



United States District Court Western District of Washington

www.wawd.uscourts.gov

Pro Se Guide TO FILING YOUR LAWSUIT IN FEDERAL COURT



Disclaimer:

This guide is intended to assist individuals wishing to file a civil action in the United States District Court, Western District of Washington without an attorney, which is referred to as appearing "pro se." This manual is provided for informational purposes only and does not constitute legal advice. The Federal Rules of Civil Procedure ([FRCP](#)), this court's Local Civil Rules ([LCR](#)) and the Electronic Case Filing System (CM/ECF) Procedures control how civil cases must be filed and processed.

Table of Contents

Part One	4
BEFORE YOU FILE YOUR CASE	4
Consider ways to resolve your dispute or problem outside of court.....	4
Are you in the correct court?	5
Types of cases filed in federal court	6
Are your claims timely?.....	7
Other issues to consider.....	7
Part Two.....	8
FILING YOUR CASE	8
Rules that you must follow.....	8
Required forms to file a new case	9
Complaint.....	9
Civil Cover Sheet	10
Summons	13
Application to Proceed In Forma Pauperis (IFP)	14
Application for Court-Appointed Counsel.....	14
Where to file your complaint	15
What does the Clerk’s Office do with the case information?	16
Options for Payment of Copy and Filing Fees.....	17
What the Clerk’s Office can and cannot do	17
Part Three	18
ELECTRONIC FILING SYSTEM	18
Registration Requirements.....	19
How to Register	19
E-Filer and E-Service Registration	20
Complete the Registration Form.....	20
PACER (Public Access to Court Electronic Records)	21
Electronic Filing Assistance	21
Electronic Filing Terminology	22
Part Four	23

SERVICE OF SUMMONS AND COMPLAINT 23

- What does service mean? 23
- When must service be done? 23
- How should summons be presented? 24
- Who must be served? 24
- Who serves the documents? 24
- How does the Court know when summons have been served? 24

Part Five 25

WHAT HAPPENS AFTER YOUR CASE IS FILED? 25

- Case assignment 25
- Defendants do not file an answer 26
- Defendants file an answer 26
- Pretrial process 26
- Discovery 26
- Dispositive motions 27
- Trial process 27
- Judgment 29
- Notice of Appeal 29

Part Six 30

FILING DOCUMENTS AFTER YOUR CASE IS OPEN 30

- Format of documents 30
- Motions 31
- Noting dates 31
- Sealed documents 33
- Oral argument 33
- Change of Contact Information 33

Part Seven 34

RESOURCES THAT MAY HELP YOU 34

- Washington State Legal Resources 34
- Federal Civil Rights Legal Clinic 36

Part One

BEFORE YOU FILE YOUR CASE

Consider ways to resolve your dispute or problem outside of court

Are you having a disagreement with another person, business or government agency? Are you thinking about going to court to ask a judge to resolve a disagreement or solve a problem for you?

Federal court is one type of court that can help people resolve disputes. When two or more people (or a person, business or government agency) have a disagreement and want a judge to resolve the dispute, it's called a "case" or a "lawsuit."

Before you decide to file a case in federal court, you may want to consider other ways to solve your dispute.

- **Try talking to the person, business, or government agency that you feel has done something wrong by asking them to fix the problem.** Many government agencies have requirements or special rules you must follow before filing a case in federal court.
- **Seek help from other sources.** There are a number of local and state-wide agencies that may be able to assist you.
- **Contact an attorney.** An attorney will be able to help you determine if federal court is the right place to solve your problem and provide you with information about legal resources available in the community.

You also have the right to file your case without an attorney, which is known as proceeding, “**pro se.**” Appearing pro se means that you will be representing yourself without the assistance of a lawyer.

If you decide to represent yourself, the court will treat you the same as it would an attorney. You will be expected to state your issues clearly and concisely, meet all deadlines, and follow the court rules.

Are you in the correct court?

Before filing a case in federal court, you first need to make sure that you are filing it in the correct court. This can be especially important if you are working with a deadline for certain statutes of limitations. Filing your case in the wrong court may affect whether or not you meet those required deadlines.

Before filing your case in federal court, you may want to ask yourself the following questions.

Is your case about a divorce, child custody, adoption, name change, landlord-tenant dispute or a will?

If so, you are likely in the wrong court. State courts generally hear family law matters and landlord-tenant disputes. You can learn more about Washington State Courts at www.courts.wa.gov. If in doubt, contact an attorney for legal advice about your specific situation. The Clerk’s Office cannot make this determination for you.

Is your case about a federal law, the denial of Social Security benefits, other federal benefits or a decision by a federal agency?

If so, you are likely in the right court.

Should you file your case in Tacoma or Seattle?

The U.S. District Court for the Western District of Washington has courthouses in Seattle and Tacoma. Where you file your case depends on the county in which the claim arose or where the defendant(s) reside, as established by the Court’s Local Civil Rules ([LCR](#)).

A list of counties and their corresponding jurisdictional courthouses can be found on the following page.

If the defendant(s) reside in or the incident occurred in one of the following counties, you should file your case in **Seattle**.

- Island County
- King County
- San Juan County
- Skagit County
- Snohomish County
- Whatcom County

If the defendant(s) reside in or the incident occurred in one of the following counties, you should file your case in **Tacoma**.

- Clallam County
- Clark County
- Cowlitz County
- Grays Harbor County
- Jefferson County
- Kitsap County
- Lewis County
- Mason County
- Pacific County
- Pierce County
- Skamania County
- Thurston County
- Wahkiakum County

Types of cases filed in federal court

Federal courts are courts of limited jurisdiction and therefore, the following types of cases may be filed here.

1. Cases where the United States government is a party to the action.

Federal courts hear lawsuits involving the Social Security Administration, Veterans Administration or cases against a federal agency, such as the United States Postal Service or the Internal Revenue Service.

2. Cases brought under federal laws.

Federal courts hear specific types of cases arising under the United States Constitution and federal laws such as damages at sea, federal tax matters and other areas. Some federal laws may duplicate some state laws, such as civil rights matters.

3. Cases where the parties reside in different states.

Lawsuits between parties residing in different states are governed by “**diversity**” jurisdiction. For example, if you live in Washington and you file a lawsuit against a defendant who lives in Oregon, the case would be considered diversity.

Diversity cases must involve a claim of damages over \$75,000. If you are not seeking more than that amount, or your case does not involve federal law of a government defendant, you may need to file your claim in state court.

Are your claims timely?

The period of time set by law in which a lawsuit must be filed is called the “**statute of limitations.**” This period of time usually begins when the injury occurs or a right has been violated. If you fail to bring your claim within the timeframe allowed by a specific statute, your lawsuit may be dismissed.

Other issues to consider

Before filing your case in federal court, please be aware of the following:

Frivolous or harassing lawsuits

The Federal Rules of Civil Procedures, FRCP 11(b), prohibits the filing of lawsuits that are clearly frivolous or filed just to harass someone. If the judge determines that you have filed a lawsuit for an improper or unnecessary reason, sanctions may be imposed against you, including ordering that you pay the legal fees of the party you sued.

What happens if you lose?

If you lose your case, the winning party may ask that you be ordered to pay attorney fees. The winning party is also entitled to seek certain costs which were incurred during the lawsuit. These costs can include deposition transcript fees, witness fees, copy expenses, etc. These fees may add up to thousands of dollars. It is very common for a winning party to seek costs from the losing party.

Part Two

FILING YOUR CASE

Before a judge can address the facts you are contesting, you must submit the required documents to open a case in the United States District Court for the Western District of Washington.

Rules that you must follow

Before you file a case, you should begin by reviewing the local and federal rules that govern the filing of a case in this court. By appearing pro se and representing yourself, the judge will expect you to be familiar with the court rules that govern the filing of a civil lawsuit in federal court.

1. Federal Rules of Civil Procedure (**FRCP**)

The Federal Rules of Civil Procedure (**FRCP**) govern court procedures for civil cases. A link to the federal rules can be found at www.law.cornell.edu/rules/frcp.

2. Local Civil Rules (**LCR**) for the Western District of Washington

This is a collection of local rules that are written for the practice of law in the United States District Court for the Western District of Washington. They are published in addition to the federal rules. Be aware that local rules differ from court to court, so you should refer to the local rules of the Western District of Washington.

The Local Civil Rules (LCR) and Federal Rules of Civil Procedures (FRCP) can be found on our website at www.wawd.uscourts.gov/representing-yourself-pro-se

3. Western District of Washington's Electronic Filing System (CM/ECF)

Information about how to register to file and receive documents electronically through the court's Electronic Filing System (CM/ECF) can be found in Part Three of this guide or on our website at wawd.uscourts.gov/attorneys/cmecf

Required forms to file a new case

The following documents are required to file a new case.

- 1) Complaint form
- 2) Civil Cover Sheet
- 3) Payment of the filing fee (\$402.00) or submittal of an **Application to Proceed In Forma Pauperis** – commonly referred to as an “IFP” – requesting that the court waive the filing fee. Additional information about how to submit an IFP can be found on page 14.

Complaint

To file a new case, you must first complete a document called a “**Complaint.**” A complaint is a legal document that describes why you believe the defendant(s) violated the law and what you want the court to do about it.

To file a case, you must follow the procedures outlined below.

1. Select the correct complaint form based on the type of case you are filing. Complaint forms can be found on our website at www.wawd.uscourts.gov/court-forms under “Self-Representation” or by calling the Clerk's Office in Seattle (206-370-8400) or Tacoma (253-882-3800) to request a complaint form be mailed to you.
2. Documents must be typed or neatly written in blue or black ink (no pencils) on white, 8½ x 11 paper. Do not write on both sides of the paper. You must include your name, address and phone number on each document submitted.
3. All documents must be dated and signed with an **original** signature, as established by FRCP 11(a).

4. In the body of the complaint, explain in detail what happened, where it happened, when it happened, how it happened and who was involved.
5. You may also choose to supplement your complaint in the form of an **“exhibit.”** An exhibit is a document, record or physical object. For example, medical reports, transcripts or photographs.
6. Documents with personal identifiers must be redacted (blacked out) or removed before they are filed, as established by LCR 5.2(a).
 - Dates of birth (redact to year of birth)
 - Names of minor children under 18 (redact to initials)
 - Social security numbers (remove entirely)
 - Financial account numbers (redact to last four digits)
 - Taxpayer identification numbers (remove entirely)
 - Passport ID numbers (remove entirely)
 - Driver license numbers (remove entirely)

Civil Cover Sheet

A **“Civil Cover Sheet”** is a document that provides the court with basic information about your case and must be filed when you submit your initial documents, as established by LCR 3(a). The Civil Cover Sheet can be found at the end of this guide or on our website at www.wawd.uscourts.gov/court-forms under “Civil.”

Section I - Parties

I. (a) PLAINTIFFS	DEFENDANTS
Your name Your name	Name(s) of Defendant(s) Name(s) of Defendant(s)
(b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff <small>(EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)</small>	County of Residence of First Listed Defendant <small>(IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY)</small>
County you live in County you live in	NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE TRACT OF LAND INVOLVED. County of first defendant on complaint County of first defendant on complaint
(c) Attorneys (Firm Name, Address, and Telephone Number) Your address & phone number Your address & phone number	Attorneys (If Known) Leave blank unless filing a Notice of Removal from state court Leave blank unless filing a Notice of Removal from state court

Section 1(a): Your name and name(s) of the defendant(s).

Section 1(b): Your county and county of first listed defendant.

