

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

JULIAN WALKER,)	1:13-cv-668 GSA
)	
Plaintiff,)	
)	
v.)	INFORMATIONAL ORDER
)	FOR PRO SE LITIGANTS
COMMISSIONER OF SOCIAL)	
SECURITY,)	
)	
Defendant.)	

Plaintiff is proceeding pro se in an action seeking judicial review of an administrative decision of the Commissioner of Social Security that denied, in whole or in part, plaintiff's claim for benefits under the Social Security Act.

This order provides the following helpful information, and basically serves as a step-by-step guide, for pro se litigants. It is strongly suggested that plaintiff read and re-read this order and keep it readily available for future reference.

I. Service of the Complaint

As is outlined in the Scheduling Order issued in this case, except when other provisions are made pursuant to an application to proceed in forma pauperis, plaintiff *shall* serve a

1 copy of the **(1)** summons, **(2)** complaint, **(3)** notice of
2 availability of a Magistrate Judge and the form of consent/
3 decline to jurisdiction of United States Magistrate Judge (See
4 Local Rule 73-305(a)), and **(4)** the Scheduling Order, within
5 **twenty (20) days** of plaintiff filing the complaint.

6 If plaintiff is proceeding in forma pauperis, the
7 United States Marshal usually serves the complaint. However, if
8 plaintiff is not proceeding in forma pauperis, then plaintiff or
9 legal counsel is responsible for service and then filing a proof
10 of service without delay. See Local Rule 210.

11 Lawsuits for review of administrative decisions made by
12 the Commissioner of Social Security are prosecuted against the
13 Commissioner of Social Security. Fed.R.Civ.P. 4(i)(2) and (3)
14 provides, in substance, that to serve the Commissioner in his
15 official capacity, the party *must* serve **(1)** the United States,
16 and **(2)** the Commissioner.

17 To serve the United States, a party *must*:

18 **(1)** *deliver* a copy of the summons and complaint to the
19 United States Attorney for the district where the action is
20 brought, or to an Assistant United States Attorney or clerical
21 employee whom the United States Attorney designates in a writing
22 filed with the Court; or, *send* a copy of the summons and
23 complaint, by certified mail *only*, to the Civil Process Clerk at
24 the United States Attorney's Office; and,

25 **(2)** *send* a copy of the summons and complaint, by
26 certified mail *only*, to the Attorney General of the United States
27 in Washington, D.C.; and,

28 **(3)** *send* a copy of the summons and complaint, by

1 certified mail *only*, to the Commissioner (the officer of the
2 United States whose order is challenged by the lawsuit) in San
3 Francisco, CA. Fed.R.Civ.P. 4(i)(1)-(3).

4 Initial service of process is thus sufficient if
5 plaintiff serves, by certified mail *only*, copies of the summons
6 and complaint on:

7 Office of the United States Attorney
8 Civil Process Clerk
9 2500 Tulare Street, Suite 4401
10 Fresno, CA 93721

11 Office of the Attorney General of the United States
12 950 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
13 Washington, D.C. 20530-0001

14 Office of the General Counsel
15 Social Security Administration
16 160 Spear Street, Suite 800
17 San Francisco, CA 94105

18 after which a proof of service must be filed with the Court
19 without delay pursuant to Local Rule 210. If plaintiff is
20 proceeding in forma pauperis, the United States Marshal generally
21 completes the proof of service and files it with the Court;
22 however, if plaintiff is not proceeding in forma pauperis, it is
23 plaintiff's duty to promptly file a proof of service with the
24 Court.

25 II. Attempt at Informal Resolution of the Case

26 Pursuant to the Scheduling Order, within **one hundred**
27 **twenty (120) days** after service of the complaint, defendant is
28 required to serve a copy of the administrative record on
29 plaintiff and also file the administrative record with the Court,
30 which serves as the answer to the complaint in this proceeding.

31 Once the administrative record has been filed, the
32 parties *must* try to resolve the case informally. In this

1 process, the parties *must* exchange informal briefs in the form of
2 letters about the case to see if they can agree that the case
3 should be sent back, or "remanded," to the Social Security
4 Administration for a further hearing by an administrative law
5 judge.

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

10 The letter brief *must* be marked "Confidential Letter
11 Brief", should not be filed with the Court, and *must* be served on
12 defendant **within thirty (30) days from the date defendant served**
13 **plaintiff with the administrative record, by mailing copies to**
14 **all the attorneys listed on the court docket as representing**
15 **defendant**, Commissioner of Social Security, at the addresses
16 noted on the court docket.

17 The name of the attorney or attorneys representing
18 defendant are added to the court docket at the time the Court
19 receives defendant's response to the complaint which, again,
20 usually consists of the administrative record. Sometimes the
21 court docket lists not only an attorney at the office of the
22 General Counsel of the Social Security Administration in San
23 Francisco, CA, but also an attorney at the United States
24 Attorney's Office in Fresno, CA; in these particular cases, it
25 will then be necessary for plaintiff to mail copies of the
26 confidential letter brief to more than one attorney for
27 defendant.

28 Defendant's confidential letter brief *must* be served on

1 plaintiff no later than **thirty-five (35) days** after defendant is
2 served with plaintiff's confidential letter brief.

3 If the parties agree to a remand, then the case will go
4 back to the Social Security Administration before any formal
5 briefs are filed with the Court, and without the Court ever
6 considering the merits of the case. The parties' agreement to
7 remand the case *must* be set forth in writing in a document titled
8 "Stipulation and Order," which *must* be signed and filed with the
9 Court no later than **fifteen (15) days** after defendant served its
10 confidential letter brief on plaintiff. See Local Rule
11 143(a)(1) & (b).

