of your case, the party who asked for summary judgment is entitled to judgment as a matter of law, which will end your case. When a party you are suing makes a motion for summary judgment that is properly supported by declarations (or other sworn testimony), you cannot simply rely on what your complaint says. Instead, you must set out specific facts in declarations, depositions, answers to interrogatories, or authenticated documents, as provided in Rule 56(e), that contradict the facts shown in the Defendants' declarations and documents and show that there is a genuine issue of material fact for trial. If you do not submit your own evidence in opposition, summary judgment, if appropriate, may be entered against you. If summary judgment is granted, your case will be dismissed and there will be no trial.

You must timely respond to all motions. The Court may, in its discretion, treat your failure to respond to Defendant's Motion for Summary Judgment as a consent to the granting of that Motion without further notice, and judgment may be entered dismissing this action with prejudice.

IT IS ORDERED that Plaintiff must file a response to Defendant's Motion for Summary Judgment no later than **August 9, 2009**.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Defendant may file a reply within 15 days after service of Plaintiff's response.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Motion for Summary Judgment will be deemed ready for decision without oral argument on the day following the date set for filing a reply unless otherwise ordered by the Court.

DATED this 8th day of July, 2009.

Susan R. Bolton United States District Judge