

summons and complaint have not been timely or properly served upon any defendant. In the

United States District Court For the Northern District of California 10

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1 order dated May 1, 2013 (dkt. 3), plaintiff was granted leave to proceed in forma pauperis and 2 was informed that because he is not in custody he would be responsible for service of process. 3 Plaintiff correctly asserts that because he is proceeding in forma pauperis, the court must 4 appoint the Marshal to effect service, and the Marshal must serve the summons and the 5 complaint. Fed. R. Civ. P. 4(c)(3); 28 U.S.C. § 1915(d); see Walker v. Sumner, 14 F.3d 1415, 6 1422 (9th Cir. 1994). Accordingly, plaintiff has shown good cause for his failure to properly 7 and timely serve defendants, and defendant's motion to dismiss on these grounds is denied. If 8 plaintiff timely and properly amends his complaint, as ordered below, the Marshal will be 9 directed to serve the defendants.

Defendant CCSF also argues that plaintiff has failed to state a cognizable claim for relief. CCSF refers to claims made in the amended complaint (dkt. 5). The amended complaint cannot be considered however, because it is not signed. *See* Fed. R. Civ. P. 11. In addition, plaintiff did not obtain leave to file the amended complaint. Accordingly, the amended complaint will be stricken and defendant's arguments that the case should be dismissed based on claims maid therein are denied as moot.

16 As it appears that plaintiff wishes to amend his complaint, however, he will be given 17 leave to do so. The amended complaint he files must be signed. Plaintiff is cautioned, 18 however, not to file a signed version of the amended complaint he submitted earlier because it 19 is defective. In particular, it violates with the federal rules governing joinder of claims against 20 multiple parties. While Rule 18(a) allows a party to "join, as independent or alternative claims, 21 as many claims as it has against an opposing party," multiple parties may be joined as 22 defendants in one action only "if any right to relief is asserted against them jointly, severally, or 23 in the alternative with respect to or arising out of the same transaction, occurrence, or series of 24 transactions or occurrences; and any question of law or fact common to all defendants will arise 25 in the action." Fed. R. Civ. P. 20(a)(2). In other words, "multiple claims against a single party 26 are fine, but Claim A against Defendant 1 should not be joined with unrelated Claim B against 27 Defendant 2." George v. Smith, 507 F.3d 605, 607 (7th Cir. 2007). Plaintiff's amended 28 complaint asserts multiple claims arising from independent transactions or occurrences against

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different defendants. "A buckshot complaint that would be rejected if filed by a free person -1 2 say, a suit complaining that A defrauded plaintiff, B defamed him, C punched him, D failed to 3 pay a debt, and E infringed his copyright, all in different transactions – should be rejected if 4 filed by a prisoner." *Ibid.* Therefore, if plaintiff elects to file an amended complaint, it must 5 comply with the federal rules governing joinder.

## **CONCLUSION**

For the reasons discussed above,

1. Defendant's motion to dismiss (dkt. 9) is **DENIED.** The amended complaint (dkt. 5) is STRICKEN.

10 2. Plaintiff is granted leave to file an amended complaint within **28 days** from the date this order is filed. The amended complaint must include the caption and civil case number used 12 in this order (No. C 13-1120 WHA (PR)) and the words AMENDED COMPLAINT on the first 13 page. The amended complaint must be comply with the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, 14 including the rules described above governing claims against multiple parties. The amended 15 complaint completely replaces the original complaint, Ferdik v. Bonzelet, 963 F.2d 1258, 1262 16 (9th Cir. 1992), and may not incorporate material from the original complaint by reference. If 17 plaintiff does not amend within the designated time and in accordance with this order, the case 18 will proceed based only on the original complaint.

19 3. It is the plaintiff's responsibility to prosecute this case. Plaintiff must keep the court 20 informed of any change of address by filing with the clerk a separate paper headed "Notice of 21 Change of Address." Papers intended to be filed in this case should be addressed to the clerk 22 and not to the undersigned. Plaintiff also must comply with all orders in a timely fashion. 23 Failure to do so may result in the dismissal of this action for failure to prosecute pursuant to 24 Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 41(b).

## **IT IS SO ORDERED.**

Dated: December <u>2</u>, 2013. 26

UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE