## UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

## EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

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STEVE WILHELM,

v.

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CASE NO. 1:10-CV-01663-DLB PC Plaintiff, ORDER REQUIRING PLAINTIFF TO SHOW CAUSE WITHIN THIRTY DAYS WHY DEFENDANT ARON ROTMAN SHOULD NOT BE DISMISSED FOR FAILURE TO ANTHONY ENENMOH, et al., PROVIDE INFORMATION SUFFICIENT TO

EFFECT SERVICE

(Doc. 27)

Plaintiff Steve Wilhelm ("Plaintiff") is a California state prisoner proceeding pro se and in forma pauperis in this civil rights action pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983. This action is proceeding on Plaintiff's complaint, filed September 14, 2010. Doc. 1. On September 23, 2011, the Court issued an order directing the United States Marshal to initiate service of process on four Defendants. Doc. 25. The Marshal was unable to locate and serve Defendant Aron Rotman and on October 31, 2011,

Pursuant to Rule 4(m),

Defendants.

the Marshal returned the USM-285 form to the Court. Doc. 27.

If a defendant is not served within 120 days after the complaint is filed, the court on motion or on its own after notice to the plaintiff - must dismiss the action without prejudice against that defendant or order that service be made within a specified time. But if the plaintiff shows good cause for the failure, the court must extend the time for service for an appropriate period.

Fed. R. Civ. P. 4(m).

In cases involving a plaintiff proceeding in forma pauperis, the Marshal, upon order of the Court, shall serve the summons and the complaint. Fed. R. Civ. P. 4(c)(2). "[A]n incarcerated pro se plaintiff proceeding in forma pauperis is entitled to rely on the U.S. Marshal for service of the

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summons and complaint and ... should not be penalized by having his action dismissed for failure to effect service where the U.S. Marshal or the court clerk has failed to perform his duties." Walker v. Sumner, 14 F.3d 1415, 1422 (9th Cir. 1994) (quoting Puett v. Blandford, 912 F.2d 270, 275 (9th Cir. 1990)), abrogated in part on other grounds, Sandin v. Conner, 515 U.S. 472 (1995). "So long as the prisoner has furnished the information necessary to identify the defendant, the marshal's failure to effect service is 'automatically good cause . . . . " Walker, 14 F.3d at 1422 (quoting Sellers v. United States, 902 F.2d 598, 603 (7th Cir.1990)). However, where a pro se plaintiff fails to provide the Marshal with accurate and sufficient information to effect service of the summons and complaint, the Court's sua sponte dismissal of the unserved defendants is appropriate. *Id.* at 1421-22.

In this instance, the address provided by Plaintiff for Defendant Aron Rotman is no longer accurate. Doc. 27. According to the USM-285 form returned to the Court, Defendant Rotman is no longer employed at California Substance Abuse Treatment Facility. *Id.* The Marshal found that he was a contracted employee. Id. The Marshal contacted the contracting company and found no physical address for Defendant Rotman. Id. If Plaintiff is unable to provide the Marshal with a current address at which Defendant Aron Rotman can be located, the Defendant shall be dismissed from the action, without prejudice. Pursuant to Rule 4(m), the Court will provide Plaintiff with the opportunity to show cause why Defendant Aron Rotman should not be dismissed from the action at this time.

Accordingly, based on the foregoing, it is HEREBY ORDERED that:

- 1. Within thirty (30) days from the date of service of this order, Plaintiff shall show cause why Defendant Aron Rotman should not be dismissed from this action; and
- 2. The failure to respond to this order or the failure to show cause will result in dismissal of Defendant Aron Rotman from this action.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: November 2, 2011

/s/ Dennis L. Beck UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE