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IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

ERIC J. FULLER,

Plaintiff,

No. CIV S-09-1139 EFB P

vs.

JAMES TILTON, et al.,

Defendants.

ORDER AND ORDER DIRECTING SERVICE  
BY THE UNITED STATES MARSHAL  
WITHOUT PREPAYMENT OF COSTS

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Plaintiff is a prisoner without counsel seeking relief for alleged civil rights violations. See 42 U.S.C. § 1983. He proceeds *in forma pauperis*. See 28 U.S.C. § 1915. On December 18, 2009, the court determined that plaintiff’s complaint states a cognizable claim for relief against defendants Tilton and Martel, and ordered plaintiff to provide a completed summons, sufficient copies of the complaint for service, information for service of process on form USM-285, and a notice of compliance. Plaintiff has filed the required papers.

Accordingly, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that:

1. The Clerk of the Court is directed to forward the instructions for service of process, the completed summons, copies of the April 27, 2009, complaint, copies of the form Consent to Proceed Before a United States Magistrate Judge, and copies of this order to the United States Marshal.

1           2. Within 14 days from the date of this order, the United States Marshal shall notify  
2 defendants Tilton and Martel of the commencement of this action and request a waiver of service  
3 of summons in accordance with the provisions of Fed. R. Civ. P. 4(d) and 28 U.S.C. § 566(c).

4           3. The United States Marshal shall retain the sealed summons and a copy of the  
5 complaint in their file for future use.

6           4. The United States Marshal shall file returned waivers of service of summons and  
7 requests for waivers that are returned as undelivered promptly upon their receipt.

8           5. If a defendant fails to return a waiver of service of summons within 60 days from the  
9 date the request is mailed, the United States Marshal shall:

10           a. Personally serve process and a copy of this order upon the defendant, *see* Fed.  
11 R. Civ. P. 4, 28 U.S.C. § 566(c), and command all necessary assistance from the  
12 California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) to execute this  
13 order, while maintaining the confidentiality of all information provided.

14           b. File, within 14 days after effecting personal service, the return of service with  
15 evidence of any attempts to secure a waiver of service of summons and of the  
16 costs incurred in effecting service. Such costs shall be enumerated on the USM-  
17 285 form and shall include any costs the Marshal's office incurs for photocopying  
18 additional copies of the summons and complaint and for preparing new USM-285  
19 forms. Costs of service will be taxed against the personally served defendant.

20           *See* Fed. R. Civ. P. 4(d)(2).

21           6. Defendants shall reply to the complaint within the time provided in Fed. R. Civ. P.  
22 12(a).

23           7. Unless otherwise ordered, all motions to dismiss, motions for summary judgment,  
24 discovery motions, and motions made under the authority of Fed. R. Civ. P. 7, 11, 12, 15, 41, 55,  
25 56, 59 and 60, and Local Rule ("L.R.") 110 shall be briefed in accordance with L.R. 230(l).

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1 Failure timely to file an opposition or statement of no opposition to a motion may be deemed a  
2 waiver of opposition to the motion and may result in the imposition of sanctions. L.R. 230(1).

3 Opposition to all other motions need be filed only as directed by the court.

4 8. If plaintiff is released from prison while this case is pending, any party may request  
5 application of the other provisions of L.R. 230 in lieu of L.R. 230(1). Until such a motion is  
6 granted, L.R. 230(1) will remain in effect regardless of plaintiff's custodial status. *See* L.R.  
7 102(d).

8 9. As required by the appellate court in *Wyatt v. Terhune*, 315 F.3d 1108, 1120 n.14 (9th  
9 Cir. 2003), the court hereby informs plaintiff of the following with respect to opposing a motion  
10 to dismiss and/or for summary judgment for failure to exhaust available administrative remedies.  
11 Such a motion is a request that the court dismiss without prejudice any unexhausted claims. The  
12 moving party may submit affidavits or declarations under penalty of perjury and admissible  
13 documents in support of its motion. Plaintiff may file declarations under penalty of perjury and  
14 admissible documents in support of his opposition. Plaintiff may rely on his own statements  
15 made under penalty of perjury in the complaint if the complaint shows that he has personal  
16 knowledge of the matters stated, and plaintiff specifies the parts of the complaint on which he  
17 relies. Affidavits or declarations must be sworn to by persons who have personal knowledge of  
18 relevant matters. If plaintiff seeks to rely on written records, he must prove that the records are  
19 what he asserts them to be. If plaintiff fails to contradict defendant's evidence with admissible  
20 evidence, the court may rely on defendant's evidence. If plaintiff does not file a written  
21 opposition to the motion, the court may consider the failure to act as a waiver of opposition to  
22 the motion. *See* L.R. 230(1). If the court grants defendant's motion, the unexhausted claims will  
23 be dismissed without prejudice.

24 10. As required by the appellate court in *Rand v. Rowland*, 154 F.3d 952, 957 (9th Cir.  
25 1998) (en banc), *cert. denied*, 527 U.S. 1035 (1999), and *Klinge v. Eikenberry*, 849 F.2d 409,  
26 411-412 (9th Cir. 1988), the court informs plaintiff of the following with respect to opposing a

1 motion for summary judgment under Fed. R. Civ. P. 56: Such a motion is a request that the  
2 court grant judgment in defendants' favor without trial. A motion for summary judgment will  
3 set forth the facts that defendants assert are not reasonably subject to dispute and that entitle  
4 them to judgment under applicable law. To oppose a motion for summary judgment, plaintiff  
5 must show proof of his claims. To do this, he may rely upon statements made in the complaint  
6 under penalty of perjury if the complaint shows that plaintiff has personal knowledge of the  
7 matters stated and plaintiff specifies the parts of the complaint upon which he relies. Plaintiff  
8 also may file one or more affidavits or declarations setting forth the facts that plaintiff believes  
9 prove his claims, as long as the person who signs it has personal knowledge of the facts stated.  
10 Plaintiff may rely on written records, but he must prove they are what he asserts them to be.  
11 Plaintiff may rely on all or any part of responses to discovery propounded in this case, i.e.,  
12 answers to interrogatories, admissions and deposition transcripts. If plaintiff fails to contradict  
13 defendants' evidence with counter-affidavits or other admissible evidence, the court may accept  
14 defendants' evidence as true and grant the motion. If there is good reason why such facts are not  
15 available to plaintiff when he is required to oppose a motion for summary judgment, the court  
16 will consider a request to postpone considering the motion. If plaintiff does not file a written  
17 opposition to the motion or a request to postpone consideration of it, the court may consider the  
18 failure to act as a waiver of opposition to the defendants' motion. *See* L.R. 230(1). If the court  
19 grants defendants' motion, whether opposed or unopposed, judgment will be entered for  
20 defendants without a trial and the case will be closed.

21 11. The court will strike a any motion or opposition supported by unsigned affidavits or  
22 declarations.

23 12. Each party shall keep the court informed of a current address at all times while this  
24 action is pending. Any address change must be reported promptly to the court in a separate  
25 document captioned for this case and must be entitled "Notice of Change of Address." A notice  
26 of address change must be properly served on other parties. Service of documents at the address

1 on record for a party is fully effective. *See* L.R. 182(f). A party's failure to inform the court of a  
2 change of address may result in the imposition of sanctions, including dismissal of the action.

3 13. The Clerk of the Court shall serve upon plaintiff a copy of the Local Rules of Court.

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

7 DATED: January 20, 2010.

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9 EDMUND F. BRENNAN  
10 UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE  
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