Section 1(c): Since you are appearing pro se, write your name, address and phone number under “Attorneys.”

Section II – Basis of Jurisdiction

II. BASIS OF JURISDICTION *(Place an "X" in One Box Only)*

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1 U.S. Government
Plaintiff | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Federal Question
<i>(U.S. Government Not a Party)</i> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2 U.S. Government
Defendant | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Diversity
<i>(Indicate Citizenship of Parties in Item III)</i> |
-

This section lets the court know what type of case you are filing.

1. Government – Plaintiff: This box is for government agencies only.
2. Government – Defendant: Mark this box if you are filing a case against a federal agency or the United States government.
3. Federal Question: Mark this box if your case is about a federal law.
4. Diversity: Mark this box if the defendant(s) live in another state or country; is not a federal agency or if your case involves a claim valued over \$75,000.

Section III – Citizenship of Principal Parties

III. CITIZENSHIP OF PRINCIPAL PARTIES <i>(Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintiff and One Box for Defendant)</i>					
<i>(For Diversity Cases Only)</i>					
	PTF	DEF		PTF	DEF
Citizen of This State	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	Incorporated <i>or</i> Principal Place of Business In This State	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
Citizen of Another State	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	Incorporated <i>and</i> Principal Place of Business In Another State	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 5
Citizen or Subject of a Foreign Country	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	Foreign Nation	<input type="checkbox"/> 6	<input type="checkbox"/> 6

This section is **only** used if you marked "Diversity" in Section II. Diversity refers to cases where the parties involved are from different states or countries. If "Diversity" was chosen, mark the correct box where you and the first listed defendant(s) are located.

Section IV – Nature of Suit

IV. NATURE OF SUIT (Place an "X" in One Box Only) Click here for: [Nature of Suit Code Descriptions](#)

CONTRACT	TORTS		FORFEITURE/PENALTY	BANKRUPTCY	OTHER STATUTES
<input type="checkbox"/> 110 Insurance	PERSONAL INJURY	PERSONAL INJURY	<input type="checkbox"/> 625 Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC 881	<input type="checkbox"/> 422 Appeal 28 USC 158	<input type="checkbox"/> 375 False Claims Act
<input type="checkbox"/> 120 Marine	<input type="checkbox"/> 310 Airplane	<input type="checkbox"/> 365 Personal Injury - Product Liability	<input type="checkbox"/> 690 Other	<input type="checkbox"/> 423 Withdrawal 28 USC 157	<input type="checkbox"/> 376 Qui Tam (31 USC 3729(a))
<input type="checkbox"/> 130 Miller Act	<input type="checkbox"/> 315 Airplane Product Liability	<input type="checkbox"/> 367 Health Care/ Pharmaceutical Personal Injury Product Liability			<input type="checkbox"/> 400 State Reapportionment
<input type="checkbox"/> 140 Negotiable Instrument	<input type="checkbox"/> 320 Assault, Libel & Slander	<input type="checkbox"/> 368 Asbestos Personal Injury Product Liability			<input type="checkbox"/> 410 Antitrust
<input type="checkbox"/> 150 Recovery of Overpayment & Enforcement of Judgment	<input type="checkbox"/> 330 Federal Employers' Liability	PERSONAL PROPERTY	LABOR	PROPERTY RIGHTS	<input type="checkbox"/> 430 Banks and Banking
<input type="checkbox"/> 151 Medicare Act	<input type="checkbox"/> 340 Marine	<input type="checkbox"/> 370 Other Fraud	<input type="checkbox"/> 710 Fair Labor Standards Act	<input type="checkbox"/> 820 Copyrights	<input type="checkbox"/> 450 Commerce
<input type="checkbox"/> 152 Recovery of Defaulted Student Loans (Excludes Veterans)	<input type="checkbox"/> 345 Marine Product Liability	<input type="checkbox"/> 371 Truth in Lending	<input type="checkbox"/> 720 Labor/Management Relations	<input type="checkbox"/> 835 Patent - Abbreviated New Drug Application	<input type="checkbox"/> 460 Deportation
<input type="checkbox"/> 153 Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits	<input type="checkbox"/> 350 Motor Vehicle	<input type="checkbox"/> 380 Other Personal Property Damage	<input type="checkbox"/> 740 Railway Labor Act	<input type="checkbox"/> 840 Trademark	<input type="checkbox"/> 470 Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations
<input type="checkbox"/> 160 Stockholders' Suits	<input type="checkbox"/> 355 Motor Vehicle Product Liability	<input type="checkbox"/> 385 Property Damage Product Liability	<input type="checkbox"/> 751 Family and Medical Leave Act	<input type="checkbox"/> 880 Defend Trade Secrets Act of 2016	<input type="checkbox"/> 480 Consumer Credit (15 USC 1681 or 1692)
<input type="checkbox"/> 190 Other Contract	<input type="checkbox"/> 360 Other Personal Injury		<input type="checkbox"/> 790 Other Labor Litigation	SOCIAL SECURITY	<input type="checkbox"/> 485 Telephone Consumer Protection Act
<input type="checkbox"/> 195 Contract Product Liability	<input type="checkbox"/> 362 Personal Injury - Medical Malpractice	PRISONER PETITIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> 791 Employee Retirement Income Security Act	<input type="checkbox"/> 861 HIA (1395ff)	<input type="checkbox"/> 490 Cable/Sat TV
<input type="checkbox"/> 196 Franchise		Habeas Corpus:		<input type="checkbox"/> 862 Black Lung (923)	<input type="checkbox"/> 850 Securities/Commodities/Exchange
		<input type="checkbox"/> 463 Alien Detainee	IMMIGRATION	<input type="checkbox"/> 863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g))	<input type="checkbox"/> 890 Other Statutory Actions
REAL PROPERTY	CIVIL RIGHTS	<input type="checkbox"/> 510 Motions to Vacate Sentence	<input type="checkbox"/> 462 Naturalization Application	<input type="checkbox"/> 864 SSID Title XVI	<input type="checkbox"/> 891 Agricultural Acts
<input type="checkbox"/> 210 Land Condemnation	<input type="checkbox"/> 440 Other Civil Rights	<input type="checkbox"/> 530 General	<input type="checkbox"/> 465 Other Immigration Actions	<input type="checkbox"/> 865 RSI (405(g))	<input type="checkbox"/> 893 Environmental Matters
<input type="checkbox"/> 220 Foreclosure	<input type="checkbox"/> 441 Voting	<input type="checkbox"/> 535 Death Penalty		FEDERAL TAX SUITS	<input type="checkbox"/> 895 Freedom of Information Act
<input type="checkbox"/> 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment	<input type="checkbox"/> 442 Employment	Other:		<input type="checkbox"/> 870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff or Defendant)	<input type="checkbox"/> 896 Arbitration
<input type="checkbox"/> 240 Torts to Land	<input type="checkbox"/> 443 Housing/ Accommodations	<input type="checkbox"/> 540 Mandamus & Other		<input type="checkbox"/> 871 IRS—Third Party 26 USC 7609	<input type="checkbox"/> 899 Administrative Procedure Act/Review or Appeal of Agency Decision
<input type="checkbox"/> 245 Tort Product Liability	<input type="checkbox"/> 445 Amer. w/Disabilities - Employment	<input type="checkbox"/> 550 Civil Rights			<input type="checkbox"/> 950 Constitutionality of State Statutes
<input type="checkbox"/> 290 All Other Real Property	<input type="checkbox"/> 446 Amer. w/Disabilities - Other	<input type="checkbox"/> 555 Prison Condition			
	<input type="checkbox"/> 448 Education	<input type="checkbox"/> 560 Civil Detainee - Conditions of Confinement			

