TO: William J. Thomas, II

AO 399 (Rev. 10/95)

WAIVER OF SERVICE OF SUMMONS

sintiff's Attorney or Unrepresented Plaintiff)
, acknowledge receipt of your request
Carrington, et al. v. Duke University, et al. (Caption of Action)
in the UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
ROLINA.
aplaint in the action, two copies of this Instrument, and a means by which cost to me.
a summons and an additional copy of the complaint in this lawsuit by not am acting) be served with judicial process in the manner provided by Rule
n acting) will retain all defenses or objections to the lawsuit or to the objections based on a defect in the summons or in the service of the
entered against me (orthe party on whose behalf I am acting) if an answer
ou within 60 days after March 5, 2008, or within 90 days (Date Request Was Sent)
J. Wesley Covington Printed/Typed Name J. Wesley Covington For Defendant

Duty to Avoid Unnecessary Costs of Service of Summons

Rule 4 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure requires cortain parties to cooperate in saving costs of service of the summons and complaint. A defendant located in the United States who after being notified of an action and asked by a plaintiff located in the United States to waive service of a summons, fails to do so will be required to bear the cost of such service unless good cause be shown for its failure to sign and return the waiver.

It is not good cause for a failure to waive service that a party believes that the complaint is unfounded or that the action has been brought in an improper place or in a court that lacks jurisdiction over the subject matter of the action or over its person or property. A party who waives service of the summons retains all defenses and objections (except any relating to the summons or to the service of the summons), and may later object to the jurisdiction of the Court or to the place where the action has been brought.

A defendant who waives service must within the time specified on the waiver form serve on the plaintiffs attorney (or unrepresented plaintiff) a response to the complaint and must also file a signed copy of the response with the Court. If the answer or motion is not served within this time, a default judgment may be taken against that defendant. By waiving service, a defendant is allowed more time to answer than if the summons had been actually served when the request for waiver of service was received.