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8	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT			
9	EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA			
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11	ROBERT J. WEHR,) 1:09-cv-02124-SMS			
12	Plaintiff,			
13	V.) INFORMATIONAL ORDER) FOR PRO SE LITIGANT			
14 15	MICHAEL J. ASTRUE,) Commissioner of Social) Security,)			
16	Defendant.)			
17)			
18	Plaintiff is proceeding pro se in an action seeking judicial			
19	review of an administrative decision of the Commissioner of			
20	Social Security that denied, in whole or in part, plaintiff's			
21	claim for benefits under the Social Security Act.			
22	This order provides the following helpful information, and			
23	basically serves as a step-by-step guide, for pro se litigants.			

24 It is strongly suggested that plaintiff read and re-read this 25 order and keep it readily available for future reference.

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Attempt at Informal Resolution of the Case I.

2 On April 26, 2010, the United States Marshal effected 3 service of process on defendant, and filed a Process Receipt and Return form with the Court (Doc. 12). Within one hundred twenty 4 5 (120) days after service of the complaint, defendant is required to serve a copy of the administrative record on plaintiff, and 6 also file the administrative record with the Court, which serves 7 8 as the answer to the complaint in this proceeding.

9 Once the administrative record has been filed, the 10 parties *must* try to resolve the case informally. In this 11 process, the parties must exchange informal briefs in the form of letters about the case to see if they can agree that the case 12 13 should be sent back, or "remanded," to the Social Security 14 Administration for a further hearing by an administrative law 15 judge.

In the letter brief, plaintiff *must* briefly set forth 16 17 (1) the issues in the case, (2) the reasons why plaintiff thinks 18 that plaintiff is entitled to Social Security benefits, and (3) 19 why the decision to deny benefits should be remanded.

20 The letter brief *must* be marked "Confidential Letter 21 Brief", should not be filed with the Court, and must be served on 22 defendant within thirty (30) days from the date defendant served 23 plaintiff with the administrative record, by mailing copies to 24 all the attorney(s) listed on the court docket as representing 25 defendant, Commissioner of Social Security, at the addresses 26 noted on the court docket. 11

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1 The name of the attorney(s) representing defendant are 2 added to the court docket at the time the Court receives 3 defendant's response to the complaint which, again, usually consists of the administrative record. Sometimes the court 4 5 docket lists not only an attorney at the office of the General Counsel of the Social Security Administration in San Francisco, 6 7 CA, but also an attorney at the United States Attorney's Office 8 in Fresno, CA; in these particular cases, it will then be necessary for plaintiff to mail copies of the confidential letter 9 10 brief to more than one attorney for defendant.

Defendant's confidential letter brief must be served on plaintiff no later than thirty-five (35) days after defendant is served with plaintiff's confidential letter brief.

14 If the parties agree to a remand, then the case will go 15 back to the Social Security Administration before any formal 16 briefs are filed with the Court, and without the Court ever 17 considering the merits of the case. The parties' agreement to remand the case *must* be set forth in writing in a document titled 18 19 "Stipulation and Order," which must be signed and filed with the 20 Court no later than fifteen (15) days after defendant served its 21 confidential letter brief on plaintiff. Local Rule 143(a)(1) & (b). 22

The informal letter briefs exchanged by the parties are confidential in the sense that they are <u>not</u> filed with the Court. If the parties are unable to agree to a remand, the letters are <u>not</u> part of the case file and, thus, are <u>not</u> before the Court if and when the Court finally considers the case on the merits. //

II. <u>Briefs</u>

If, after exchanging confidential letter briefs, the parties are unable to agree to a remand of the case, then the parties *must* file formal briefs with the Court as directed in the Scheduling Order. It is only after the formal briefs are filed with the Court that the Court will consider the merits of the case and make a decision.

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A. <u>Plaintiff's Opening Brief</u>

9 Plaintiff's opening brief must be filed and served 10 no later than thirty (30) days from the date defendant's informal 11 letter brief was served on plaintiff. Plaintiff must serve a 12 copy of the opening brief on <u>all</u> the attorneys listed for 13 defendant on the court docket of the case at the addresses noted 14 on the court docket.

Plaintiff must also file the original opening brief, together with a copy, with the Court, by either personal delivery or via U.S. mail to:

Office of the Clerk United States District Court Eastern District of California 2500 Tulare Street, Suite 1501 Fresno, CA 93721

21 Plaintiff's opening brief must contain the following:

(1) a plain description of plaintiff's alleged physical or emotional impairments, when plaintiff contends they became disabling, and how they disabled plaintiff from work;

25 (2) a summary of the administrative proceedings
26 before the Social Security Administration;

27 (3) a summary of the relevant testimony at the 28 administrative hearing;

2 including an explanation of the significance of clinical and 3 laboratory findings, and the purpose and effect of prescribed medication and therapy; 4 5 (5) a recitation of the Social Security Administration's findings and conclusions relevant to plaintiff's 6 7 claims; 8 (6) a short, separate statement of each of 9 plaintiff's legal claims stated in terms of the insufficiency of 10 the evidence to support a particular finding of fact or reliance 11 on an erroneous legal standard; and, 12 (7) argument separately addressing each claimed 13 error. All references to the administrative record and 14 15 all assertions of fact *must* be accompanied by citations to the administrative record. Argument in support of each claim of 16 17 error must be supported by citation to legal authority and 18 explanation of the application of such authority to the facts of 19 the particular case. Briefs that do not substantially comply 20 with these requirements will be stricken. A document that is 21 stricken becomes null and void and is not considered by the Court 22 for any purpose. 23 Plaintiff is further advised that failure to 24 timely file an opening brief will result in dismissal of the 25 action. 26 /// 27 11 28 5

(4) a summary of all relevant medical evidence,

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Defendant's Brief Β.

Pursuant to the Scheduling Order, defendant's 3 responsive brief is due filed and served on plaintiff within thirty (30) days from the date of service of plaintiff's opening 4 brief on defendant. 5

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С. Plaintiff's Reply Brief

7 Plaintiff may file a reply brief, but is not 8 required to do so, within fifteen (15) days from the date 9 defendant served its responsive brief on plaintiff. Plaintiff 10 must serve a copy of the reply brief on defendant by serving the 11 United States Attorney for the Eastern District of California at the address in Fresno, CA, noted above. Plaintiff must also file 12 13 the original reply brief, together with a copy, with the Court at 14 the Court's address in Fresno, CA, noted above.

15 Plaintiff's reply brief should respond to the 16 arguments made in defendant's responsive brief.

III. Motion to Dismiss

18 In some cases, instead of serving and filing an 19 administrative record, defendant may file a motion to dismiss the 20 case pursuant to Fed.R.Civ.P. 12., within one hundred twenty 21 (120) days from the date defendant is served with plaintiff's 22 complaint.

23 Plaintiff may oppose a motion to dismiss by filing and 24 serving opposition to the motion within fourteen (14) days from 25 the date the motion to dismiss was served on plaintiff, and 26 should be titled "Opposition to Defendant's Motion to Dismiss." 27 See Local Rule 230(c).

1 The Court will consider a motion to dismiss only after 2 receiving opposition from plaintiff, or after the time for filing 3 opposition has passed. In ruling on a motion to dismiss the case, the Court may either (1) deny the motion and proceed with 4 5 the case, ordering the parties to proceed to file the administrative record, attempt informal resolution, and file 6 7 briefs; or, (2) grant the motion to dismiss, and dismiss all or 8 part of the case.

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IV. The Court's Decision on the Merits

10 The Court will consider the merits of the case only 11 after <u>all</u> briefs have been filed, and may enter a judgment 12 affirming, modifying, or reversing the determination of the 13 Social Security Administration. The Court may or may not remand 14 the case to the Social Security Administration for a further 15 hearing.