You can only choose **one** box. If your complaint includes multiple claims, select the one that most closely represents what your case is about.

Section V – Origin

V. ORIGIN (Place an "X" in One Box Only)

1 Original Proceeding 2 Removed from State Court 3 Remanded from Appellate Court 4 Reinstated or Reopened 5 Transferred from another district (specify) 6 Multidistrict Litigation 7 Appeal to District Judge from Magistrate Judgment

This section has several options to choose from. Origin (1) "Original Proceeding," is frequently chosen as it indicates you are filing a new lawsuit. However, if you are filing a case that you are removing from state court to federal court, you should choose (2) "Removed from State Court."

Section VI – Cause of Action

Cite the U.S. Civil Statute under which you are filing (Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity):

VI. CAUSE OF ACTION | Brief description of cause:

In this section, you will provide a brief statement explaining what your case is about.

Section VII – Requested in Complaint

VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT: CHECK IF THIS IS A CLASS ACTION UNDER RULE 23, F.R.Cv.P. **DEMAND \$** CHECK YES only if demanded in complaint: **JURY DEMAND:** Yes No

The only information you will complete in this section is the jury demand box, as established by LCR 38(b).

Section VIII – Related Case(s) If Any

Complete this section if you currently have or have had cases in this court or other federal courts with the same defendant(s). If so, add the name of the judge and case number to the form. You are also required to file a **“Notice of Related Cases,”** listing the case information. As the court does have a general form to use, you may create your own.

VIII. RELATED CASE(S)
IF ANY (See instructions): JUDGE _____ DOCKET NUMBER _____

Sign and Date Form

Because you are appearing pro se (i.e., acting as your own attorney), you must sign and date the box at the bottom of form under, “Signature of Attorney of Record.”

DATE _____ SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY OF RECORD _____

Summons

A **“Summons”** is a document that demands that the defendant(s) respond to your complaint. You must fill out the required fields on the summons form before submitting it to the court. The form may be found on our website at www.wawd.uscourts.gov/court-forms under “Civil” and at the end of this guide.

If you pay the filing fee, summons can be issued immediately. If you file an IFP, summons will not be issued until the motion is granted and the clerk receives permission from the court to do so. The clerk will then sign and adhere the court’s seal to the summons. The clerk can only issue summons for defendant(s) listed on the complaint.

After summons have been issued and the defendant(s) have been “served” a copy of the complaint and accompanying documents, you must file a document called a **“Proof of Service,”** which is on the second page of the summons form. This document provides proof to the court that the defendant(s) have been properly served with your lawsuit. See Part Four of this guide for more information.

If you prefer to wait and have summons issued later, you may submit them with a **“Praecipe”** form. A praecipe is a document asking the court to take official action on a specific request. Praecipe forms can be found on our website at www.wawd.uscourts.gov/court-forms under “Civil.”

Application to Proceed In Forma Pauperis (IFP)

The filing fee to open a case in federal court is \$402.00.

If you cannot afford to pay the filing fee, you can apply to have the fee "waived," which means your case may proceed without payment of the filing fee. In order to make that request, you must complete an "**Application to Proceed In Forma Pauperis**" – commonly referred to as an "IFP" – and submit it with your initiating documents.

It is very important to fill out the form completely as the judge will use this information to determine if you have the financial ability to pay the filing fee.

Once a decision has been made, a copy of the order will be mailed to you at the address listed on the complaint. Summons will not be issued until the IFP has been granted and the court gives the clerk permission to do so.

The IFP form can be found at the end of this packet or on our website at www.wawd.uscourts.gov/court-forms under "Self-Representation."

Application for Court-Appointed Counsel

If you cannot afford an attorney but would like to request one be appointed, you can submit an "**Application for Court-Appointed Counsel.**" Although this option is available, there is no right to representation in civil matters and no guarantee that the judge will appoint an attorney in your case.

The judge may base his or her decision on several factors, including but not limited to:

1. Do you have the financial ability to hire counsel?
2. Have you made reasonable efforts to hire counsel on your own?
3. Can you prepare and present your case without the help of an attorney?
4. How complex is your case?

