

Cir. 1990). However, if the motion to dismiss raises the issue of exhaustion of administrative remedies,¹ the Eleventh Circuit has ruled: “Because exhaustion of administrative remedies is a matter in abatement and not generally an adjudication on the merits, an exhaustion defense . . . should be raised in a motion to dismiss, or be treated as such if raised in a motion for summary judgment.” Bryant v. Rich, 530 F.3d 1368, 1374-75 (11th Cir. 2008).

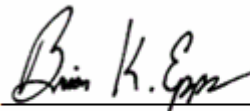
Although a motion to dismiss based on an exhaustion defense need not be converted to a motion for summary judgment, “it is proper for a judge to consider facts outside of the pleadings and to resolve factual disputes so long as the factual disputes do not decide the merits and the parties have sufficient opportunity to develop a record.” Id. at 1376 (citations omitted). Therefore, if the exhaustion issue cannot be resolved based on the pleadings alone, and if a defendant submits affidavits or other evidence in support of the motion to dismiss, the plaintiff must be given the opportunity to submit his own affidavits or other evidence contradicting a defendant’s submissions. See id. Accordingly, if the motion to dismiss in this case raises the issue of exhaustion of administrative remedies, Plaintiff’s response to the motion should include appropriate supporting affidavits or other documentary evidence he may have to contest any exhaustion issue raised by Defendants. Any issues raised by Defendants other than exhaustion will be addressed in accordance with the standard requirements of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

To assure Plaintiff’s response is made with fair notice of the requirements of the

¹The Prison Litigation Reform Act, 42 U.S.C. § 1997e(a), states, “No action shall be brought with respect to prison conditions under section 1983 of this title, or any other Federal law, by a prisoner confined in any jail, prison or other correctional facility until such administrative remedies as are available are exhausted.”

Federal Rules of Civil procedure regarding motions to dismiss, generally, and motions to dismiss for failure to state a claim upon which relief may be granted, the Court **DIRECTS** the **CLERK** of **COURT** to attach a copy of Fed. R. Civ. P. 12 and 41 to Plaintiff's service copy of this Order. Plaintiff shall have until December 15, 2016 to respond to Defendants' Motion to Dismiss.

SO ORDERED this 21st day of November, 2016, at Augusta, Georgia.



BRIAN K. EPPS
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF GEORGIA