

15cv1118 BEN (JMA)

"The PLRA mandates that inmates exhaust all available administrative remedies 1 2 before filing "any suit challenging prison conditions," including, but not limited to, suits under § 1983." Albino, 747 F.3d at 1171 (citing Woodford v. Ngo, 548 U.S. 81, 3 4 85 (2006)). "Exhaustion should be decided, if feasible, before reaching the merits of 5 a prisoner's claim." Id. at 1170. The Ninth Circuit has held that "the appropriate 6 procedural device for pretrial determination of whether administrative remedies have been exhausted under the PLRA ... is a motion for summary judgment under Rule 56." 7 8 Id. at 1168.

9 Rule 56 tells you what you must do in order to oppose a Motion for Summary 10 Judgment. Generally, summary judgment must be granted when there is no genuine issue of material fact and the party who asked for summary judgment is entitled to 11 12 judgment as a matter of law. If a defendant's motion for summary judgment is granted, 13 this will end your case. When a party you are suing makes a motion for summary 14 judgment that is properly supported by declarations (or other sworn testimony), you 15 cannot simply rely on what your complaint says. Instead, you must set out specific 16 facts in declarations, depositions, answers to interrogatories, or authenticated 17 documents, as provided by Rule 56(e), that contradict the facts shown in the 18 defendants' declarations and documents and show that there is a genuine issue of 19 material fact for trial.

20 Accordingly, Plaintiff is hereby provided with notice that Defendants have asked 21 the Court to find, as a matter of law, that he failed to exhaust administrative remedies 22 pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1997e(a). Plaintiff is further advised of his opportunity to include in his Opposition to Defendants' Motion whatever arguments and documentary 23 24 evidence he may have to show that he did, in fact, exhaust all administrative remedies 25 related to his claims as were available to him prior to filing suit. See Marella v. 26 Terhune, 568 F.3d 1024, 1028 (9th Cir. 2009) (a district court must "effectively give [plaintiff] fair notice that he should have submitted evidence regarding exhaustion of 27 28 administrative remedies").

The Court cautions Plaintiff that if he does not submit his own evidence in opposition, summary judgment, if appropriate, may be entered against him. If summary judgment is granted, his unexhausted claims will be dismissed and there will be no trial on the merits as to his unexhausted claims.

Defendants' Motion is set for hearing on Monday, November 9, 2015, at 10:30 a.m.. Accordingly, Plaintiff must file an opposition to Defendants' Motion and serve it upon Defendants' counsel of record no later than Monday, October 26, 2015. Defendants may file a reply no later than Monday, November 2, 2015.

At the time set for hearing, the Court will consider Defendants' Motion fully briefed as submitted on the papers. Unless otherwise ordered, no appearances are required on the date set for hearing and no oral argument will be heard. See S.D. CAL. CIVLR 7.1.d.1.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

DATED: September 30, 2015

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United States District Judge