To request an attorney, you must complete the correct form based on the type of case you are filing. One form is specifically for civil rights cases and the other for employment discrimination cases. Both forms can be found at the end of this guide and on our website at www.wawd.uscourts.gov/court-forms under "Self-Representation." If your claims do not fall under either category, you can create your own form and submit it to the court.

Where to file your complaint

1) In Person

Due to the COVID pandemic, the Seattle and Tacoma Clerk's Office are currently closed to the public and will reopen with limited hours as the court moves into each new phase.

In the meantime, new case documents may be filed via the drop box located in the lobby of both courthouses. Once your case has been opened, you will receive a letter with the case number and judge assignment. Documents filed in person after your case has been assigned may then be placed in the drop box at the courthouse where your judge is located.

2) By Mail

Documents may also be mailed to the Seattle or Tacoma courthouse. Where you mail them is based on the county where the incident took place or where the defendant(s) reside (see page 6). After your case has been opened, you will receive a letter with the case number and judge assignment. All documents filed after the case has been assigned should be mailed to the courthouse where your judge is located.

<p style="text-align: center;">Seattle</p> <p style="text-align: center;">U.S. District Court 700 Stewart St., Suite 2310 Seattle, WA 98101 (206) 370-8400</p>

<p style="text-align: center;">Tacoma</p> <p style="text-align: center;">U.S. District Court 1717 Pacific Ave., Room 3100 Tacoma, WA 98402 (253) 882-3800</p>
--

3) E-mail

You also have the option of submitting new case documents electronically. Where you email them is based on the county where the incident took place or where the defendant(s) reside (see page 6).

Seattle: newcases.seattle@wawd.uscourts.gov

Tacoma: newcases.tacoma@wawd.uscourts.gov

You are **only** permitted to e-mail documents when filing a new case. Once a judge has been assigned, documents must be submitted in person, through the mail or via the court's electronic filing system, if registered (see page 18).

What does the Clerk's Office do with the case information?

If you **pay** the filing fee, the clerk will:

- 1) Randomly assign a case number and judge, based on the county where the incident took place or where the defendant(s) reside.
- 2) Social Security appeals are randomly assigned to judges in Seattle or Tacoma, regardless of where you reside.
- 3) Issue summons, if submitted.

If you **file an IFP** requesting that the court waive the filing fee, the clerk will:

- 1) Randomly assign a case number and judge, based on the county where the incident took place or where the defendant(s) reside.
- 2) Social Security appeals are randomly assigned to judges in Seattle or Tacoma, regardless of their location.
- 3) Summons will not be issued until an order is entered by the court and the clerk is given permission to issue them.

Options for Payment of Copy and Filing Fees

The Clerk's Office accepts the following forms of payment:

- Visa, MasterCard, American Express and Discover
- Personal checks, cashier checks and money orders



What the Clerk's Office can and cannot do

Although the clerk can answer most questions, we are legally prohibited from providing legal advice.

We can:

- Answer general questions about how the court works, including providing you with the required forms to open a new case.
- Provide general information about court policies and procedures.

We cannot:

- Give legal advice. This policy applies to all parties, including attorneys.
- Tell you whether you should file a case or what information to include in your court pleadings.
- Talk to the judge for you or let you talk to the judge outside of court.
- Determine when a decision will be made on your IFP or other pending motions as well as interpreting court orders.
- Interpret court rules.

Part Three

ELECTRONIC FILING SYSTEM

When filing a new case, you must either pay the \$402.00 filing fee or submit a Motion to Proceed In Forma Pauperis – referred to as an “**IFP**” – asking that the court waive the filing fee.

Once the filing fee has been paid or the court has granted your IFP, you have the option of filing documents electronically using the Case Management/Electronic Case Filing System, referred to as “**CM/ECF**.” This system allows you to file documents electronically without delivering them in person or through the mail. It also allows you to receive and view via email everything that has been filed in your case by you, the judge, the defendants or any other parties in your case.

Information about how to electronically file documents, the rules and procedures that must be followed and the ECF User Manual can be found on our website at www.wawd.uscourts.gov/representing-yourself-pro-se. You will also find a CM/ECF Pro Se Registration Form at the end of this guide. It is important that you review the registration form carefully as it is your responsibility to comply with the court’s electronic filing procedures.

For questions, please contact the ECF Support Team at (206) 370-8440, option#2 or via email at cmecf@wawd.uscourts.gov.

Registration Requirements

You are not required to use the court's electronic filing system. If you are not computer savvy or do not have access to a computer, we recommend that you file your documents in person or through the mail.

The following requirements must be met to register for electronic filing:

- The filing fee has been paid or the Motion to Proceed In Forma Pauperis (IFP) has been granted.
- You are a party to the case for which you are applying for electronic filing.
- You meet the following technical requirements:
 1. A personal computer with Internet access.
 2. Internet Explorer or Firefox browser. Other browsers (Safari, Google Chrome; Microsoft Edge) may have functionality issues with the court's ECF system and are not supported.
 3. Software to convert your documents to PDF format (portable document format) OR a scanner set to 200 dpi (dots per inch) for scanning documents to PDF format.
 4. Adobe Acrobat Reader software to view and save documents in PDF format.
 5. Experience and knowledge of word processing applications, printers and the Internet.
 6. An email account to receive notices of filings and court orders.

How to Register

The court offers two CM/ECF registration options:

1. **E-Filer and E-Service**

With this service, you can electronically file documents through the court's CM/ECF system as well as receive service of court documents via email.

2. **E-Service Only**

With this service, you will receive court documents electronically via email, but you must file all documents in person or through the mail.

