

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF
WISCONSIN

Harris v. Haseleu, Cartier, and Bassiner

Harris · No. 25-cv-1697-bhl · Decided December 15, 2025

SUMMARY

The United States District Court for the Eastern District of Wisconsin grants Larry D. Harris, Jr.’s motion to proceed in forma pauperis and screens his 42 U.S.C. § 1983 complaint. The court permits deliberate-indifference claims and a related conspiracy claim to proceed against Nurses Alyssa Haseleu, Chad Cartier, and Hailey Bassiner based on alleged delays in providing an asthma-inhaler refill. The order directs service, establishes the filing-fee collection process, and sets related case-management requirements.

CASE DETAILS

COURT	United States District Court for the Eastern District of Wisconsin
WRITING FOR THE COURT	Brett H. Ludwig
JURISDICTION	United States District Court for the Eastern District of Wisconsin
DECIDED	December 15, 2025
DOCKET	25-cv-1697-bhl
DISPOSITION	other
PROCEDURAL POSTURE	Prisoner civil-rights screening order on a pro se complaint under 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and motion to proceed in forma pauperis.
STANDARD OF REVIEW	Under 28 U.S.C. § 1915A, the court must dismiss a prisoner complaint that is frivolous or malicious, fails to state a claim upon which relief may be granted, or seeks monetary relief from an immune defendant. At screening, the court applies the Rule 8 and plausibility standards and construes pro se allegations broadly.
PRECEDENTIAL VALUE	Unpublished district court screening order; precedential status not determined in the source metadata.

TOPICS

- prisoners rights
- section 1983
- pleadings
- civil procedure
- health law

PRACTICE AREAS

QUESTIONS PRESENTED

1. Whether Harris stated a plausible § 1983 deliberate-indifference claim based on the defendants' alleged failure to assess and address his need for an early asthma-inhaler refill.
2. Whether Harris stated a plausible conspiracy claim based on allegations that the defendants agreed to delay or deny adequate medical care.
3. Whether Harris should be permitted to proceed in forma pauperis.

HOLDINGS

1. Harris may proceed against Haseleu, Cartier, and Bassiner on a deliberate-indifference claim because his allegations that they failed to consider his request for an early inhaler refill despite his reported serious respiratory symptoms were sufficient at the screening stage.
2. Harris may proceed on a claim that Haseleu, Cartier, and Bassiner conspired to prevent him from receiving an early inhaler refill.
3. The court granted Harris leave to proceed without prepaying the full filing fee, while requiring payment of the full fee over time through deductions from his prison trust account.

KEY QUOTATIONS

“A delay in responding to an inmate’s serious medical condition can reflect deliberate indifference.”

“A conspiracy claim “requires both (1) an underlying constitutional violation and (2) an agreement among the defendants to inflict the unconstitutional harm.””

FACTUAL BACKGROUND

Harris alleged that he suffers from severe asthma and ran out of albuterol inhaler puffs after using the inhaler more frequently because of flu-like symptoms, heat, and humidity. He claimed that Nurses Alyssa Haseleu and Hailey Bassiner denied or delayed an early refill and that Nurse Chad Cartier visited his cell after Harris reported wheezing, chest tightness, and shortness of breath but did not assess his respiratory function or provide an inhaler. Harris alleged that he experienced serious breathing distress from June 30 through July 6, 2025, and suffered an asthma attack requiring nebulizer treatment on July 7.

PROCEDURAL HISTORY

Larry Harris, a state prisoner, filed a § 1983 complaint alleging that prison nurses were deliberately indifferent to his severe asthma and conspired to deny him adequate medical care. The court granted leave to proceed in forma pauperis, screened the complaint under 28 U.S.C. § 1915A, concluded that the deliberate-indifference and conspiracy allegations were sufficient to proceed, and ordered service of the complaint.

DISPOSITION

other

CASES CITED

- Ashcroft v. Iqbal, 556 U.S. 662, 678 (2009)
- Bell Atl. Corp. v. Twombly, 550 U.S. 544, 555-56, 570 (2007)
- Petties v. Carter, 836 F.3d 722, 728 (7th Cir. 2016)
- Goodloe v. Sood, 947 F.3d 1026, 1031 (7th Cir. 2020)
- Williams v. Liefer, 491 F.3d 710, 715-16 (7th Cir. 2007)
- Green v. Howser, 942 F.3d 772, 778 (7th Cir. 2019)
- Dobbey v. Jeffreys, 417 F. Supp. 3d 1103, 1110 (N.D. Ill. 2019)

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