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8	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
9	FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
10	DENNIS WALKER,
11	Plaintiff, No. 2:10-cv-01093 GEB KJN P
12	VS.
13	MATTHEW CATE, et al.,
14	Defendants. <u>ORDER</u>
15	/
16	Plaintiff is a state prisoner incarcerated at the California Medical Facility
17	("CMF") in Vacaville, California. Plaintiff proceeds without counsel and seeks relief pursuant to
18	42 U.S.C. § 1983. Plaintiff has paid the filing fee.
19	The court is required to screen complaints brought by prisoners seeking relief
20	against a governmental entity or officer or employee of a governmental entity. 28 U.S.C.
21	§ 1915A(a). The court now reviews plaintiff's First Amended Complaint. <sup>1</sup>
22	Plaintiff challenges the "Inmate Housing Plan," implemented by the California
23	Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation ("CDCR") to allegedly force racial integration
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25	<sup>1</sup> Plaintiff originally filed this case in tandem with another plaintiff, who now proceeds on similar claims in Glover v. Cate et al., Case No. 2:10-cv-430 GEB KJN P. The undersigned
26	ordered the cases severed and directed each plaintiff to file his own amended complaint.

1 when assigning state prisoners to cells. Plaintiff states that he is an Aryan Christian/Odinist who 2 will be injured or killed if he is celled with an inmate of another race and religion. Plaintiff states 3 that he refused a cell-integration order on October 7, 2008, resulting in his placement in 4 administrative segregation and conviction on a disciplinary violation report. Plaintiff contends 5 that the challenged "Inmate Housing Plan," both in substance and as applied to plaintiff, violates the First, Fourth, Eighth and Fourteenth Amendments to United States Constitution, and the 6 7 Religious Land Use and Institutionalized Persons Act ("RLUIPA"). Plaintiff seeks declaratory and injunctive relief, as well as damages. 8

9 The First Amended Complaint ("FAC") appears to state potentially cognizable
10 claims for relief pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and 28 U.S.C. § 1915A(b), against the only
11 currently named defendants, Matthew Cate, CDCR Secretary, and Kathleen Dickinson,<sup>2</sup> CMF
12 Warden.

The Clerk of the Court will therefore be directed to issue the appropriate number
of summonses to plaintiff for purposes of service of process. <u>See</u> Federal Rule of Civil
Procedure 4.

Plaintiff shall complete service of process in accordance with Federal Rule of
Civil Procedure 4, within sixty days from the date of this order.<sup>3</sup> Plaintiff shall serve a copy
of this order on each defendant together with a summons and a copy of the First Amended
Complaint.

Within 120 days from the date of this order, as sequenced below, plaintiff and
defendants shall each submit to the court and serve by mail on all other parties a status report
setting forth the following information:

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> This is the correct spelling of defendant's name and will be used in this case, despite
 plaintiff's usual spelling of defendant's name as "Dickerson."

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> While generally a fee-paid action may be dismissed if service of process is not accomplished within 120 days after the complaint was filed, see Fed. R. Civ. P. 4(m), plaintiff is accorded 60 days from the date of this order.

1	1. Whether this matter is ready for trial and, if not, why not;
2	2. Whether additional discovery is deemed necessary. If further discovery is
3	deemed necessary, the party desiring it shall state the nature and scope of the discovery and
4	provide an estimate of the time needed in which to complete it;
5	3. Whether a pretrial motion is contemplated. If any such motion is
6	contemplated, the party intending to file it shall describe the type of motion and shall state the
7	time needed to file the motion and to complete the time schedule set forth in Local Rule $230(l)$ ;
8	4. A narrative statement of the facts that will be offered by oral or documentary
9	evidence at trial;
10	5. A list of all exhibits to be offered into evidence at the trial of the case;
11	6. A list of the names and addresses of all witnesses each party intends to call;
12	7. A summary of the anticipated testimony of any witnesses who are presently
13	incarcerated;
14	8. The time estimated for trial;
15	9. Whether any party still requests trial by jury; and
16	10. Any other matter, not covered above, which a party desires to call to the
17	attention of the court.
18	In addition, plaintiff shall inform the court in his status report of the dates and
19	manners of service of process.
20	The parties are informed that they may, if all consent, have this case tried by a
21	United States Magistrate Judge while preserving their right to appeal to the Circuit Court of
22	Appeals. An appropriate form for consent to trial by a magistrate judge is attached. Any party
23	choosing to consent may complete the form and return it to the clerk of this court. Neither the
24	magistrate judge nor the district judge handling the case will be notified of the filing of a consent
25	form unless all parties to the action have consented.
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In accordance with the above, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that:

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 The Clerk of the Court is directed to issue and send plaintiff two summonses, for defendants Matthew Kate, Secretary, California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, and Kathleen Dickinson, Warden, California Medical Facility. The Clerk shall also send plaintiff two copies of the form "Consent to Proceed Before United States Magistrate Judge" with this order.<sup>4</sup>

2. Plaintiff shall complete service of process on the defendants within sixty days
from the date of this order. Plaintiff shall serve a copy of this order and a copy of the form
"Consent to Proceed Before United States Magistrate Judge" on each defendant at the time the
summons and First Amended Complaint are served.

3. Defendants shall reply to the First Amended Complaint within the time
 provided by the applicable provisions of Fed. R. Civ. P. 12(a).

4. Plaintiff's status report shall be filed within ninety days from the date of this
 order. Defendants' status report shall be filed within thirty days thereafter. The parties are
 advised that failure to file a status report in accordance with this order may result in the
 imposition of sanctions, including dismissal of the action and preclusion of issues or witnesses.

Unless otherwise ordered, all motions to dismiss, motions for summary
 judgment, motions concerning discovery, motions pursuant to Rules 7, 11, 12, 15, 41, 55, 56, 59
 and 60 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, and motions pursuant to Local Rule 110 shall be
 briefed pursuant to Local Rule 230(*l*). Failure to oppose such a motion timely may be deemed a
 waiver of opposition to the motion. Opposition to all other motions need be filed only as
 directed by the court.

6. If plaintiff is released from prison at any time during the pendency of this case,
any party may request application of other provisions of Local Rule 230 in lieu of Local Rule

<sup>4</sup> Plaintiff has already filed a Consent to the Jurisdiction of the Magistrate Judge. (Dkt. No. 5.)

1 230(1). In the absence of a court order granting such a request, the provisions of Local Rule 2 230(1) will govern all motions described in #5 above regardless of plaintiff's custodial status. 3 See Local Rule 102(d).

4 7. Pursuant to Wyatt v. Terhune, 315 F.3d 1108, 1120 n.14 (9th Cir. 2003), 5 plaintiff is advised of the following requirements for opposing a motion to dismiss for failure to exhaust administrative remedies made by defendant pursuant to non-enumerated Rule 12(b) of 6 7 the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. Such a motion is a request for dismissal of unexhausted claims without prejudice. The defendant may submit affidavits or declarations under penalty of 8 9 perjury and admissible documentation to support the motion to dismiss. To oppose the motion, 10 plaintiff may likewise file declarations under penalty of perjury and admissible documentation. 11 Plaintiff may rely upon statements made under the penalty of perjury in the First Amended Complaint if the complaint shows that plaintiff has personal knowledge of the matters stated and 12 13 plaintiff calls to the court's attention those parts of the complaint upon which plaintiff relies. Plaintiff may serve and file one or more affidavits or declarations by other persons who have 14 15 personal knowledge of relevant matters. Plaintiff may also rely upon written records, but 16 plaintiff must prove that the records are what plaintiff claims they are. If plaintiff fails to 17 contradict defendant's evidence with admissible evidence, the court may rely on the defendant's evidence. In the event both sides submit matters outside the pleadings, the court may look 18 19 beyond the pleadings and decide disputed issues of fact. If plaintiff does not serve and file a 20 written opposition to the motion, the court may consider the failure to act as a waiver of 21 opposition to the defendant's motion. If the defendant's motion to dismiss, whether opposed or 22 unopposed, is granted, plaintiff's unexhausted claims will be dismissed without prejudice.

23 8. Pursuant to Rand v. Rowland, 154 F.3d 952, 957 (9th Cir. 1998) (en banc), cert. denied, 527 U.S. 1035 (1999), and Klingele v. Eikenberry, 849 F.2d 409 (9th Cir. 1988), 24 25 plaintiff is advised of the following requirements for opposing a motion for summary judgment made by defendants pursuant to Rule 56 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. Such a motion 26

is a request for an order for judgment in favor of defendants without trial. A defendant's motion 1 2 for summary judgment will set forth the facts that the defendants contend are not reasonably 3 subject to dispute and that entitle the defendants to judgment. To oppose a motion for summary 4 judgment, plaintiff must show proof of his or her claims. Plaintiff may do this in one or more of 5 the following ways. Plaintiff may rely upon statements made under the penalty of perjury in the First Amended Complaint if the complaint shows that plaintiff has personal knowledge of the 6 7 matters stated and plaintiff calls to the court's attention those parts of the complaint upon which 8 plaintiff relies. Plaintiff may serve and file one or more affidavits or declarations setting forth 9 the facts that plaintiff believes prove plaintiff's claims; the person who signs an affidavit or 10 declaration must have personal knowledge of the facts stated. Plaintiff may rely upon written 11 records, but plaintiff must prove that the records are what plaintiff claims they are. Plaintiff may rely upon all or any part of the transcript of one or more depositions, answers to interrogatories, 12 13 or admissions obtained in this proceeding. If plaintiff fails to contradict the defendants' evidence with counteraffidavits or other admissible evidence, the defendants' evidence may be taken as the 14 15 truth and the defendants' motion for summary judgment granted. If there is some good reason 16 why such facts are not available to plaintiff when required to oppose a motion for summary 17 judgment, the court will consider a request to postpone considering the defendants' motion. If 18 plaintiff does not serve and file a written opposition to the motion or a request to postpone 19 consideration of the motion, the court may consider the failure to act as a waiver of opposition to 20 the defendants' motion. If the defendants' motion for summary judgment, whether opposed or 21 unopposed, is granted, judgment will be entered for the defendants without a trial and the case 22 will be closed.

23 9. A motion or opposition supported by unsigned affidavits or declarations will24 be stricken.

25 10. Each party not represented by counsel shall keep the court informed of a
26 current address at all times while the action is pending. Any change of address must be reported

promptly to the court in a separate document captioned for this case and entitled "Notice of
 Change of Address." A notice of change of address must be properly served on other parties.
 Pursuant to Local Rule 182(f), service of documents at the record address of a party is fully
 effective. Failure to inform the court of a change of address may result in the imposition of
 sanctions including dismissal of the action.

6 11. The Clerk of the Court shall serve upon plaintiff a copy of the Local Rules of7 Court.

8 12. The failure of any party to comply with this order, the Federal Rules of Civil
9 Procedure, or the Local Rules of Court may result in the imposition of sanctions including, but
10 not limited to, dismissal of the action or entry of default. Fed. R. Civ. P. 11; Local Rule 110.
11 DATED: November 18, 2010

KENDALL J. NEWN

UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

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