Defendants whom the Court authorizes to be served.

I. RELIEF REQUESTED

1. substitute Y’Kebiya Spinks, LPN, Savannah Henderson, LPN, and Jamie Andersen, LPN collectively for Pill Nurses 1, 2, and 3, without requiring a fixed numerical mapping unless the record permits one;

2. add Heather Jones, LPN, Heather Hobbs, LPN, Katlyn Ladd, LPN, and Jonathan White, medical provider, based on their newly particularized participation in the crushed- and altered-Biktarvy events;
3. add Matthew White and Mason Wilborn based on their alleged personal participation in First Amendment mail interference and retaliation, and add Matthew White to the retaliatory-shakedown allegations based on Plaintiff's firsthand identification;
4. add John Long based on his alleged personal participation in the July 30, 2024 coercive medical-refusal and retaliatory medical-housing episode;
5. add Sheriff Phillip Miller based on records showing his personal notice, investigation, response, and alleged approval or ratification of Plaintiff's continued medical placement;
6. add Joseph Martin based on Plaintiff's firsthand identification of Martin as the officer who personally implemented the unusual August 13, 2024 courthouse-movement order underlying the already-surviving retaliation event;
7. temporarily retain Correctional Officer Jones, first name unknown, and direct the County Defendants to identify which Jones employee participated in the identified mail and July 30 medical-refusal events; and
8. permit Plaintiff to particularize, without duplicating, the allegations against existing Defendants Ashley Watts, LPN, and Kaitlyn Smith, LPN, previously identified in portions of the record as "Spence."

II. PROCEDURAL BACKGROUND AND COURT-ORDERED PLEADING LIMITS

1. Plaintiff's Third Amended Complaint, Document 45, presently remains the operative complaint.
2. In Documents 71 and 80, the Court screened the allegations and allowed limited claims to proceed, including: delayed HIV medication against Watts and Edwards; crushed-medication deliberate indifference against Edwards, Smith/"Spence," Watts, and Pill Nurses 1–3; First Amendment mail interference against Edwards, Ross, Seiler, and Goodwin; failure to protect against Rogers and

Swindle; excessive force against Rogers; equal protection based on medical placement; the specific retaliation claims identified by the Court; a limited conspiracy claim; and the official-capacity/entity crushed-medication policy claim against Edwards and Turn Key.

3. The January 14, 2026 service Order specifically reminded Plaintiff that he remained responsible for supplying enough information to identify and serve Pill Nurses 1, 2, and 3.

4. At the time Document 45 was prepared, Plaintiff could recognize many of the persons who interacted with him but did not know their full legal names. Since screening, Defendants have produced medication-administration records, medical staffing records, CorEMR task and alert histories, chronic-care records, County employee attendance records, DSN information, an inmate-movement log, grievances, and medical-refusal records.

5. Document 169 stated that the Court would consider another amended complaint if it is short and concise, chronological, does not reassert claims or allegations already dismissed, and is not otherwise futile or prejudicial. Document 169 also requires the complete proposed amended complaint to be attached to the motion for leave under Local Rule 5.5(e).

6. Attachment 1 will reproduce the entire proposed complaint, identify all continuing Defendants and surviving claims, state each proposed Defendant's personal conduct, and omit the dismissed access-to-courts, HIPAA, lost-property, procedural-due-process, unrelated conditions, and religious claims.

III. GOVERNING STANDARD

7. Rule 15(a)(2) directs that leave to amend should be freely given when justice so requires. *Foman v. Davis*, 371 U.S. 178, 182 (1962), identifies undue delay, bad faith, repeated failure to cure deficiencies, undue prejudice, and futility as relevant considerations.

8. Rule 21 permits the Court, on just terms and at any time, to add or drop a party. Rule 21 supplies an appropriate vehicle for substituting the identified persons for existing Doe placeholders and adding persons connected to the same transactions already at issue.

9. *Munz v. Parr*, 758 F.2d 1254, 1257 (8th Cir. 1985), recognizes that when an unknown defendant can be identified through disclosure or discovery, the proper course is to permit identification, amendment, and service rather than allow the claim to fail merely because the name was initially unknown.

