he did not provide the U.S. Marshal with sufficient information to effect service on defendant Murphy.

Where a plaintiff proceeding *in forma pauperis* provides the U.S. Marshal with sufficient information to effectuate service, and upon Court order, the "officers of the court shall issue and serve all process." 28 U.S.C. § 1915(d). However, where a plaintiff fails to provide the U.S. Marshal with accurate and sufficient information to effect service, the court's *sua sponte* dismissal of the unserved defendant under Rule 4(m), Fed. R. Civ. P., is appropriate. Walker v. Sumner, 14 F.3d 1415, 1421-22 (9th Cir. 1994), *overruled on other grounds*.

The first amended complaint, filed on March 16, 2009, has not been served on defendant Murphy. Although plaintiff has requested that the Court direct the U.S. Marshal to attempt service yet again, he provides no information as to Murphy's whereabouts such that service can be effected. According to the returned summons, plaintiff did not provide an address for defendant Murphy. The U.S. Marshal mailed the summons to the California Department of Corrections ("CDC") headquarters and searched the CDC employee locator but was unable to locate defendant Murphy. The U.S. Marshal has no additional duty to assist a plaintiff in locating a defendant's address for the purpose of service of process.

Notwithstanding that service on defendant Murphy has far exceeded the Rule 4(m), Fed. R. Civ. P., deadline, we grant plaintiff an additional 20 days from the entry date of this order to provide the Court with an accurate and current address for defendant Murphy sufficient to permit service. Failure to provide sufficient information within this deadline, will result in the dismissal of claims against Murphy.

Plaintiff's "Request for Court Order for Service" is DENIED (doc. 40). DATED this 30th day of June, 2010.

United States District Judge