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8	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	
9	FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA	
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11	LEON E. MORRIS,	No. 2:11-cv-1171 LKK DAD P
12	Plaintiff,	
13	V.	<u>ORDER</u>
14	BRADFORD et al.,	
15	Defendants.	
16		
17	On February 24, 2014, defendants filed a motion to dismiss on the grounds that plaintiff	
18	failed to exhaust administrative remedies prior to filing suit as required. On April 3, 2014, the	
19	United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit overruled the decision in Wyatt v. Terhune,	
20	315 F.3d 1108, 1119 (9th Cir. 2003), with respect to the proper procedural device for seeking	
21	pretrial resolution of an affirmative defense on the basis of failing to comply with the	
22	administrative exhaustion requirement. See Albino v. Baca, F.3d, 2014 WL 1317141 at	
23	*1 (9th Cir. 2014) (en banc). Under the decision in <u>Albino</u> , defendants may raise the issue of	
24	proper exhaustion in either (1) a motion to dismiss pursuant to Rule 12(b)(6), in the rare event the	
25	failure to exhaust is clear on the face of the complaint, or (2) a motion for summary judgment. <u>Id.</u>	
26	at *4 (quotation marks omitted). An unenumerated Rule 12(b) motion is no longer the proper	
27	procedural device for raising the issue of exhaustion. <u>Id.</u>	
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Accordingly, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that defendants' motion to dismiss for failure to exhaust administrative remedies prior to filing suit (Doc. No. 35) is denied without prejudice to the filing of a motion for summary judgment in accordance with <u>Albino</u> within thirty days.

Dated: April 17, 2014

DALE A DROZD

UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

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