10. Section 1983 liability is personal; employment at the facility alone is not enough. *Ashcroft v. Iqbal*, 556 U.S. 662, 676 (2009). Plaintiff therefore separates proposed Defendants from persons who are only witnesses.

11. Private medical professionals providing the government’s constitutionally required medical care to incarcerated persons act under color of state law. *West v. Atkins*, 487 U.S. 42, 54–57 (1988). Deliberate indifference exists when a person knows of and deliberately disregards a serious medical need, including by intentionally interfering with prescribed treatment. *Estelle v. Gamble*, 429 U.S. 97, 104–05 (1976); *Farmer v. Brennan*, 511 U.S. 825, 837 (1994).

12. Filing grievances and threatening or pursuing civil-rights litigation are protected First Amendment activities. *Gonzalez v. Bendt*, 971 F.3d 742, 744–45 (8th Cir. 2020). Retaliation requires protected activity, adverse action that would chill a person of ordinary firmness, and causation. *De Rossitte v. Correct Care Solutions, LLC*, 22 F.4th 796, 804 (8th Cir. 2022); *Santiago v. Blair*, 707 F.3d 984, 992–94 (8th Cir. 2013).

13. Plaintiff recognizes that replacing a Doe is not automatically a Rule 15(c) “mistake.” *Heglund v. City of Grand Rapids*, 871 F.3d 572, 579–81 (8th Cir. 2017). The events occurred in 2024 and this amendment is sought in 2026, within Arkansas’s generally applicable three-year limitations period for § 1983 claims. Plaintiff does not rely on an automatic relation-back theory.

IV. DILIGENCE AND LACK OF UNFAIR PREJUDICE

14. Plaintiff repeatedly requested the names of the pill-call nurses, providers, mail officers, medical-housing decisionmakers, and courthouse-movement personnel. While confined, medical staff refused to provide several names and told Plaintiff to seek them after release.

15. Plaintiff served identification discovery and good-faith letters. White County later produced attendance records, DSN materials, and the Guardian Inmate Log. TK Health produced MARs, staffing records, electronic tasks, alert histories, and provider records.

16. Plaintiff compared the dates and times in his contemporaneous grievances with MAR entries, staff schedules, electronic task histories, County rosters, movement logs, and his own recollection. This comparison permitted him to connect actual names with conduct alleged in Document 45.

17. The proposed amendment will not unfairly surprise the existing Defendants because the underlying medication, mail, shakedown, courthouse, and medical-housing events were pleaded in Document 45 and organized by the Court in Documents 71 and 80. The amendment principally supplies names and personal-participation details learned later.

18. Merits discovery remains open through December 1, 2026. The newly proposed Defendants will have the opportunity to deny the allegations, assert defenses, conduct discovery, and seek appropriate dispositive relief.

V. SUMMARY OF PROPOSED ADDITIONS AND SUBSTITUTIONS

Proposed Defendant	Identification Source	Alleged Personal Conduct	Proposed Claim / Action
Y'Kebya Spinks, LPN	August MAR and staffing records, Aug. 23–25	Biktarvy medication passes during continuing crush/float/alteration practice after repeated notice of harm	Substitute collectively for Pill Nurses 1–3; medical deliberate indifference
Savannah Henderson, LPN	August/September MAR and staffing, Aug. 30–Sept. 1	Biktarvy passes during continuing altered-medication practice	Substitute collectively for Pill Nurses 1–3; medical deliberate indifference
Jamie Andersen, LPN	September MAR and completed CorEMR dissolve tasks	Biktarvy administration and completed dissolve tasks; Plaintiff alleges tablet was first crushed and dose remained in bag	Substitute collectively for Pill Nurses 1–3; medical deliberate indifference
Heather Jones, LPN	July MAR, staffing, July 27 request, eyewitness account	Personally crushed Biktarvy after notice of burning, vomiting, and incomplete dosing	Add; medical deliberate indifference
Heather Hobbs, LPN	MAR, staffing, Aug. 21 record, eyewitness account	Personally crushed/altered Biktarvy; associated with July 30 waiver record	Add; medical deliberate indifference
Katlyn Ladd, LPN	Intake, MAR, staffing, Sept. 6 task, eyewitness account	Personally crushed Biktarvy and completed dissolve task	Add; medical deliberate indifference
Jonathan White, provider	Aug. 23 chronic-care record, MAR, alert, face-to-face encounter	Received direct notice of symptoms/lost dose; personally participated in crush/dissolve decision and failed to stop continued crushing	Add; medical deliberate indifference