E-Filer and E-Service Registration

To successfully register to electronically file documents in this court, you must complete the following steps:

1. Complete and submit the registration form, indicating which e-filing service you are applying for.
2. Register for a **PACER-Case Search Only** account through pacer.gov.
3. Register for **Non-Attorney Filers** access through pacer.gov.

Complete the Registration Form

A separate ECF Pro Se Registration Form must be submitted for every case that you file in this court. You are also required to have a case number before your account can be activated. The following instructions are designed to help you successfully register to e-file in this court.

1. Complete all fields on the Pro Se Registration Form, including your name, phone number, case number, email address and mailing address.
 - a) **To receive service of documents and notice of electronic filings to your email address, chose the FIRST option.** This option does not allow you to file documents electronically. Instead, you must file a paper copy either in person or through the mail.



Please register me to **receive service of documents and notice of electronic filings to my email*** via the Court's electronic filing system (CM/ECF). This option does *not* allow me to file documents electronically. I will continue to file documents in paper with the Court.



Please register me to **file documents electronically** and receive service of documents and notice of electronic filings to my email*** via the Court's electronic filing system (CM/ECF). By signing the agreement to file your documents electronically through CM/ECF, you waive your ability to file your documents in paper form over the counter or through the mail.

- b) **To file documents electronically, receive service of documents and be notified via email when a document has been filed, check the SECOND option.** With this option, you waive your right to file and receive documents in your case in person or by other means. You will receive all documents electronically from the court and other parties. A paper copy will not be mailed to you.

Check One:

Please register me to **receive service of documents and notice of electronic filings to my email*** via the Court's electronic filing system (CM/ECF). This option does *not* allow me to file documents electronically. I will continue to file documents in paper with the Court.

Please register me to **file documents electronically** and receive service of documents and notice of electronic filings to my email*** via the Court's electronic filing system (CM/ECF).
By signing the agreement to file your documents electronically through CM/ECF, you waive your ability to file your documents in paper form over the counter or through the mail.

2. Read the registration form carefully before signing and dating the document.
3. Once you have completed the form, you can return it via email or through the mail. The court's email address and mailing address can be found at the bottom of the registration form.

PACER (Public Access to Court Electronic Records)

Public Access to Court Electronic Records (PACER) is an electronic public service database that allows users to obtain case and docket information from the United States Federal Appellate Courts, United States District Courts and United States Bankruptcy Courts.

Electronic access is available by registering with the PACER Service Center, the judiciary's centralized registration, billing, and technical support center. Additional information can be found on their website at www.pacer.gov or by calling (800) 676-6856.

Electronic Filing Assistance

If you have questions about electronic filing, the CM/ECF support desk can be contacted by phone or email.

(206) 370-8440
cmecf@wawd.uscourts.gov
Monday – Friday, 8am to 5pm

Electronic Filing Terminology

Available Events. A list containing the types of document(s) you are filing.

CM/ECF. Case Management/Electronic Case Filing.

Docket text. The official court record of your filing.

ECF Menu. The menu is the blue bar located at the top of the page. You will choose "Civil" to begin filing your documents

Login Screen. The screen where you will enter your ECF login and password. The redaction agreement box to the right of the login must be checked to begin filing your documents. NOTE: The "Client Code" field is not mandatory.

Main Document and Attachments. To search for a PDF document on your computer, click on the "Browse" button. A main document example would be a motion. An attachment example would be a proposed order or exhibit.

Notice of Electronic Filing (NEF). A receipt indicating your document has been transmitted to the court. This will be sent to the e-mail address provided to the court when you registered for CM/ECF. You must save or print the notice. The notice will include a copy of the filed document with a hyperlink (in blue) which will allow you to view, print or save the document. Your availability to view the document will expire fourteen days from the date of receipt.

You may view a document once without being charged by clicking on the document number in the email you receive. This is known as the "free look." Make sure you click on the document **once** (not twice) or you may be charged a viewing fee by PACER, which is currently .10 cents per page.

PDF. Portable Document Format. A document created with almost any word processing program can be converted to a PDF. The PDF conversion program takes a picture of the document, so it can be opened across a broad range of hardware and software systems, with layout, format, links and images intact. Only documents in PDF format may be filed with the court using the ECF system.

Part Four

SERVICE OF SUMMONS AND COMPLAINT

What does service mean?

You are required to let the defendant(s) know that you have filed a case against them. Once the filing fee has been paid or your IFP has been granted, you can request that the clerk issue summons to each defendant listed on your complaint. The original summons form will then be returned to you for execution of service on the defendant(s). The court cannot serve the defendant(s) on your behalf, except if ordered by the court.

It is your responsibility to ensure that each defendant receives a copy of the certified summons form, a copy of your complaint and any other documents that were filed. This process is called "**service**" or "**serving the defendant.**"

The rules for serving the complaint are different from the rules for serving other documents. If the complaint is not properly served on the defendants, your case could be subject to dismissal. The requirements for serving the complaint are established by FRCP 4.

When must service be done?

The defendant(s) must be served within 90 days after the complaint is filed, as established by FRCP 4(m). Since there are different rules for serving individuals living in foreign countries, the United States, federal employees, federal agencies, minors or incompetent persons, corporations and foreign, state or local governments, please review FRCP 4 carefully to ensure defendant(s) are properly served.

How should summons be presented?

Once the filing fee has been paid or the court grants your IFP, you may present summons to the clerk for signature and seal, as established by FRCP 4(b). Summons must be presented on the court's form and can be found at the end of this guide or on our website at www.wawd.uscourts.gov/court-forms under "Civil."

Who must be served?

All defendant(s) named in your complaint must be served. Defendants who are not served within the required time limit may be dismissed from your case. The clerk can only issue summons for parties named as defendant(s) on the complaint.

Who serves the documents?

You are responsible for arranging to have the summons, complaint, and supporting documents served to the defendant(s) within the timeframe established by FRCP 4(m). Any person over the age of 18 and not a party to the case may serve the required documents.

