Torres filed a motion to dismiss. Doc. 16. This was granted and judgment was entered on June 27, 2011, on the grounds that Plaintiff had failed to exhaust his claim. Docs. 26, 27.

More than two-and-a-half years later, on January 30, 2013, the United States Marshal filed a return of service with a USM-285 form showing total charges of \$268.45 for effecting personal service on defendant Campos. The form shows that a waiver of service form was mailed to the defendant on February 8, 2010 and that no response was received.

LEGAL STANDARD

Rule 4(d) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure provides, in pertinent part, as follows:

An individual, corporation, or association that is subject to service under Rule 4(e), (f), or (h) has a duty to avoid unnecessary expenses of serving the summons. . . . If a defendant located within the United States fails, without good cause, to sign and return a waiver requested by a plaintiff located within the United States, the court must impose on the defendant:

- (A) the expenses later incurred in making service; and
- (B) the reasonable expenses, including attorney's fees, of any motion required to collect those service expenses.

Fed. R. Civ. P. 4(d)(1), (2)(A), (B).

ORDER

It is unclear to the Court why the U.S. Marshal attempted to serve Defendant "Campos" (who is never identified by a full name in any papers) years after judgment was entered in his favor. Should the U.S. Marshal believe that reimbursement is appropriate, Campos should be granted an opportunity to file a response.

Accordingly, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that:

- 1. Within twenty days from the date of this order defendant Campos may file a written response to the Marshal's Request.
- 2. The Clerk of the Court is directed to serve a copy of this order on the U.S. Marshal.

DATED: 2/6/2014 /s/ SANDRA M. SNYDER
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE