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10 GUILLERMO CHAVEZ,

11 Plaintiff,

12 vs.

13 GRANADOZ,

GREENE

14 Defendant.

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Plaintiff is a prisoner proceeding *pro se* with a complaint pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983. On May 30, 2012, Defendant filed a motion to dismiss the complaint for failure to exhaust administrative remedies. Pursuant to the Ninth Circuit's recent decision in <u>Woods v. Carey</u>, Nos. 09-15548, 09-16113, – F.3d –, 2012 WL 2626912 (9th Cir. July 6, 2012), the court hereby reminds plaintiff of the following requirements for opposing the motion to dismiss for failure to exhaust administrative remedies made by defendant pursuant to non-enumerated Rule 12(b) of 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 perjury and admissible documentation to support the motion to dismiss. To oppose the motion,

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

ORDER

No. 2:11-cv-1015 WBS CKD P

¹ Plaintiff was also advised of these requirements on February 17, 2012. (See Dkt. No. 14.)

1 plaintiff may likewise file declarations under penalty of perjury and admissible documentation. 2 Plaintiff may rely upon statements made under the penalty of perjury in the complaint if the 3 complaint shows that plaintiff has personal knowledge of the matters state and the plaintiff calls 4 to the court's attention those parts of the complaint upon which plaintiff relies. Plaintiff may 5 serve and file one or more affidavits or declarations by other persons who have personal knowledge of relevant matters. Plaintiff may also rely upon written records, but plaintiff must prove that the records are what plaintiff claims they are. If plaintiff fails to contradict defendant's evidence with admissible evidence, the court may rely on the defendant's evidence. 8 9 In the event both sides submit matters outside the pleadings, the court may look beyond the 10 pleadings and decide disputed issues of fact. If plaintiff does not serve and file a written 11 opposition to the motion, the court may consider the failure to act as a waiver of opposition to the defendant's motion. If the defendant's motion to dismiss, whether opposed or unopposed, is 12 13 granted, plaintiff's unexhausted claims will be dismissed without prejudice. A motion or

Plaintiff now having received the notice required under <u>Woods</u>, 2012 WL 2626912, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that:

opposition supported by unsigned affidavits or declarations will be stricken.

- 1. Plaintiff's opposition to defendant's May 30, 2012 motion to dismiss is due by August 10, 2012. Failure to file an opposition by August 10, 2012 will result in a recommendation that this action be dismissed under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 41(b).
- 2. Any reply to plaintiff's opposition shall be due no later than 14 days after service of the opposition.

Dated: July 11, 2012

CAROLYN K. DELANEY

UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

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