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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON
AT SEATTLE

MYCHAL OWENS,

Plaintiff,

v.

JOHN DOE, et al.,

Defendants.

Case No. 17-1027 JCC-BAT

**ORDER DIRECTING SERVICE BY
E-MAIL AND PROCEDURES**

Plaintiff is proceeding *pro se* and *in forma pauperis* in this federal civil rights action.

The Court **ORDERS** as follows:

(1) Service by Clerk

The Clerk is directed to send the following to Defendants Daniel White, Timothy Thrasher, and Christopher Bowman by e-mail: copies of plaintiff’s complaint, this Order, the Notice of Lawsuit and Request for Waiver of Service of Summons, and a Waiver of Service of Summons.

(2) Response Required

Defendants shall have **30 days** within which to return the enclosed waiver of service of summons. Any defendant who timely returns the signed waiver shall have **60 days** after the date designated on the notice of lawsuit to file and serve an answer to the complaint or a motion

1 permitted under Rule 12 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

2 Any defendant who fails to timely return the signed waiver will be personally served with
3 a summons and complaint, and may be required to pay the full costs of such service, pursuant to
4 Rule 4(d)(2). A defendant who has been personally served shall file an answer or motion
5 permitted under Rule 12 within **30 days** after service.

6 **Defendants MUST serve a *Rand* notice concurrently with motions to dismiss based**
7 **on a failure to exhaust and motions for summary judgment so that *pro se* prisoner plaintiffs**
8 **will have fair, timely and adequate notice of what is required of them in order to oppose**
9 **those motions. *Woods v. Carey*, 684 F.3d 934 (9th Cir. 2012).** The Ninth Circuit set forth
10 model language for such notices:

11 A motion for summary judgment under Rule 56 of the Federal
12 Rules of Civil Procedure will, if granted, end your case.

13 Rule 56 tells you what you must do in order to oppose a motion for
14 summary judgment. Generally, summary judgment must be
15 granted when there is no genuine issue of material fact – that is, if
16 there is no real dispute about any fact that would affect the result
17 of your case, the party who asked for summary judgment is entitled
18 to judgment as a matter of law, which will end your case. When a
19 party you are suing makes a motion for summary judgment that is
20 properly supported by declarations (or other sworn testimony), you
21 cannot simply rely on what your complaint says. Instead, **you**
22 **must set out specific facts in declarations, depositions, answers**
23 **to interrogatories, or authenticated documents, as provided in**
Rule 56(e), that contradict the facts shown in the defendant’s
declarations and documents and show that there is a genuine
issue of material fact for trial. If you do not submit your own
evidence in opposition, summary judgment, if appropriate,
may be entered against you. If summary judgment is granted,
your case will be dismissed and there will be no trial.

22 *Rand v. Rowland*, 154 F.3d 952, 962-63 (9th Cir. 1998) (emphasis added).

1 **Defendants who do not file and serve, in a separate document, the required *Rand***
2 **notice will face (a) immediate denial of their motions with leave to re-file and (b) possible**
3 **monetary sanctions.**

4 (3) Filing and Service by Parties Generally

5 All attorneys admitted to practice before this Court are required to file documents
6 electronically via the Court’s CM/ECF system. All non-attorneys, such as *pro se* parties and/or
7 prisoners, may continue to file a paper original with the Clerk. All filings, whether filed
8 electronically or in traditional paper format, must indicate in the upper right hand corner the
9 name of the Magistrate Judge to whom the document is directed.

10 When an electronic filing exceeds 50 pages in length, a paper copy of the document (with
11 tabs or other organizing aids as necessary) shall be delivered to the Clerk’s Office for chambers.
12 The chambers copy must be clearly marked with the words “Courtesy Copy of Electronic Filing
13 for Chambers.” A party filing a paper original does not need to file a chambers copy.

14 Additionally, any document filed with the Court must be accompanied by proof that it
15 has been served upon all parties that have entered a notice of appearance in this case.

16 (4) Motions

17 Regarding the filing of motions before the Court, the parties are directed to review Local
18 Rule CR 7 in its entirety. A few important points are highlighted below:

19 Any request for court action shall be set forth in a motion, properly filed and served.
20 Pursuant to Local Rule CR 7(b), any argument being offered in support of a motion shall be
21 submitted as a part of the motion itself and not in a separate document. **The motion shall**
22 **include in its caption (immediately below the title of the motion) a designation of the date**
23 **the motion is to be noted for consideration upon the court’s motion calendar.**

