That decision became final when the appeals council denied plaintiff's request for review on June 21, 2013. On August 7, 2013, plaintiff requested an extension of time to commence a civil action,

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¹ Plaintiff filed a second objection (doc. # 14) on March 28, 2014, identical to her first objection (doc. # 13) filed on March 20, 2014.

to which no response from the appeals council has been indicated.

On August 21, 2013, plaintiff commenced this action by filing a motion/application for leave to proceed *in forma pauperis* and attaching a complaint (doc. # 1), which the court denied without prejudice (doc. # 3). On September 3, 2013, plaintiff paid the filing fee and a summons was issued to the social security administration's office. On December 3, 2013, plaintiff filed certified mail receipts indicating that the social security administration's office and attorney general's office in Washington, D.C. were served. The next day, plaintiff filed a motion for clerk's default (doc. # 7), which the court denied without prejudice for failure to properly serve the defendant (doc. # 9). In that order, the court granted plaintiff thirty days to cure her failure pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 4(i)(4).

On February 6, 2014, plaintiff filed her summons returned executed. (Doc. # 11). Due to an inadvertent error, plaintiff's summons returned executed was not entered on the docket until March 18, 2014. As a result, the magistrate judge amended his initial report and recommendation (doc. # 10) based on the new evidence.

In his amended report and recommendation (doc. #12), Magistrate Judge Hoffman found that plaintiff's summons returned executed was not acceptable proof that service was accomplished based on her failure to provide a server's affidavit attesting that the defendant had been served. (Doc. #12). The magistrate judge concluded that plaintiff failed to accomplish service despite the extension of time to do so. Accordingly, the magistrate judge recommends that plaintiff's complaint be dismissed with prejudice.

Plaintiff makes one objection, which appears to address the magistrate judge's initial report and recommendation.

II. Legal Standard

A party may file specific written objections to the findings and recommendations of a United States magistrate judge made pursuant to Local Rule IB 1–4. 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1)(B); LR IB 3–2. Upon the filing of such objections, the district court must make a de novo determination of those portions of the report to which objections are made. 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1)(C); LR IB 3–2(b). The district court may accept, reject, or modify, in whole or in part, the findings or recommendations

made by the magistrate judge. Id.

III. Discussion

In her objection, plaintiff argues that she served the "attorney general of Nevada," upon receiving notice that she failed to properly serve the defendant. However, the attorney general of Nevada is not among the parties that plaintiff must serve pursuant to the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. Plaintiff filed another summons returned executed (doc. # 15) on March 28, 2014, indicating that plaintiff served the attorney general of Nevada. This is not acceptable proof that plaintiff accomplished service on the U.S. Attorney for the District of Nevada.

Moreover, plaintiff asserts that she filed her summons returned executed (doc. # 11) on February 6, 2014, but due to an inadvertent error it was not entered on the docket until March 18, 2014. From what the court can discern, plaintiff is objecting to the magistrate judge's initial report and recommendation (doc. # 10), which was issued before plaintiff's summons returned executed (doc. # 11) was docketed. The magistrate judge cured this discrepancy in his amended report and recommendation. (Doc. # 12).

In his amended report and recommendation, the magistrate judge reiterated his previous instructions to plaintiff regarding proper service pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. (4)(i) and proper proof of service pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. (4)(l), which plaintiff still appears to misunderstand.

Fed. R. Civ. P. (4)(i) governs service of the United States, its agencies, corporations, officers, or employees. "To serve a United States agency or corporation, or United States officer or employee sued only in an official capacity, a party must serve the United States and also send a copy of the summons and of the complaint by registered or certified mail to the agency, corporation, officer, or employee." Fed. R. Civ. P. (4)(i)(2).

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1 Based on plaintiff's summons returned executed (docs. ##6 and 11), it appears that plaintiff 2 is attempting to serve the requisite parties by registered or certified mail. To accomplish this pursuant 3 to Fed. R. Civ. P. (4)(i)(1), plaintiff must send a copy of the summons and complaint by registered 4 or certified mail to: (A) The United States Attorney for the District of Nevada, 5 specifically to the civil-process clerk at the United States attorney's office; 6 7 (B) The Attorney General of the United States at Washington, D.C.; and 8 (C) The Social Security Administration. 9 10 See Fed. R. Civ. P. (4)(i)(1)(A)-(C). 11 Additionally, plaintiff must *prove* service pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. (4)(1)(1), which states: 12 "Affidavit Required. Unless service is waived, proof of service must be made to the court. Except for 13 service by a United States marshal or deputy marshal, proof of service must be by the server's affidavit." 14 15 As the magistrate judge correctly found, plaintiff has not satisfied these requirements. Thus, 16 plaintiff has not properly served the defendant or provided acceptable proof of such. Plaintiff has not 17 provided a server's affidavit that the U.S. Attorney for the District of Nevada, the Attorney General 18 of the U.S. in Washington, D.C., or the social security administration has been served. 19 Accordingly, after conducting a de novo review of the portions of the report and 20 recommendation that were objected to, the court finds good cause appears to adopt the magistrate 21 judge's report and recommendation in part. Plaintiff's complaint will be dismissed without prejudice. 22 Accordingly, 23 IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDGED, AND DECREED that the report and 24 recommendation of Magistrate Judge Hoffman (doc. # 12) are ADOPTED in part. 25 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that plaintiff's complaint (doc. # 1) is dismissed without 26 prejudice. 27

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IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that plaintiff has thirty days (30) to re-file this action. Further failure to properly serve may result in dismissal with prejudice. DATED July 3, 2014. Xellus C. Mahan UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

James C. Mahan U.S. District Judge