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V. <u>Summary of Deadline Calculations</u>

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17 18		See Section I.	Service	due 20 days after filing complaint
19		See Section I.	Administrative Record	due 120 days after service
20		See Section II. A.	Plaintiff's Opening Brief	due 95 days after administrative record lodged
21				with court
22		See Section II. B.	Defendant's Brief	due 30 days after plaintiff's opening brief filed
23 24		See Section II. C.	Plaintiff's Reply Brief ~ optional	due 15 days after defendant's brief filed

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VI. <u>Rules for Litigating the Action</u>

Plaintiff is informed of the following:

A. In litigating this action, the parties *must* comply with the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure (Fed.R.Civ.P.), and the Local Rules of the United States District Court, Eastern District of California ("Local Rules"). The current Local Rules effective March 3, 2010 (totaling 270 pages), may be found on court's website at www.caed.uscourts.gov.

9 Local Rule 206 is a special rule for social 10 security actions. Specifically (a) (2) generally states that 11 complaints *shall* contain the last four digits of plaintiff's 12 social security number *only*, i.e., XXX-XX-1234, and that 13 plaintiff shall privately disclose to defendant, within **five (5)** 14 **days** after a request is made to plaintiff, the full social 15 security number of plaintiff.

16 Therefore, plaintiff shall refrain from disclosing17 the entire social security number on any filings.

18FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THE LOCAL RULES, FEDERAL19RULES, OR A COURT ORDER, INCLUDING THIS ORDER, WILL BE GROUNDS20FOR DISMISSAL OR OTHER APPROPRIATE SANCTIONS. See Local Rule21110; Fed.R.Civ.P. 41(b).

B. Documents intended to be filed with the Court must be mailed to the Clerk of the Court in Fresno, CA, at the address noted above. See Local Rule 134(a). All documents inappropriately mailed directly to a judge's chambers will be stricken from the record. A document requesting a court order must be styled as a motion, not a letter. See Fed.R.Civ.P. 7. //

C. Each document submitted for filing must include the original signature of the filing party or parties. Local Rule 131; Fed.R.Civ.P. 11(a). <u>All documents submitted without</u> <u>the required signature(s) will be stricken</u>. Each separate document must be separately stapled. <u>See</u> Local Rule 130. If a document is stapled behind another document, it will not be filed and will not enter the court docket.

8 D. All documents filed with the Court *must* be 9 submitted with an additional legible copy to be conformed for the 10 Court's use. See Local Rule 133(d)(2). A document submitted 11 without an extra copy for the Court's use will be stricken. Ιf the filing party wishes the Court to return a file-stamped copy, 12 13 an additional copy must be provided for that purpose (i.e., an 14 original and two copies, one for the Court's use and one to be 15 returned to the filing party), together with a self-addressed, stamped envelope. The Court cannot provide copy or mailing 16 17 service for a party, even for an indigent plaintiff proceeding in 18 forma pauperis. Copies of documents from the Court's file may be 19 obtained in the Clerk's Office for fifty (\$.50) cents per page.

20 Ε. After any defendant has appeared in an action by 21 filing a pleading responsive to the complaint (i.e., an answer or 22 a motion to dismiss), all documents filed with the Court must 23 include a proof of service stating that a copy of the document 24 was served on the opposing party. See 28 U.S.C. § 1746; 25 F.R.Civ.P. 5; Local Rule 135. A document submitted without the 26 required proof of service on defendant will be stricken. Where a 27 party is represented by counsel, service on the party's attorney 28 of record constitutes effective service.

1	F. A pro se party has an affirmative duty to keep the				
2	Court and opposing parties apprised of a current address. If				
3	plaintiff moves and fails to file a notice of change of address,				
4	service of court orders at plaintiff's prior address shall				
5	constitute effective notice. <u>See</u> Local Rule 182(f). If mail				
6	directed to plaintiff is returned by the United States Postal				
7	Service as undeliverable, the Court will not attempt to re-mail				
8	it. If plaintiff's address is not updated, in writing, within				
9	sixty (60) days of mail being returned, the action will be				
10	dismissed for failure to prosecute. See Local Rule 183(b).				
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12	IT IS SO ORDERED.				
13	Dated: May 4, 2010 /s/ Sandra M. Snyder UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE				
14	UNITED STATES MADISTRATE JUDGE				
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