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.

Rule 56-260 of the Local Rules of the United States District Court Eastern District of California also requires that you include with your response to the Motion for Summary Judgment a separate statement of facts in opposition to the Motion for Summary Judgment. Your separate statement of facts must "admit those facts that are undisputed and deny those that are disputed, including with each denial a citation to the particular portions of any pleading, affidavit, deposition, interrogatory answer, admission or other document relied upon in support of that denial." Rule 56-260(b).

You must timely respond to all motions. The Court may, in its discretion, treat your failure to respond to Defendants' 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. See Brydges v. Lewis, 18 F.3d 651 (9th Cir. 1994) (*per curiam*).

**IT IS ORDERED** that Plaintiff shall file his opposition to the motion for summary judgment no later than **April 15, 2011**.

**IT IS FURTHER ORDERED** that Defendants shall file their reply within 15 days after service of Plaintiff's opposition.

DATED this  $9^{th}$  day of March, 2011.

Chief United States District Judge