In some cases, the judge may order that service be made by a United States Marshal or someone appointed by the court, as established by FRCP 4(c)(3).

How does the Court know when summons have been served?

Once the defendant(s) have been served, the original proof of service must be filed with the court, as established by FRCP 4(l).

Part Five

WHAT HAPPENS AFTER YOUR CASE IS FILED?

Every case is unique and may or may not follow the steps outlined below. This information is intended as a general guideline and not as the schedule for your case. You will receive written communication from the court regarding upcoming hearings or deadlines.

Case assignment

After your documents have been submitted, the clerk will randomly assign a case number and judge, based on where the incident took place or where the defendant(s) reside. You cannot request that a specific judge be assigned to your case. Once you have been assigned a case number and judge, the case number must be on every document you file with the court.

If your case has been assigned to a district court judge, he or she may refer your case to a magistrate judge to handle different stages of your case leading up to trial. A magistrate judge may preside over a civil action or proceeding, including a jury or bench trial, pursuant to FRCP 73(a).

If you have questions after your case has been assigned, you may contact the Clerk's Office at the Seattle or Tacoma office (based on case assignment) and ask to speak with a case administrator.

Seattle Clerk's Office: 206-370-8400

Tacoma Clerk's Office: 253-882-3800

Defendants do not file an answer

If a defendant does not file an answer within the timeframe required by law, the court may enter an order of default and default judgment, as established by FRCP 55(a)(b).

Defendants file an answer

If a defendant responds to the complaint by filing an answer or a motion, the case will then proceed to the pretrial stage.

Pretrial process

The judge assigned to your case may schedule a “**pretrial conference**” after discovery has been completed. A pretrial conference is a meeting between the judge and the parties to narrow down the issues and resolve matters necessary to the disposition of the case, as established by LCR 16(a)(1).

Discovery

To prepare a case for trial, the parties will conduct what is called “**discovery**.” The purpose of discovery is to prepare the parties for trial by requiring each party to assemble their evidence and be prepared to call witnesses to testify in court. Each side may file requests or “**motions**” with the court seeking rulings on the discovery of evidence or the procedures to be followed at trial.

Discovery is the pretrial process by which one party acquires potential evidence from the opposing party via written interrogatories, depositions, and demands to produce documents. Discovery documents are rarely, if ever, filed with the court.

The following are a few examples of common discovery documents.

- **Deposition**

A “**deposition**” is like an interview where you, the defendant(s) or other witnesses answer questions in person and under oath. A deposition is usually recorded by audio recording, video recording, or by a court reporter, as established by FRCP 30.

You are solely responsible for the payment of fees associated with the services of a court reporter.

- **Interrogatories**

“**Interrogatories**” are written questions that must be answered in writing and under oath, as established by FRCP 33.

- **Requests for Production**

These are written requests for documents and tangible items, like a defective product. The term “**document**” can include all forms of items such as drawings, graphs, charts, photographs, etc., as established by FRCP 34.

- **Requests for admission**

These are written requests asking that you or the defendant(s) admit that certain facts are true or that certain documents are genuine, as established by FRCP 36.

Dispositive motions

During the course of the case, any party may file a “**dispositive motion**,” as established by FRCP 12 and FRCP 56. Dispositive motions are requests asking that the court dismiss one or more of the claims in favor of the moving party or dismiss the case in its entirety.

Trial process

A. Basic courtroom rules

- Gum chewing, eating, drinking, sleeping, or loud talking are not permitted in the courtroom.
- When the judge enters or departs the courtroom, you must stand up.
- Call the judge “Your Honor” and speak loudly and clearly.
- Cameras or other recording devices are not allowed in the courtroom. Cell phones must be completely turned off.

B. Bench trial versus jury trial

The United States court system has two types of trials, bench trials and jury trials.

Bench trial

A bench trial takes place in front of a judge. The judge – after listening to the evidence and legal arguments – will enter a final decision at the end of the case (called a “finding”).

Jury trial

A jury trial takes place before a group of citizens who have been sworn to consider the evidence presented at trial and decide whether the case has merit and, if so, what damages should be awarded.

C. Opening statement

An “**opening statement**” is an opportunity for you to explain the issues in dispute and summarize what you believe will be proven during trial through witness testimony and evidence admitted by the court. The defendant(s) are not required to make an opening statement but may do so at the beginning of the trial or reserve it until after you have finished presenting your case.

D. Evidence presentation

Following opening statements, you – as the plaintiff – will begin presenting evidence to the judge or jury. Evidence can be presented through witness testimony and physical evidence. Strict rules govern the kinds of evidence that may be admitted and is governed by the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure (FRCP) and this court’s Local Civil Rules (LCR).

E. Resting your case

When you have finished presenting all the evidence that you intend to offer at trial, you will indicate to the judge that you have “**rested**” your case.

F. Defense and rebuttal

After you have rested your case, the defendant(s) will have an opportunity to call witnesses and offer evidence to the judge or jury. You may then offer evidence in rebuttal to explain or deny the defendant’s evidence.

G. Closing argument

After each side has rested, the next step is the presentation of “**closing argument**”. Closing argument is an opportunity for each party to summarize the evidence presented during the trial before the judge or jury enters a final decision.

H. Jury instructions (if applicable)

At the end of the presentation of evidence and after closing arguments, the judge will read the jury a set of legal standards, called “**jury instructions**.” These instructions are given to assist the jury in deciding whether the defendant should be held accountable for the plaintiffs’ alleged harm.

I. **Verdict**

If the case was tried before a jury

Once a decision has been reached by the jury, the verdict will be announced in open court with all parties present.

If the case was tried before the court (bench trial)

The judge may enter a finding immediately or – which is more common – inform the parties that additional time is needed to consider the evidence presented at trial. Once a decision has been made, the court will enter a written finding and notify the parties.

