
IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF UTAH

GREGORY E. WILLIAMS,
Plaintiff,

v.

CAPTAIN DEVON BLOOD et al.,
Defendants.

**MEMORANDUM DECISION & ORDER
REQUIRING SERVICE OF PROCESS**

Case No. 2:13-CV-601 RJS

District Judge Robert J. Shelby

Plaintiff, Gregory E. Williams, an inmate at Utah State Prison, filed this pro se civil rights suit,¹ proceeding in forma pauperis.²

Based on review of the Amended Complaint (Docket Entry No. 14), the Court concludes that official service of process is warranted. The United States Marshals Service (USMS) is directed to serve a properly issued summons and a copy of Plaintiff's Amended Complaint, along with this Order, upon these Utah Department of Corrections (UDOC) and Millard County (MC) employees:

Captain Devon Blood, UDOC
Deputy Warden Shane Nelson, UDOC
Craig Burr, UDOC
Captain James Chipp, UDOC
Glenn Ercanbrack, UDOC
Suzi Padgett, UDOC
Kellie Swallow, MC
Sergeant Gehre, MC
Lieutenant Wingett, MC

¹ See 42 U.S.C.S. § 1983 (2014).

² See 28 id. § 1915.

Once served, Defendants shall respond to the summons in one of the following ways:

(A) If Defendants wish to assert the affirmative defense of Plaintiff's failure to exhaust administrative remedies in a grievance process, Defendants must,

(i) within 20 days of service, file an Answer;

(ii) within 90 days of filing an Answer, prepare and file a Martinez report limited to the exhaustion issue³; and,

(iii) within 120 days of filing an Answer, file a separate summary judgment motion, with a supporting memorandum.

(B) If Defendants choose to challenge the bare allegations of the Complaint, Defendants shall, within 20 days of service,

(i) file an Answer; or

(ii) file a motion to dismiss based on Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 12(b)(6).

(C) If Defendants choose not to rely on the defense of failure to exhaust and wish to pierce the allegations of the Complaint, Defendants must,

(i) file an Answer, within 20 days of service;

³ See [Martinez v. Aaron, 570 F.2d 317 \(10th Cir. 1978\)](#) (approving district court's practice of ordering prison administration to prepare report to be included in pleadings in cases when prisoner has filed suit alleging constitutional violation against institution officials). In [Gee v. Estes, 829 F.2d 1005 \(10th Cir. 1987\)](#), the Tenth Circuit explained the nature and function of a Martinez report, saying:

Under the Martinez procedure, the district judge or a United States magistrate [judge] to whom the matter has been referred will direct prison officials to respond in writing to the various allegations, supporting their response by affidavits and copies of internal disciplinary rules and reports. The purpose of the Martinez report is to ascertain whether there is a factual as well as a legal basis for the prisoner's claims. This, of course, will allow the court to dig beneath the conclusional allegations. These reports have proved useful to determine whether the case is so devoid of merit as to warrant dismissal without trial.

(ii) within 90 days of filing an Answer, prepare and file a Martinez report addressing the substance of the complaint; and,

(iii) within 120 days of filing an Answer, file a separate summary judgment motion, with a supporting memorandum.

(D) If Defendants wish to seek relief otherwise contemplated under the procedural rules (e.g., requesting an evidentiary hearing), Defendants must file an appropriate motion within 90 days of filing their Answer.

The parties shall take note that new local rules governing civil cases are now in effect. The Approved Amendments to the Local Rules and Updated Rules are posted on the Court's website. All new requirements are important but the most significant changes are in motion practice and sealed filings. This Court will order the parties to refile summary-judgment motions which do not follow the new standards.⁴

Plaintiff is notified that he may, within 30 days of its filing, respond to a Martinez report if desired. Plaintiff is further notified that he must, within 30 days of its filing, respond to a motion to dismiss or summary-judgment motion. Plaintiff is finally notified that, if Defendants move for summary judgment, Plaintiff cannot rest upon the mere allegations in the complaint. Instead, as required by Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 56(e), to survive a motion for summary judgment Plaintiff must allege specific facts, admissible in evidence, showing that there is a genuine issue remaining for trial.

⁴ See D. Utah Civ. R. 5-2 (Filing Cases and Documents under Court Seal); id. 7-1 (Motions and Memoranda); id. 26-2 (Standard Protective Order and Stays of Depositions); id. 56-1 (Summary Judgment: Motions and Supporting Memoranda).

ORDER

Accordingly, **IT IS HEREBY ORDERED** that:

(1) USMS shall serve a completed summons, a copy of the Amended Complaint,⁵ and a copy of this Order upon the above-listed defendants.

(2) Within 20 days of being served, Defendants must file an Answer or motion to dismiss, as outlined above.

(3) If filing a Martinez report, Defendants must do so within 90 days of filing their Answer. Under this option, Defendants must then file a summary-judgment motion within 120 days of filing their Answer.

(4) If served with a Martinez report, Plaintiff may submit a response within 30 days of the report's filing date.

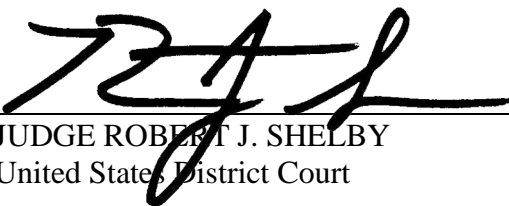
(5) If served with a summary-judgment motion or motion to dismiss, Plaintiff must submit a response within 30 days of the motion's filing date.

(6) Summary-judgment motion deadline is 120 days from filing of Answer.

(7) If requesting relief otherwise contemplated under the procedural rules, Defendants must do so within 90 days of filing their Answer.

DATED this 27th day of March, 2015.

BY THE COURT:



JUDGE ROBERT J. SHELBY
United States District Court

⁵(See Docket Entry No. 14.)