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

17 III. Briefs

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

24 A. Plaintiff's Opening Brief

25 Plaintiff's opening brief *must* be filed and served
26 no later than **thirty (30) days** from the date defendant's informal
27 letter brief was served on plaintiff. Plaintiff *must* serve a
28 copy of the opening brief on all the attorneys listed for

1 defendant on the court docket of the case at the addresses noted
2 on the court docket.

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

6 Office of the Clerk
7 United States District Court
8 Eastern District of California
9 2500 Tulare Street, Suite 1501
10 Fresno, CA 93721

11 Plaintiff's opening brief *must* contain the following:

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

15 (2) a summary of the administrative proceedings
16 before the Social Security Administration;

17 (3) a summary of the relevant testimony at the
18 administrative hearing;

19 (4) a summary of all relevant medical evidence,
20 including an explanation of the significance of clinical and
21 laboratory findings, and the purpose and effect of prescribed
22 medication and therapy;

23 (5) a recitation of the Social Security
24 Administration's findings and conclusions relevant to plaintiff's
25 claims;

26 (6) a short, separate statement of each of
27 plaintiff's legal claims stated in terms of the insufficiency of
28 the evidence to support a particular finding of fact or reliance
on an erroneous legal standard; and,

(7) argument separately addressing each claimed

1 error.

2 All references to the administrative record and
3 all assertions of fact *must* be accompanied by citations to the
4 administrative record. Argument in support of each claim of
5 error *must* be supported by citation to legal authority and
6 explanation of the application of such authority to the facts of
7 the particular case. Briefs that do not substantially comply
8 with these requirements will be stricken. A document that is
9 stricken becomes null and void and is not considered by the Court
10 for any purpose.

11 Plaintiff is further advised that failure to
12 timely file an opening brief will result in dismissal of the
13 action.

14 B. Defendant's Brief

15 Pursuant to the Scheduling Order, defendant's
16 responsive brief is due filed and served on plaintiff within
17 **thirty (30) days** from the date of service of plaintiff's opening
18 brief on defendant.

19 C. Plaintiff's Reply Brief

20 Plaintiff may file a reply brief, but is not
21 required to do so, within **fifteen (15) days** from the date
22 defendant served its responsive brief on plaintiff. Plaintiff
23 *must* serve a copy of the reply brief on defendant by serving the
24 United States Attorney for the Eastern District of California at
25 the address in Fresno, CA, noted above. Plaintiff *must* also file
26 the original reply brief, together with a copy, with the Court at
27 the Court's address in Fresno, CA, noted above.

28 Plaintiff's reply brief should respond to the

arguments made in defendant's responsive brief.

IV. Motion to Dismiss

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

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

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

V. The Court's Decision on the Merits

The Court will consider the merits of the case only after all briefs have been filed, and may enter a judgment affirming, modifying, or reversing the determination of the Social Security Administration. The Court may or may not remand the case to the Social Security Administration for a further hearing.

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VI. Summary of Deadline Calculations

See Section I. above	Service	due 20 days after filing complaint
See Section II. above	Administrative Record	due 120 days after service
See Section III. A. above	Plaintiff's Opening Brief	due 95 days after administrative record lodged with court
See Section III. B. above	Defendant's Brief	due 30 days after plaintiff's opening brief filed
See Section III. C. above	Plaintiff's Reply Brief - optional	due 15 days after defendant's brief filed

VII. Rules for Litigating the Action

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"). A copy of the Local Rules may be obtained in the Clerk's Office at no charge.

Local Rule 206 is a special rule for social security actions. Specifically (a)(2) and (3) generally states that complaints *shall* contain the last four digits of plaintiff's social security number *only*, i.e., XXX-XX-1234, and that plaintiff shall privately disclose to defendant, within **five (5) days** after a request is made to plaintiff, the full social security number of plaintiff.

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

FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THE LOCAL RULES, FEDERAL RULES, OR A COURT ORDER, INCLUDING THIS ORDER, WILL BE GROUNDS FOR DISMISSAL OR OTHER APPROPRIATE SANCTIONS. See Local Rule

1 110; Fed.R.Civ.P. 41(b).

2 B. Documents intended to be filed with the Court *must*
3 be mailed to the Clerk of the Court in Fresno, CA, at the address
4 noted above. See Local Rule 5-134(a). All documents
5 inappropriately mailed directly to a judge's chambers will be
6 stricken from the record. A document requesting a court order
7 *must* be styled as a motion, not a letter. See Fed.R.Civ.P. 7.

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

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

28 E. After any defendant has appeared in an action by

1 filing a pleading responsive to the complaint (i.e., an answer or
2 a motion to dismiss), all documents filed with the Court *must*
3 include a proof of service stating that a copy of the document
4 was served on the opposing party. See 28 U.S.C. § 1746;
5 F.R.Civ.P. 5; Local Rule 135. **A document submitted without the**
6 **required proof of service will be stricken.** Where a party is
7 represented by counsel, service on the party's attorney of record
8 constitutes effective service.

9 F. A pro se party has an affirmative duty to keep the
10 Court and opposing parties apprised of a current address. If
11 plaintiff moves and fails to file a notice of change of address,
12 service of court orders at plaintiff's prior address shall
13 constitute effective notice. See Local Rule 182(f). If mail
14 directed to plaintiff is returned by the United States Postal
15 Service as undeliverable, the Court will not attempt to re-mail
16 it. If plaintiff's address is not updated, in writing, within
17 **sixty (60) days** of mail being returned, the action will be
18 dismissed for failure to prosecute. See Local Rule 183(b).

19
20 IT IS SO ORDERED.

21 **Dated: June 4, 2013**

/s/ Gary S. Austin
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE