

I understand petitioner to be alleging that respondents violated his Eighth Amendment rights by subjecting him to cold temperatures and failing to provide him with a shower to remove chemical agents from his eyes, ears, nose, mouth and skin. The Eighth Amendment's prohibition against cruel and unusual punishment imposes upon jail officials the duty to "provide humane conditions of confinement" for prisoners. Farmer v. Brennan, 511 U.S. 825, 832 (1994). The Eighth Amendment imposes a duty on prison officials to provide adequate shelter, although conditions may be harsh and uncomfortable. See Dixon v. Godinez, 114 F.3d 640, 642 (7th Cir. 1997). Prisoners are entitled to "the minimal civilized measure of life's necessities." See id. (citing Farmer, 511 U.S. at 833-34). This includes a right to protection from extreme cold. See Dixon, 114 F.3d at 642 (holding that cell so cold that ice formed on walls and stayed throughout winter every winter might violate Eighth Amendment). "[C]ourts should examine several factors in assessing claims based on low cell temperature, such as the severity of the cold; its duration; whether the prisoner has alternative means to protect himself from the cold; the adequacy of such alternatives; as well as whether he must endure other uncomfortable conditions as well as cold." See id. at 644. "Cold temperatures need not imminently threaten inmates' health to violate the Eighth Amendment." Id. Petitioner alleges that he was not given any clothes and was forced to be in a cell with cold temperatures. Although petitioner has failed to allege how long he was in the cold cell with no clothes, his