

NONPRECEDENTIAL DISPOSITION

To be cited only in accordance with FED. R. APP. P. 32.1

United States Court of Appeals
For the Seventh Circuit
Chicago, Illinois 60604

Submitted September 29, 2025*

Decided September 30, 2025

BeforeMICHAEL Y. SCUDDER, *Circuit Judge*AMY J. ST. EVE, *Circuit Judge*NANCY L. MALDONADO, *Circuit Judge*

No. 24-3006

JOSHUA L. MOORE,
*Plaintiff-Appellant,**v.*LORI BYRD, et al.,
*Defendants-Appellees.*Appeal from the United States District
Court for the Northern District of
Indiana, Fort Wayne Division.

No. 1:24-CV-333-HAB-SLC

Holly A. Brady,
*Chief Judge.***ORDER**

Joshua Moore, an Indiana prisoner, appeals the district court's denial of his motion for a preliminary injunction regarding the medical care he received as a pretrial detainee at the Grant County Jail in Indiana. While this appeal was pending, Moore was transferred to another facility, and so we dismiss the appeal as moot.

* We have agreed to decide the case without oral argument because the briefs and record adequately present the facts and legal arguments, and oral argument would not significantly aid the court. FED. R. APP. P. 34(a)(2)(C).

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In August 2024, Moore brought this suit under 42 U.S.C. § 1983 against several Grant County Jail officials, among others, alleging that their failure to provide adequate medical care violated his rights under the Fourteenth Amendment. He alleged that jail officials prevented him from wearing an arm brace that he had been wearing for a pre-existing shoulder injury and refused to grant his request to be housed in a medical ward. Left in general population, he added, he was physically assaulted by two detainees and suffered further shoulder damage.

At the same time that Moore filed his complaint, he moved for a preliminary injunction to compel jail officials to schedule an MRI and surgery for his shoulder and to place him in administrative segregation. The district court denied the motion, concluding that Moore did not show a likelihood of success on a claim that his medical care was objectively unreasonable. As for his housing placement, the court determined that his condition was being accommodated by an assignment to a single cell with a lower bunk and that his reasons for wanting to be in segregation were beyond the scope of his preliminary injunction motion.

Moore appeals the interlocutory order denying his motion for a preliminary injunction. *See* 28 U.S.C. § 1292(a)(1). But several months after filing his opening brief, he was transferred from Grant County Jail to an Indiana Department of Correction facility in Pendleton, Indiana.[†] Moore's transfer to a different institution thus moots his claim for injunctive relief, which pertains only to the specific conditions at Grant County Jail. *See Calhoun v. DeTella*, 319 F.3d 936, 939 (7th Cir. 2003). We see no evidence that Moore will be incarcerated again at Grant County Jail, *see Maddox v. Love*, 655 F.3d 709, 716 (7th Cir. 2011), and his claim does not seek relief from a system-wide policy, *see Lehn v. Holmes*, 364 F.3d 862, 871–72 (7th Cir. 2004).

DISMISSED

[†] *See* Incarcerated Data Search for Joshua L. Moore, DOC Number 273424, <https://offenderlocator.idoc.in.gov/idoc-ofs-1.0.2/ofc> (search for Moore's DOC Number "273424" last performed September 15, 2025).