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6	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA	
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9	RENO RIOS,	Case No. 1:12-cv-01334-LJO-SKO (PC)
10	Plaintiff, v.	SECOND INFORMATIONAL ORDER - NOTICE AND WARNING OF REQUIREMENTS FOR OPPOSING DEFENDANTS' MOTION FOR
11	GIPSON, et al.,	SUMMARY JUDGMENT
12	Defendants.	(Doc. 65)
13		TWENTY-ONE (21) DAY DEADLINE
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15	Plaintiff, Reno Rios, is a state prisoner proceeding pro se and in forma pauperis pursuant	
16	to 42 U.S.C. § 1983 on claims under the Eight Amendment for deliberate indifference to	
17	Plaintiff's serious medical need. Defendants filed a motion for summary judgment on November	
18	21, 2013. (Doc. 65.) Defendants filed a motion for summary judgment for Plaintiff's failure to	
19	exhaust his administrative remedies prior to filing suit and on the merits of Plaintiff's claims.	
20	Pursuant to Woods v. Carey, 684 F.3d 934 (9th Cir. 2012), cert denied U.S, 135 S.Ct. 228	
21	(2014), Rand v. Rowland, 154 F.3d 952 (9th Cir. 1998), and Klingele v. Eikenberry, 849 F.2d 409	
22	(9th Cir. 1988), the Court hereby notifies Plaintiff of the rights and requirements for opposing the	
23	motion.	
24	1. Unless otherwise ordered, all motions for summary judgment are briefed in accordance	
25	with Local Rule 230(1).	
26	2. Plaintiff is required to file an opposition or a statement of non-opposition to	
27	Defendants' motion for summary judgment. Local Rule 230(1). If Plaintiff fails to file an	
28	opposition or a statement of non-opposition to the motion, this action may be dismissed, with	
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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 3. A motion for summary judgment is a request for judgment on some or all of Plaintiff's
4 claims in favor of Defendants without trial. Fed. R. Civ. P. 56(a). Defendants' motion sets forth
5 the facts which they contend are not reasonably subject to dispute and that entitle them to
6 judgment as a matter of law. Fed. R. Civ. P. 56(c). This is called the Statement of Undisputed
7 Facts. Local Rule 260(a).

8 Plaintiff has the right to oppose a motion for summary judgment. To oppose the motion,
9 Plaintiff must show proof of his claims. Plaintiff may agree with the facts set forth in Defendants'
10 motion but argue that Defendants are not entitled to judgment as a matter of law.

11 In the alternative, if Plaintiff does not agree with the facts set forth in Defendants' motion, Plaintiff may show that Defendants' facts are disputed in one or more of the following ways: (1) 12 Plaintiff may rely upon statements made under the penalty of perjury in the complaint or the 13 14 opposition if (a) the complaint or opposition shows that Plaintiff has personal knowledge of the matters stated and (b) Plaintiff calls to the Court's attention those parts of the complaint or 15 16 opposition upon which Plaintiff relies; (2) Plaintiff may serve and file declarations setting forth the facts which Plaintiff believes prove his claims; 1 (3) Plaintiff may rely upon written records but 17 Plaintiff must prove that the records are what he claims they are;² or (4) Plaintiff may rely upon 18 all or any part of the transcript of one or more depositions, answers to interrogatories, or 19

20 admissions obtained in this proceeding. Should Plaintiff fail to contradict Defendants' motion

21 with declarations or other evidence, Defendants' evidence will be taken as truth, and final

- 22 judgment may be entered without a full trial. Fed. R. Civ. P. 56(e).
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In opposing Defendants' motion for summary judgment, Local Rule 260(b) requires

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¹A declaration is a written statement setting forth facts (1) which are admissible in evidence, (2) which are
based on the personal knowledge of the person giving the statement, and (3) to which the person giving the statement
is competent to testify. 28 U.S.C. § 1746; Fed. R. Civ. P. 56(c)(4). A declaration must be dated and signed under
penalty of perjury as follows: "I declare (or certify, verify or state) under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true
and correct. Executed on (date). (Signature)." 28 U.S.C. § 1746.

^{28 &}lt;sup>2</sup> Sworn or certified copies of all papers referred to in the declaration must be included and served on the opposing party. Fed. R. Civ. P. 56(e).

Plaintiff to reproduce Defendants' itemized facts in the Statement of Undisputed Facts and admit
 those facts which are undisputed and deny those which are disputed. If Plaintiff disputes (denies)
 a fact, Plaintiff must cite to the evidence used to support that denial (e.g., pleading, declaration,
 deposition, interrogatory answer, admission, or other document). Local Rule 260(b).

5 4. If discovery has not yet been opened or if discovery is still open and Plaintiff is not yet 6 able to present facts to justify the opposition to the motion, the Court will consider a request to 7 postpone consideration of Defendants' motion. Fed. R. Civ. P. 56(d). Any request to postpone 8 consideration of Defendants' motion for summary judgment must include the following: (1) a 9 declaration setting forth the specific facts Plaintiff hopes to elicit from further discovery, (2) a 10 showing that the facts exist, and (3) a showing that the facts are essential to opposing the motion 11 for summary judgment. Blough v. Holland Realty, Inc., 574 F.3d 1084, 1091 n.5 (9th Cir. 2009); Tatum v. City and County of San Francisco, 441 F.3d 1090, 1100-01 (9th Cir. 2006); State of 12 California v. Campbell, 138 F.3d 772, 779 (9th Cir. 1998). The request to postpone the motion 13 14 for summary judgment must identify what information is sought and how it would preclude 15 summary judgment. Blough, 574 F.3d at 1091 n.5; Tatum, 441 F.3d at 1100-01; Margolis v. 16 Ryan, 140 F.3d 850, 853 (9th Cir. 1998); Local Rule 260(b).

17 5. Unsigned declarations will be stricken, and declarations not signed under penalty of18 perjury have no evidentiary value.

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

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IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: November 2, 2016

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1st Sheila K. Oberta

UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

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