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1 as long as the facts noticed are not subject to reasonable dispute.").

In *Crayton v. Rochester Medical Corporation*, plaintiff had filed a similar motion for an ADA accommodation order on December 17, 2012. As in the underlying case, the motion filed in the Ninth Circuit stated that, as of December 10, 2012, plaintiff would no longer be able to use a "loaner typewriter," and would need to obtain ADA typing accommodations from the law library. However, notes plaintiff, the law library does not have such typing accommodations. Thus, plaintiff requested the both courts to order the Warden or the prison litigation coordinator to provide him with a state loaner typewriter so that he may continue to litigate his claims.

9 On January 2, 2013, plaintiff filed a status report in *Crayton v. Rochester Medical*10 *Corporation*, requesting withdrawal of his motion for an ADA accommodation order. He
11 acknowledged that his inability to type had been resolved on December 18, 2012, and he was
12 given a state loaner typewriter.

In light of this status report, the court DENIES plaintiff's motion for an ADA accommodation order as moot.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: February <u>6</u>, 2013.

WILLIAM ALSUP UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

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United States District Court For the Eastern District of California