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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON
AT SEATTLE

JAMES SUBER,

Plaintiff,

v.

SNOHOMISH COUNTY CORRECTIONS
MAIL ROOM STAFF,

CASE NO. 18-428 RAJ

**ORDER DIRECTING UPDATE OF
DOCKET AND SERVICE BY
FIRST-CLASS MAIL OF SECOND
AMENDED COMPLAINT**

Plaintiff filed a *pro se* federal civil rights amended complaint, Dkt. 7. The Amended complaint names as Defendants Snohomish County Corrections and the Snohomish County Corrections Mail Room Staff. Dkt. 7. It alleges on January 17, 2018, legal mail sent to Mr. Suber, by his attorney, Casey Trueblood, was opened by jail mailroom staff outside the presence of plaintiff. *Id.* The Court terminated as defendants **C/O Munsens; C/O Young and C/O Louis** because they were as witnesses in the amended complaint, not defendants. Dkt. 8. Service was unsuccessfully attempted on the remaining unknown jail mailroom staff. *Id.*

Because the amended complaint lacked the names of the defendants, the Court requested plaintiff provide the names of the staff he seeks to sue. Dkt. 17. Plaintiff sent the Court a letter naming “C/O Yaba, CO Ray, C/O Olson, Kevin Young, Sgt. Miller and Sgt. Lewis as being on rotation on the day plaintiff’s mail was opened. Dkt. 20. The Court has already terminated Kevin

1 Young as a defendant and he may not be added back into the amended complaint. However the
2 Court directs the clerk to serve the other defendants as to the alleged opening of legal mail claim.

3 The Court **ORDERS** as follows:

4 (1) Updating Docket

5 The Clerk shall update the docket to reflect the following defendants:

- 6 1. Snohomish County Jail Officer Yaba
- 7 2. Snohomish County Jail Officer Ray
- 8 3. Snohomish County Jail Officer Olson
- 9 4. Snohomish County Jail Sgt. Miller
- 10 5. Snohomish County Jail Sgt. Lewis

11 (1) Service by Clerk

12 The Clerk is directed to send the following to defendants **Snohomish County Jail**
13 **Officer Yaba, Officer Ray, Officer Olson, Sgt. Miller, and Sgt. Lewis** by first class mail: a
14 copy of plaintiff's amended complaint, Dkt. 7, his letter naming defendants, Dkt. 20, this Order,
15 two copies of the Notice of Lawsuit and Request for Waiver of Service of Summons, a Waiver of
16 Service of Summons, and a return envelope, postage prepaid, addressed to the Clerk's office.

17 The Court views plaintiff's amended complaint, Dkt. 7 and letter naming defendants,
18 Dkt. 20, to constitute a second amended complaint that together alleges that on January 17, 2018,
19 legal mail sent to Mr. Suber, by his attorney, Casey Trueblood, was opened by Snohomish
20 County jail mailroom staff outside the presence of plaintiff.

21 The Clerk shall also send a courtesy copy of the above to the **Snohomish County**
22 **Prosecuting Attorney**, by first-class mail.

23 (2) Response Required

1 Defendants shall have **30 days** within which to return the enclosed waiver of service of
2 summons. Any defendant who timely returns the signed waiver shall have **60 days** after the date
3 designated on the notice of lawsuit to file and serve an answer to the complaint or a motion
4 permitted under Rule 12 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

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

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

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

16 Rule 56 tells you what you must do in order to oppose a motion for
17 summary judgment. Generally, summary judgment must be
18 granted when there is no genuine issue of material fact – that is, if
19 there is no real dispute about any fact that would affect the result
20 of your case, the party who asked for summary judgment is entitled
21 to judgment as a matter of law, which will end your case. When a
22 party you are suing makes a motion for summary judgment that is
23 properly supported by declarations (or other sworn testimony), you
cannot simply rely on what your complaint says. Instead, you
must set out specific facts in declarations, depositions, answers 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.

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

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

5 (3) Filing and Service by Parties Generally

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

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

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

17 (4) Motions

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

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

3 **In all instances where one of the parties to a lawsuit is incarcerated, all categories of**
4 **non-dispositive motions not listed in Local Rule CR 7(d)(1) must be noted for the third**
5 **Friday after the date of filing and service. See Local Rule CR 7(d)(2).**

6 All dispositive motions shall be noted for consideration no earlier than the fourth Friday
7 following filing and service of the motion.

8 (5) Direct Communications with District Judge or Magistrate Judge

9 No direct communication is to take place with the District Judge or Magistrate Judge with
10 regard to this case. All relevant information and papers are to be directed to the Clerk.

11 (6) The Clerk is directed to send a copy of this Order to plaintiff.

12 DATED this 16th day of August, 2018.

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15 BRIAN A. TSUCHIDA
16 Chief United States Magistrate Judge
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