



1 claims in favor of Defendants without trial. Fed. R. Civ. P. 56(a). Defendants' motion sets forth  
2 the facts which they contend are not reasonably subject to dispute and that entitle them to  
3 judgment as a matter of law. Fed. R. Civ. P. 56(c). This is called the Statement of Undisputed  
4 Facts. Local Rule 260(a).

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

8 In the alternative, if Plaintiff does not agree with the facts set forth in Defendants' motion,  
9 he must show that Defendants' facts are disputed in one or more of the following ways: (1)  
10 Plaintiff may rely upon statements made under the penalty of perjury in the complaint or the  
11 opposition if (a) the complaint or opposition shows that Plaintiff has personal knowledge of the  
12 matters stated and (b) Plaintiff calls to the Court's attention those parts of the complaint or  
13 opposition upon which Plaintiff relies; (2) Plaintiff may serve and file declarations setting forth  
14 the facts which Plaintiff believes prove his claims;<sup>1</sup> (3) Plaintiff may rely upon written records but  
15 Plaintiff must prove that the records are what he claims they are;<sup>2</sup> or (4) Plaintiff may rely upon  
16 all or any part of the transcript of one or more depositions, answers to interrogatories, or  
17 admissions obtained in this proceeding. If Plaintiff fails to contradict Defendants' motion with  
18 declarations or other evidence, Defendants' evidence will be taken as truth and final judgment  
19 may be entered without a full trial. Fed. R. Civ. P. 56(e).

20 In opposing Defendants' motion for summary judgment, Local Rule 260(b) requires  
21 Plaintiff to reproduce Defendants' itemized facts in the Statement of Undisputed Facts and admit  
22 those facts which are undisputed and deny those which are disputed. If Plaintiff disputes (denies)  
23 a fact, Plaintiff must cite to the evidence used to support that denial (e.g., pleading, declaration,

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25 <sup>1</sup>A declaration is a written statement setting forth facts (1) which are admissible in evidence, (2) which are  
26 based on the personal knowledge of the person giving the statement, and (3) to which the person giving the statement  
27 is competent to testify. 28 U.S.C. § 1746; Fed. R. Civ. P. 56(c)(4). A declaration must be dated and signed under  
28 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.

<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).

1 deposition, interrogatory answer, admission, or other document). Local Rule 260(b).

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

14 5. Unsigned declarations will be stricken, and declarations not signed under penalty of  
15 perjury have no evidentiary value.

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

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20 IT IS SO ORDERED.

21 Dated: September 29, 2016

22 /s/ Sheila K. Oberto  
23 UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE  
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