

remains unserved, the summons having been returned as unexecuted. (Docket Nos. 35 and
36.)

In cases wherein the plaintiff proceeds *in forma pauperis*, the "officers of the court
shall issue and serve all process." 28 U.S.C. § 1915(d). The Court must appoint the Marshal
to effect service, *see* Fed. R. Civ. P. 4(c)(2), and the Marshal, upon order of the Court, must
serve the summons and the complaint, *see Walker v. Sumner*, 14 F.3d 1415, 1422 (9th Cir.
1994). Although a plaintiff who is incarcerated and proceeding *in forma pauperis* may rely
on service by the Marshal, such plaintiff "may not remain silent and do nothing to effectuate
such service"; rather, "[a]t a minimum, a plaintiff should request service upon the appropriate

No. C 13-0407 RS (PR) ORDER RE: DIRECTIONS TO PLAINTIFF

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defendant and attempt to remedy any apparent defects of which [he] has knowledge."
 Rochon v. Dawson, 828 F.2d 1107, 1110 (5th Cir. 1987).

3 Here, plaintiff's complaint has been pending for over 120 days, and, consequently, absent a showing of "good cause," is subject to dismissal without prejudice as to the 4 5 unserved defendant, A. Avalos. See Fed. R. Civ. P. 4(m). Because plaintiff has not provided 6 sufficient information to allow the Marshal to locate and serve the above-referenced 7 defendant, plaintiff must remedy the situation or face dismissal of his claims against him. 8 See Walker, 14 F.3d at 1421–22 (holding prisoner failed to show cause why prison official 9 should not be dismissed under Rule 4(m) where prisoner failed to show he had provided 10 Marshal with sufficient information to effectuate service).

Accordingly, plaintiff must either himself serve the unserved defendant with the summons and complaint, or provide the Court with an accurate current location such that the Marshal is able to serve such defendant. If plaintiff fails to effectuate service, or provide the Court with an accurate current location for Avalos, **on or before November 1, 2014**, plaintiff's claims against Avalos, along with the complaint, will be dismissed without prejudice pursuant to Rule 4(m) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

The briefing schedule set forth in the second order of service (Docket No. 29) is
VACATED, and the Clerk shall terminate the appropriate deadlines. Defendants are relieved
of their obligation to file a dispositive motion, or notice regarding such motion. If Avalos is
served successfully, the Court will set a new briefing schedule.

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IT IS SO ORDERED.

²² DATED: September 15, 2014

RD SEEBOR United States District Judge

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