Matthew White	County roster, Document 71, eyewitness declaration	Participated in mail restriction and multiple retaliatory shakedowns	Add; mail interference and retaliation, including shakedowns
Mason Wilborn	County roster; prior record spells “Wilburn”; eyewitness declaration	Refused outgoing mail under directive and handled § 1983 materials not returned	Add; mail interference and retaliation
CO Jones	Document 71, July 30 waiver, eyewitness declaration; first name unresolved	Mail involvement and coercive medical-refusal/lockdown event	Retain placeholder; order narrow identity disclosure
John Long	County roster, July 30 waiver, eyewitness declaration	Participated in coercing signature under threat of medical/punitive lockdown	Add; medical-housing retaliation
Sheriff Phillip Miller	Sept. appeals and Miller’s own response	Received notice, investigated, responded, and allegedly approved/ratified continued medical placement	Add; equal protection and medical-housing retaliation
Joseph Martin	County roster, Aug. 13 movement log, eyewitness declaration	Personally retrieved Plaintiff first under unusual courthouse sequence and stated/indicated he was following orders	Add; courthouse retaliation; alternative order-giver identification

VI. IDENTIFIED PILL-NURSE DOES: SPINKS, HENDERSON, AND ANDERSEN

19. The Court allowed the crushed-medication claim to proceed against three unidentified Pill Nurses because Plaintiff alleged they knew the medication was causing harm but continued the challenged administration practice.

20. TK Health’s August MAR identifies Y’Kebiya Spinks on Biktarvy medication passes on August 23, 24, and 25, 2024. The August/September records identify Savannah Henderson on August 30, August 31, and September 1. The September MAR identifies Jamie Andersen on September 2, 3, 6, 7, and 8, and electronic tasks identify Andersen with completed dissolve-in-water tasks.

21. Plaintiff did not know which numbered Doe corresponded to which later-produced name. He therefore seeks collective substitution rather than an unsupported numerical mapping.

22. The phrase “Dissolve medication in water 10 minutes before administering” does not describe what Plaintiff states actually happened. Plaintiff alleges that, on the limited occasions when water was used, the tablet was first crushed inside the medication bag and then placed into water. At least approximately twenty to thirty percent of the tablet, and on some occasions substantially more, remained adhered to the bag or container and was not administered, materially altering the delivered dose.

23. The produced task history appears to show only a small number of completed dissolve tasks—approximately five to seven administrations depending on how duplicate, rescheduled, and deleted entries are counted—rather than daily dissolution. Plaintiff estimates that the water procedure was attempted no more than about seven times during the entire relevant period.

24. These substitutions do not create a new claim. They place actual names on the already-surviving Pill-Nurse claim.

VII. HEATHER JONES, LPN

25. The July MAR identifies HJ as Heather Jones and records her administering Plaintiff's Biktarvy at approximately 9:17 p.m. on July 27, 2024.

26. Plaintiff's contemporaneous request states that "nurse heather" handled the crushed medication at approximately 9:20 p.m. that evening after Plaintiff advised her of the problem. A following request identifies the July 25 and 26 nurse as "Katlynn" and the July 27 nurse as "Heather," and documents vomiting and other adverse effects.

27. Plaintiff states under penalty of perjury that he personally watched Heather Jones crush his Biktarvy and personally told her that crushing caused burning, vomiting, medication loss, and incomplete dosing.

28. The contemporaneous request, MAR time, staffing record, and eyewitness identification point to the same event. Plaintiff therefore requests leave to add Heather Jones individually to the already-surviving crushed-medication claim.

29. Heather Jones, LPN, is not the Correctional Officer Jones discussed below.

VIII. HEATHER HOBBS, LPN

30. The medical records identify Heather Hobbs throughout the relevant period and attribute a Biktarvy medication entry to her on August 21, 2024.

31. Plaintiff states under penalty of perjury that he personally watched Hobbs crush and alter his Biktarvy, including on or about August 21, after Plaintiff had repeatedly explained that crushing made him sick and left a significant part of the tablet inside the bag.

32. TKH 0073, the July 30, 2024 Waiver of Treatment/Evaluation, also identifies Hobbs as the healthcare professional associated with that episode. Plaintiff's proposed medication claim against Hobbs, however, is based on her direct medication conduct, not her mere appearance on the waiver.

33. Plaintiff therefore requests leave to add Heather Hobbs individually to the crushed-medication claim.

IX. KATLYN LADD, LPN

34. Ladd's June intake record documents Plaintiff's HIV and Biktarvy. The MAR identifies KL as Katlyn Ladd and connects her to Plaintiff's medication records. CorEMR also records Ladd completing a September 6 task described as dissolving medication in water before administration.

35. Plaintiff states under penalty of perjury that he personally observed Ladd crush his Biktarvy. The intake, MAR, staffing, and task records corroborate her identity, knowledge, and medication role; Plaintiff's firsthand testimony supplies the allegation that she physically crushed the medication.

36. For the September 6 dissolve task, Plaintiff alleges that the tablet was nevertheless crushed before being placed in water, leaving at least approximately twenty to thirty percent of the medication, and sometimes more, adhered to the bag or container and altering the dose actually delivered.

37. Plaintiff requests leave to add Katlyn Ladd individually to the crushed-medication claim.

X. JONATHAN WHITE, MEDICAL PROVIDER

38. TK Health records identify Jonathan White as the clinician associated with Plaintiff's Biktarvy and chronic HIV care, and the August 23 chronic-care note records a plan to allow Biktarvy to dissolve in water for ten minutes before administration.

39. Plaintiff states that he was personally in the examination room with White. Plaintiff directly told White that jail and medical personnel had been crushing Biktarvy; that the process was causing

burning, nausea, vomiting, and medication loss; and that a substantial part of the tablet remained in the crushing bag rather than being administered.

40. Plaintiff personally heard White state, in substance, that the Biktarvy could be dissolved and/or crushed. Plaintiff therefore does not rely merely on an inference that White may have been an unnamed provider; he alleges a direct face-to-face encounter, actual notice, and personal participation in determining the administration method.

41. After this encounter, medical staff continued the crush/float/dissolve practice. Plaintiff alleges that even when the instruction “Dissolve medication in water 10 minutes before administering” was used, staff first crushed the medication, then placed it into water, leaving at least approximately twenty to thirty percent, and sometimes more, in the bag or container and materially altering the delivered dose.

42. The produced logs reflect only approximately five to seven completed or arguably completed dissolve administrations, depending on the treatment of duplicate and rescheduled tasks. They do not show daily compliance with a pure dissolution method.

43. Plaintiff alleges that White knew of the reported harm and lost dose but failed to issue or enforce an instruction preventing continued crushing. Plaintiff requests leave to add Jonathan White, identified only as a medical provider until his exact professional credential is confirmed, in his individual capacity under Estelle, Farmer, and West.

XI. MATTHEW WHITE

44. Document 71 states that officers White and Wilburn informed Plaintiff of the Ross mail directive and separately notes that Plaintiff alleged “Jones” and “White” were involved in blocking his mail and communications with the Court.

45. County employee records identify Matthew White during the relevant period. Plaintiff alleges that Matthew White is the officer described in the operative facts and that he knowingly participated in or enforced the mail restriction, rather than merely reporting that it existed.

46. Plaintiff further states from personal observation that Matthew White participated in multiple retaliatory shakedowns after Plaintiff began filing grievances, threatening litigation, and reporting staff conduct. Plaintiff alleges that White knew the searches were part of the same retaliatory course and nevertheless helped carry them out.

47. Plaintiff requests leave to add Matthew White to the surviving mail-interference and mail-retaliation claims and to the retaliatory-shakedown claim. If the County contends that a different White was involved, Plaintiff asks for the correct identity rather than dismissal based on a County-controlled naming ambiguity.

XII. MASON WILBORN

48. Document 71 identifies an officer whose surname is spelled “Wilburn” as one of the officers who informed Plaintiff of the Ross directive. County records identify Mason Wilborn during the relevant period, and Plaintiff believes the spelling difference is an error.

49. Plaintiff states under penalty of perjury that Wilborn personally refused or failed to accept outgoing court-related mail pursuant to the directive and took or handled completed or partially completed § 1983 papers that were not returned.

