(PC)Davis v. Lynn et al

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 8 EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 9 FRESNO DIVISION 10 11 12 ANTHONY DAVIS, Civil No. 08-1245 BTM (BLM) CDCR # T-48683, 13 Plaintiff. ORDER PROVIDING NOTICE 14 TO PRO SE PRISONER OF REQUIREMENTS FOR VS. 15 OPPOSING SUMMARY JUDGMENT PURSUANT TO 16 A. LYNN, et al., *LINGELE | RAND* AND SETTING BRIEFING 17 **SCHEDULE** Defendant. 18 19 This notice is required to be given to Plaintiff pursuant to Rand v. Rowland, 154 F.3d 952 20 (9th Cir. 1998) (en banc) and *Klingele v. Eikenberry*, 849 F.2d 409 (9th Cir. 1988):<sup>1</sup> 21 Defendants have filed a Motion for Summary Judgment pursuant to FED.R.CIV.P. 56 22 [Doc. No. 30], by which they seek to have your case dismissed. A Motion for Summary 23 Judgment under Rule 56 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure will, if granted, end your case. 24 /// 25 26 27 <sup>1</sup> Klingele and Rand together require the district court "as a bare minimum," to ensure that a pro 28

se prisoner has "fair notice of the requirements of the summary judgment rule." Klingele, 849 F.2d at 411 (quotations omitted); Rand, 154 F.3d at 962.

Rule 56 tells you what you must do in order to oppose a Motion for Summary Judgment. Generally, summary judgment must be granted when there is no genuine issue of material fact-that is, if there is no real dispute about any fact that would affect the result of your case, and 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 by 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.

## **Conclusion and Order**

Accordingly, **IT IS ORDERED** that Defendant's Motion for Summary Judgment has been calendared for hearing on **Friday**, **September 24**, **2010**, at 11:00 a.m. in Courtroom 15.<sup>2</sup> Your Opposition (including any supporting documents) must be filed with the Court and served on all parties by **Friday**, **September 10**, **2010**. If you do not wish to oppose Defendant's Motion, you should file and serve a "Notice of Non-Opposition" by that same date to let both the Court and Defendant know that the Motion is unopposed. If you do file and serve an Opposition, Defendants must file and serve their Reply to that Opposition by **Friday**, **September 17**, **2010**.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> While this case was randomly referred upon filing to the Honorable Magistrate Judge Barbara L. Major pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1)(B) for disposition, the Court has determined that a Report and Recommendation regarding the disposition of Defendants' Motion for Summary Judgment is unnecessary.

At the time appointed for hearing, the Court will, in its discretion, consider Defendant's Motion for Summary Judgment pursuant to FED.R.CIV.P. 56 as submitted on the papers, and will issue its written opinion soon thereafter. Thus, unless otherwise ordered, no appearances are required and no oral argument will be heard.

## IT IS SO ORDERED.

DATED: July 20, 2010

Honorable Barry Ted Moskowitz United States District Judge