## 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 8 9 EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 10 11 GARY WILLIAMS, Case No.: 1:12-cv-00786-AWI-SAB (PC) ORDER GRANTING DEFENDANTS' REQUEST 12 Plaintiff, TO WITHDRAW, WITHOUT PREJUDICE, THE PORTION OF PENDING MOTION TO DISMISS 13 v. RELATING TO EXHAUSTION OF ADMININSTRATIVE REMEDIES, AND RE-FILE 14 S. STEGLINSKI, et. al., WITHIN THIRTY DAYS AS MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT 15 Defendants. 16 (ECF No. 33) Plaintiff Gary Williams is appearing pro se and in forma pauperis in this civil rights action 17 18 pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983. 19 Now pending before the Court is Defendants Horton, Kaur, and Epperson's request to convert 20 the motion to dismiss into motion for summary judgment; or to withdraw motion, and permit filing of 21 a motion for summary judgment in lieu of answer. (ECF No. 33.) 22 On February 21, 2014, Defendants filed a motion to dismiss on the grounds that (1) the 23 complaint fails to state a cognizable claim for relief against Epperson and Horton, and defendants are 24 entitled to qualified immunity and should be dismissed pursuant to Rule 12(b)(6) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and (2) Plaintiff failed to exhaust the administrative remedies prior to filing suit, as 25 required by the Prison Litigation Reform Act ("PLRA"), 42 U.S.C. § 1997e(a) as to the claims against 26

Epperson, Horton, and Kaur. (ECF No. 18.) Plaintiff filed an opposition on April 23, 2014. (ECF

27

28

No. 34.)

At the time Defendants filed their motion, Defendants were required to raise the issue of exhaustion of administrative remedies by way of an unenumerated Rule 12(b) motion to dismiss under <a href="Wyatt v. Terhune">Wyatt v. Terhune</a>, 315 F.3d 1108, 1119 (9th Cir. 2003). Defendants provided Plaintiff with the "Wyatt notice" advising him of the requirements for opposing a motion to dismiss for failure to exhaust. (ECF No. 18.)

On April 3, 2014, the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit issued its opinion in Albino v. Baca, No. 10-55702, 2014 WL 1317141, at \*1 (9th Cir. April 3, 2014) (en banc), overruling Wyatt v. Terhune, 315 F.3d 1108, 1119 (9th Cir. 2003) with respect to the proper procedural device for raising the issue of administrative exhaustion. Following the rationale set forth in Albino, Defendants may raise the issue of exhaustion in either (1) a motion to dismiss pursuant to Rule 12(b)(6), in the rare event the failure to exhaust is clear on the face of the complaint, or (2) a motion for summary judgment. Albino, 2014 WL 1317141, at \*4 (quotation marks omitted). An unenumerated Rule 12(b) motion is no longer the proper procedural device for raising the issue of exhaustion. Id.

Defendants request that the Court either issue an order converting the motion to dismiss for failure to exhaust into a motion for summary judgment, and provide Plaintiff with the notice pursuant to Rand v. Rowland, 154 F.3d 952 (9th Cir. 1998), or allow them to withdraw the portion of the motion to dismiss relating to exhaustion, to renew by way of motion for summary judgment within thirty days. In light of the decision in Albino, the Court will grant Defendants' request to withdraw the motion to dismiss relating to exhaustion without prejudice, and re-file a motion for summary judgment within thirty days.

///

| | ///

1	Accordingly,	
2	IT	IS HEREBY ORDERED that:
3	1.	Defendants' request to withdraw the motion to dismiss without prejudice is GRANTED;
4		and
5	2.	Within thirty (30) days from the date of service of this order, Defendants may file a motion
6		for summary judgment.
7		
8	IT IS SO	ORDERED.
9	Dated:	April 29, 2014
10		UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		
26		
27		