50. Contemporaneous records document Plaintiff’s repeated reports that officers were refusing outgoing mail and that incoming court-related materials had not reached him.

51. Plaintiff requests leave to add Mason Wilborn individually to the surviving First Amendment mail-interference and retaliation claims. If the County disputes the identity, Plaintiff requests a sworn correction.

XIII. CORRECTIONAL OFFICER JONES - NARROW IDENTITY REQUEST

52. Document 71 states that “Jones” and Seiler admitted Plaintiff’s legal mail was being intercepted by Edwards. Plaintiff also personally identifies CO Jones as a participant in the July 30, 2024 medical-refusal episode.

53. TKH 0073 is dated July 30, 2024 and concerns refusal of the morning medication pass. Plaintiff recognizes his signature but states he signed under threat of medical or punitive lockdown. Plaintiff alleges CO Jones helped communicate or enforce that threat.

54. County records list both Jeremy Jones and Misty Jones. Plaintiff cannot truthfully determine from the roster which person was involved and does not seek to sue both.

55. Plaintiff requests an order directing the County to identify which Jones employee interacted with Plaintiff concerning TKH 0073, was present during the related medical event, participated in the mail discussions described in Document 45, or made the statement concerning interception of Plaintiff's mail.

56. Plaintiff requests permission to retain the temporary designation "Correctional Officer Jones, first name unknown" and substitute the complete legal name promptly after the narrow disclosure.

XIV. JOHN LONG

57. County attendance records identify John Long as an employee during the relevant period.

58. Plaintiff states under penalty of perjury that Long participated in obtaining Plaintiff's signature on TKH 0073 on July 30, 2024 and communicated, reinforced, or enforced the threat that Plaintiff would otherwise be placed or kept in medical or punitive lockdown.

59. By July 30, Plaintiff had repeatedly complained about medication crushing, requested § 1983 forms, and stated his intent to pursue civil-rights litigation. Plaintiff does not assert a freestanding claim merely because a document was signed; Long's conduct is alleged as an adverse act in the same continuing medical-housing retaliation course already at issue.

60. The proposed complaint supplies the date, document, conduct, and constitutional theory that were not sufficiently particularized when Long was previously terminated. Plaintiff requests leave to add John Long individually to the medical-housing retaliation claim.

XV. SHERIFF PHILLIP MILLER

61. Plaintiff acknowledges that the generic Sheriff Defendant was previously dismissed from the crushed-medication deliberate-indifference claim. Plaintiff does not reassert that theory and does not rely on Miller's title alone.

62. On September 3, 2024, Plaintiff submitted an Emergency Appeal to the Sheriff stating that Edwards had placed him in medical housing because of the medication dispute, other inmates taking the same medication were not similarly confined, Plaintiff was not sick and had not requested isolation, and Plaintiff believed the placement was retaliation.

63. Plaintiff separately submitted a Classification Appeal assigned to "Miller P. (Sheriff)." On September 6, Miller personally responded that he had been made aware of Plaintiff's claims and had spoken with staff and medical services.

64. After Plaintiff appealed again, Ross responded on September 9: "That was the sheriffs response. You will stay in medical for the time being."

65. These records support the allegation that Miller received direct notice, investigated, responded, and personally approved or ratified continuation of the placement. Plaintiff requests leave to add Miller individually to the same equal-protection and medical-housing retaliation events already retained against Edwards.

66. Plaintiff does not presently assert negligent hiring, ordinary negligent supervision, or a generic failure-to-train theory. The proposed liability is based on Miller's own alleged knowledge, investigation, response, and decision.

"I have been made aware of your claims and have spoken with staff and medical services. The medical unit is not a lockdown disciplinary unit. All housing units are utilized as needed to best meet the needs of the facility."

XVI. JOSEPH MARTIN

67. County records identify Joseph Martin during the relevant period. The Court allowed the August 13, 2024 retaliation event to proceed against Edwards based on the allegation that Plaintiff was

deliberately called first while Plaintiff's wife was left until the end of the docket and that Edwards later bragged about the event.

68. The Guardian Inmate Log confirms Plaintiff's August 13 movement to local court. Plaintiff states under penalty of perjury that Martin was the officer who personally came to retrieve Plaintiff first, before the ordinary movement of other inmates or housing units.

69. Plaintiff recalls Martin stating or indicating, in substance, that he was acting pursuant to orders. Plaintiff alleges Martin knew the sequence was unusual and personally implemented the special instruction.

70. Plaintiff seeks damages only for the retaliation directed at and intended to chill Plaintiff, not for an independent injury belonging to Plaintiff's wife.

71. Plaintiff requests leave to add Martin individually. Alternatively, if the Court finds his knowledge insufficiently particularized, Plaintiff requests a narrow disclosure identifying the official who instructed Martin, the method of communication, and what Martin was told concerning the purpose of the unusual sequence.

XVII. EXISTING DEFENDANTS WATTS AND SMITH ARE NOT DUPLICATED

72. Ashley Watts and Kaitlyn Smith are already Defendants. The proposed Fourth Amended Complaint particularizes their conduct rather than adding duplicate parties.

73. CorEMR shows Watts creating the CRUSH MEDICATION alert on August 15 and Smith removing and immediately recreating the alert on September 6. Watts's chart note documents the jail-administration crushing directive, Plaintiff's reports of negative symptoms, the Healthway pharmacist contact, Facility Provider notice, and the later dissolution instruction.

74. Plaintiff personally observed Watts and Smith crush his Biktarvy and repeatedly advised them of burning, vomiting, medication loss, and incomplete doses.

75. Plaintiff treats "Spence" and Kaitlyn Smith as the same person unless Defendants establish otherwise.

XVIII. LIMITED NOTICE CONCERNING DISSOLUTION LOGS AND POST-TRANSFER MAR ENTRIES

76. Plaintiff does not ask the Court through this Motion to decide the authenticity, truth, or ultimate evidentiary weight of every TK Health record.

77. Plaintiff asks the Court to note that TK Health's task history contains only a small number of completed dissolve-in-water entries—approximately five to seven depending on the treatment of duplicate, rescheduled, and deleted entries—while many other entries were scheduled, rescheduled, or deleted. Plaintiff alleges that even on those limited occasions, the tablet was first crushed and at least approximately twenty to thirty percent, sometimes more, remained inside the bag or container, altering the dose.

78. Plaintiff also states that some MAR or task entries bear dates after he had left WCDC and was in Greene County. The Court's screening record recited a September 7 transfer, while TK Health's transfer summary lists transfer to the U.S. Marshal/Greene County on September 9. TK Health's production also includes a September 8 MAR entry and scheduled/deleted tasks bearing later dates.

79. Plaintiff requests judicial notice only of the Court's own transfer-date recital and of the fact that TK Health produced documents bearing these conflicting dates. Plaintiff does not ask the Court to judicially notice the truth of the disputed private entries or determine at this stage whether any record was altered. The inconsistency is preserved for discovery, authentication, and trial.

XIX. PERSONS NOT SOUGHT AS DEFENDANTS THROUGH THIS MOTION

80. Plaintiff does not seek to add every person in the records. Melanie Comandini is identified as a material witness because Plaintiff alleges she refused to crush the medication and stated that it should not be crushed.

81. Plaintiff does not presently seek to add the unnamed Healthway pharmacist because the pharmacist's identity, exact advice, knowledge, contractual relationship, and status under § 1983 remain unresolved.

82. Plaintiff does not seek to expand the conspiracy count to every proposed Defendant. The proposed Fourth Amended Complaint retains the conspiracy count only against the Defendants previously authorized by the Court.

XX. THE AMENDMENT IS NOT FUTILE OR UNFAIRLY PREJUDICIAL

83. The proposed nurses are tied to the same crushed-Biktarvy course already screened. The proposed mail officers are tied to the same Ross/Edwards mail restriction already screened. Long and CO Jones are tied to the same medication-dispute and medical-housing retaliation course. Miller is tied through new records to the same medical-placement decision. Martin is tied to the same August 13 retaliation event.

84. The proposed additions are based on contemporaneous grievances, Plaintiff's firsthand observations, MAR and staffing records, County rosters, electronic tasks and alerts, the Guardian Inmate Log, and direct written responses.

85. The amendment does not join unrelated claims or seek rulings on the merits. It gives the persons alleged to have participated fair notice and permits the claims to proceed against the proper parties.

