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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

CHRISTOPHER HARBRIDGE,

Plaintiff,

v.

YATES, et al

Defendants.

Case No. 1:10-cv-00473-AWI-JLT

**SECOND INFORMATIONAL ORDER - NOTICE
AND WARNING OF REQUIREMENTS FOR
OPPOSING DEFENDANTS' MOTION TO
DISMISS**

(Doc. 48)

Plaintiff is proceeding pro se in this civil action. Defendants filed a motion to dismiss for failure to exhaust on October 7, 2013, and pursuant to *Woods v. Carey*, 684 F.3d 934 (9th Cir. 2012) and *Wyatt v. Terhune*, 315 F.3d 1108 (9th Cir. 2003), the Court hereby notifies Plaintiff of the following rights and requirements for opposing the motion:

1. Unless otherwise ordered, all motions to dismiss shall be briefed pursuant to Local Rule 230(1).
2. Plaintiff is required to file an opposition or a statement of non-opposition to Defendants' motion to dismiss. Local Rule 230(1). If Plaintiff fails to file an opposition or a statement of non-opposition to the motion, this action may be dismissed, with prejudice, for failure to prosecute. The opposition, or statement of non-opposition, must be filed not more than 21 days after the date of service of the motion. *Id.*
3. Defendants have filed a motion to dismiss for failure to exhaust the administrative remedies as to one or more claims in the complaint. The failure to exhaust the administrative

1 remedies is subject to an unenumerated Rule 12(b) motion to dismiss. *Wyatt*, 315 F.3d at 1119
2 (citing *Ritza v. Int'l Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union*, 837 F.2d 365, 368 (9th Cir.
3 1988) (per curiam)). In deciding a motion to dismiss for failure to exhaust, the Court will look
4 beyond the pleadings and decide disputed issues of fact. *Wyatt*, 315 F.3d at 1119-20 (quoting
5 *Ritza*, 837 F.2d at 368). If the Court concludes that Plaintiff has not exhausted the administrative
6 remedies, the unexhausted claims must be dismissed and the Court will grant the motion to
7 dismiss. *Wyatt*, 315 F.3d at 1120. If all of the claims are unexhausted, the case will be dismissed,
8 which means Plaintiff's case is over. If some of the claims are exhausted and some are
9 unexhausted, the unexhausted claims will be dismissed and the case will proceed forward only on
10 the exhausted claims. *Jones v. Bock*, 549 U.S. 199, 219-224, 127 S. Ct. 910, 923-26 (2007). A
11 dismissal for failure to exhaust is without prejudice. *Wyatt*, 315 F.3d at 1120.

12 If responding to Defendants' unenumerated 12(b) motion to dismiss for failure to exhaust
13 the administrative remedies, Plaintiff may not simply rely on allegations in the complaint.
14 Instead, Plaintiff must oppose the motion by setting forth specific facts in declaration(s) and/or by
15 submitting other evidence regarding the exhaustion of administrative remedies. *See* Fed. R. Civ.
16 P. 43(c); *Ritza*, 837 F.2d at 369. If Plaintiff does not submit his own evidence in opposition, the
17 Court may conclude that Plaintiff has not exhausted the administrative remedies and the case will
18 be dismissed in whole or in part.

19 4. Unsigned declarations will be stricken, and declarations not signed under penalty of
20 perjury have no evidentiary value.

21 5. The failure of any party to comply with this order, the Federal Rules of Civil
22 Procedure, or the Local Rules of the Eastern District of California may result in the imposition of
23 sanctions including but not limited to dismissal of the action or entry of default.

24
25 IT IS SO ORDERED.

26 Dated: October 9, 2013

/s/ Jennifer L. Thurston
27 UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE
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