XXI. REQUEST FOR RELIEF

1. grant Plaintiff leave to file the complete Proposed Fourth Amended Complaint attached as Attachment 1;
2. substitute Y'Kebiya Spinks, LPN, Savannah Henderson, LPN, and Jamie Andersen, LPN collectively for Pill Nurses 1, 2, and 3;
3. grant leave to add Heather Jones, LPN, Heather Hobbs, LPN, Katlyn Ladd, LPN, and Jonathan White, medical provider, in their individual capacities;
4. grant leave to add Matthew White to the surviving mail-interference and retaliation claims, including the retaliatory-shakedown allegations;
5. grant leave to add Mason Wilborn to the surviving mail-interference and retaliation claims;

6. permit Plaintiff to retain Correctional Officer Jones, first name unknown, temporarily and direct the County Defendants to identify the correct employee within fourteen days;
7. grant leave to add John Long to the medical-housing retaliation claim;
8. grant leave to add Sheriff Phillip Miller to the medical-housing equal-protection and retaliation claims based on his alleged personal participation;
9. grant leave to add Joseph Martin to the August 13 retaliation claim or, alternatively, direct the County to identify Martin's order-giver and the information communicated to Martin;
10. permit the Fourth Amended Complaint to particularize, without duplicating, the claims against Ashley Watts and Kaitlyn Smith;
11. take limited notice of the existence of the conflicting transfer, MAR, and task dates without deciding the truth, authenticity, or evidentiary weight of the disputed private records;
12. after leave is granted, the Fourth Amended Complaint is filed, and screening is completed, direct issuance and United States Marshal service only for those Defendants whom the Court authorizes to be served; and
13. grant such other and further relief as the Court determines just and proper.

Respectfully submitted,

JASON MATTHEW LYNCH

Plaintiff, Pro Se

261 Wilson Loop

Ward, Arkansas 72176

Telephone: 812-405-5532

Date: August 28, 2026

DECLARATION OF JASON MATTHEW LYNCH UNDER 28 U.S.C. § 1746

1. I am the Plaintiff in this action and make this Declaration from personal knowledge except where I expressly refer to produced records or information and belief.
2. I personally observed Ashley Watts, Kaitlyn Smith, Heather Jones, Heather Hobbs, and Katlyn Ladd physically crush my prescribed Biktarvy before administration.
3. I repeatedly told these persons and other medical staff that crushing caused burning, nausea, vomiting, medication loss, and incomplete dosing.
4. On the limited occasions when staff purported to follow an instruction to dissolve my medication in water for ten minutes, I personally observed that the tablet was first crushed in the medication bag and then placed into water.
5. At least approximately twenty to thirty percent of the medication, and on some occasions substantially more, remained adhered to the bag or container and was not administered to me, materially altering the dose I received.
6. Based on my recollection and the TK Health task history, the water-dissolution procedure was attempted only a small number of times, approximately five to seven total, and not as the normal daily method.
7. I later compared the medication dates I remembered and documented with the MAR, staffing records, and CorEMR records produced in discovery. Those records identify Y'Kebiya Spinks, Savannah Henderson, and Jamie Andersen as nurses associated with my Biktarvy during the continuing challenged period.
8. I was personally present in the room when Jonathan White evaluated me concerning my HIV treatment and Biktarvy. I directly told White that the medication was being crushed, that it was causing physical symptoms, and that medication remained in the bag. I personally heard White state, in substance, that the medication could be dissolved and/or crushed.

9. I identify Matthew White as one of the correctional officers involved in or knowledgeable about the restriction on my mail and communications. I also personally observed Matthew White participate in multiple retaliatory shakedowns after I began filing grievances and threatening litigation.

10. I identify Mason Wilborn as an officer who refused or failed to accept my outgoing court-related mail pursuant to the directive and who handled § 1983 papers that were not returned to me.

11. I identify Correctional Officer Jones as an officer involved in my mail events and the July 30, 2024 medical-refusal incident. I understand that County records identify more than one employee named Jones and I cannot truthfully select the correct first name without the County's assistance.

12. I identify John Long as one of the correctional employees who participated in pressuring me to sign the July 30, 2024 medical refusal under threat of medical or punitive lockdown.

13. I sent appeals directly to Sheriff Phillip Miller concerning my medical placement, unequal treatment, and belief that the placement was retaliatory. Miller responded that he had been made aware of my claims and had spoken with staff and medical personnel. Ross later told me that continued medical placement was the Sheriff's response.

14. I identify Joseph Martin as the officer who came to retrieve me first for the August 13, 2024 court appearance. Martin stated or indicated, in substance, that he was following orders. I did not know who gave him that order.

15. I state that I had already left WCDC and was in Greene County when some TK Health MAR or task entries were entered or dated. I understand the produced records contain conflicting dates, and I ask that the issue be preserved for authentication and trial rather than resolved solely from the face of the records.

16. The foregoing is true and correct to the best of my personal knowledge.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on August 28, 2026, in Ward, Arkansas.

Jason Matthew Lynch

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I certify that on August 28, 2026, I served a true and correct copy of the foregoing Motion, Declaration, Attachment 1, and supporting exhibit packet by First-Class United States Mail and email upon:

Kaylen S. Lewis, Esq.

Owens & Parker Law Firm, P.A.
P.O. Box 850
Conway, Arkansas 72033-0850
lewis@jowenslawfirm.com
Counsel for the County Defendants

Alexandra Gabrielle Ah Loy, Esq.

Hall Estill
100 North Broadway, Suite 2900
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73102-8865
aahloy@hallestill.com
Counsel for Turn Key Health Clinics, LLC, Ashley Watts, and Kaitlyn Smith

Jason Matthew Lynch

PROPOSED SUPPORTING EXHIBIT LIST

Label	Document	Purpose / Application
Attachment 1	Complete Proposed Fourth Amended Complaint	Required by Local Rule 5.5(e). To be attached before filing; it will reproduce the full complaint and all surviving claims in a concise chronological form.
Exhibit A	Declaration of Jason Matthew Lynch under 28 U.S.C. § 1746	Provides the firsthand foundation for the medication crushing, dose loss, limited dissolve attempts, mail acts, shakedowns, July 30 waiver, Miller appeal, Martin transport, and post-transfer record discrepancy.
Exhibit B	County Defendants’ August 19, 2026 Supplemental Response and employee roster excerpts	Shows the County’s production of the inmate log/DSN materials and identifies Matthew White, Mason Wilborn, John Long, Joseph Martin, and the multiple Jones employees.
Exhibit C	Selected TK Health MAR and staffing records	Identifies the nurses and medication-pass dates, including Jones, Hobbs, Ladd, Spinks, Henderson, Andersen, Watts, and Smith.
Exhibit D	Selected July 24–29, 2024 medication requests and grievances	Documents contemporaneous notice of crushing, burning, vomiting, medication loss, incomplete dosing, and specific references to “Katlynn” and “nurse heather.”
Exhibit E	TKH 0033/0036, Jonathan White chronic-care record, and dissolve-task history	Shows the administrative crush/float directive, pharmacist/provider contact, CRUSH MEDICATION alerts, White’s provider role, and the limited completed dissolve tasks.
Exhibit F	TKH 0073 Waiver of Treatment/Evaluation dated July 30, 2024	Provides the document connected to Plaintiff’s allegation that CO Jones and John Long coerced his signature under threat of medical or punitive lockdown.
Exhibit G	Selected mail grievances, legal-mail package photographs, and authentication declaration	Supports the existing mail-interference/retaliation course and corroborates the package marked LEGAL MAIL and DO NOT GIVE TO INMATE. It is not offered to prove from photographs alone who opened the package.
Exhibit H	September 3–9, 2024 appeals and Sheriff Miller’s response	Shows direct notice to Miller, his consultation with staff/medical, his response, and Ross’s statement that continued medical placement was the Sheriff’s response.
Exhibit I	August 13, 2024 Guardian Inmate Log excerpt	Corroborates the timing of Plaintiff’s movement to local court underlying the courthouse retaliation event.
Exhibit J	Transfer and post-transfer record discrepancy materials	Shows the Court’s September 7 transfer recital, TK Health’s September 9 Greene County transfer summary, September MAR entries, and later scheduled/deleted tasks. Offered to preserve the discrepancy, not to obtain a merits finding now.