Judgment

If you prevail at trial or win the case by default, the judge will direct the clerk to prepare a judgment indicating the amount of damages you have been awarded. The judgment will include the exact amount – in dollars and cents – and which defendant owes you how much money. The clerk will then prepare and sign a judgment pursuant to the court's order.

If you lose at trial or by summary judgment, the judge will direct the clerk to prepare a judgment stating that the defendant does not owe you damages. The defendant may also request the judge order you to pay costs and attorney fees associated with defending the case. The clerk will then prepare and sign a judgment pursuant to the court's order.

Notice of Appeal

If you are not satisfied with the outcome of the trial, you may file an "**Appeal**," which is an application to a higher court to reverse the decision made by a judge or jury in a lower court.

Appeals from this court are decided by the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit, commonly referred to as the "Ninth Circuit." Time limits associated with filing an appeal can be found in the Federal Rules of Appellate Procedure, Rule 4.

The fee to file an appeal is \$505.00 unless the judge granted your IFP in this court. However, it is ultimately the decision of the Ninth Circuit whether you will need to pay the filing fee in their court. If you paid the filing fee for your case in this court but you cannot afford to pay the appeal fee, you may file an IFP with your appeal.

To file an appeal, you must submit a "**Notice of Civil Appeal**" which can be found on our website at www.wawd.uscourts.gov/court-forms under "Civil."

Information about the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals can be found on their website at www.ca9.uscourts.gov or by phone at (415) 355-8000.

Part Six

FILING DOCUMENTS AFTER YOUR CASE IS OPEN

Once your case has been filed, you will need to familiarize yourself with the rules regarding how documents are to be submitted to this court.

The judge assigned to your case may have specific requirements for how they want documents to be presented. The web page for each judge – along with links to the Local Civil Rules ([LCR](#)) and Federal Rules of Civil Procedure ([FRCP](#)) – can be found on our website at www.wawd.uscourts.gov/representing-yourself-pro-se.

Once your case has been opened, documents must be filed in paper form or electronically, if registered. In addition, you must serve the defendant(s) with a copy of all documents you file, as established by [FRCP 5](#) and [LCR 5](#).

The clerk can assist you to a certain extent, but as stated throughout this manual, we are not allowed to provide legal advice. If you have questions about whether you should do something in your case, we suggest you consult with an attorney.

Format of documents

Documents must be submitted on 8½" x 11" white paper, bear 25-line numbers in the left margin, include the case caption, case number and typed or neatly written. If you submit pleadings in writing, use black or blue ink (no pencils) and write legibly on one side of the paper only. All documents must be signed and dated with an original signature and include your name, address and phone number.

Motions

To request that the court review and make a decision on a particular issue in your case, you can file a **“Motion.”**

Motions must be filed in paper or electronically – if registered – and served on all parties. For most motions, the opposing party can file a response and the party who filed the motion can then file a reply.

All motions must include a **“Noting Date”**. This is the date the motion will be ready for the judge’s review. The noting date must appear on the face of the motion directly under the document title, as established by LCR 7.

Noting dates

A. Same day motions

The following motions may be noted for the **same day** they are filed. A response or reply is not permitted unless ordered by the court.

- Stipulations and agreed motions, as established by LCR 10(g).
- Motions to file over-length motions or briefs, as established by LCR 7(f).
- Motions for reconsideration, as established by LCR 7(h).
- Joint submissions pursuant to the optional procedure, as established by LCR 37(a)(2).
- Motions to appoint a mediator, as established by LCR 39.1(c)(3).
- Motions for default, as established by LCR 55(a).
- Requests or motions to enter default judgment when the opposing party has not appeared, as established by LCR 55(b)(1).
- Ex parte motions, as established by LCR 55(b)(2).
- Motions for a temporary restraining order (TRO), as established by LCR 65.

B. Second Friday motions

The following types of motions cannot be noted earlier than the second Friday after they are filed. Unless otherwise ordered by the judge, the response is due by the Wednesday before the noting date and the reply is due by the noting date.

- Motions for relief from a deadline, as established by LCR 7(d).
- Motions for protective orders, as established by LCR 7(d).
- Motions to seal, as established by CR 5(g).

C. Third Friday motions

Non-dispositive motions, except those specifically listed in other parts of LCR 7(d), cannot be noted any earlier than the **third Friday** after they are filed. The response is due by the Monday before the noting date and the reply is due by the noting date, unless otherwise ordered by the judge.

Examples of non-dispositive motions include, but are not limited to, motions to amend pleadings, motions to remand and motions to compel discovery.

D. Fourth Friday motions

The following types of motions cannot be noted any earlier than the **fourth Friday** after they are filed. The response is due by the Monday before the noting date and the reply is due by the noting date, unless otherwise ordered by the judge.

- Motions to dismiss, as established by LCR 7(d)(3).
- Motions for preliminary injunction, as established by LCR 7(d)(3).
- Motions for class certification, as established by LCR 7(d)(3).
- Motions changing the forum through remand, transfer or to compel arbitration, as established by LCR 7(d)(3).

E. Motions in limine

“Motions in limine” are motions filed by a party asking the judge for an order or ruling limiting or preventing certain evidence from being presented by the other side at the trial, as established by LCR 7(d)(4).

Motions in limine cannot be noted any earlier than the **third Friday** after filing but no later than the Friday before the pretrial conference, unless otherwise ordered by the judge.

After a party files a motion in limine, the response is due by the Monday before the noting date. A reply is not permitted unless ordered by the judge.

Sealed documents

If you are filing a document that you want sealed from public view, you must first seek permission from the judge. The request must be submitted in the form of a “**Motion to Seal**” and include a proposed order and declaration or affidavit supporting your motion.

Sealed documents **cannot** be electronically filed and must be submitted in person or through the mail, as established by LCR 5(g)(9).

The rule regarding the presentation of sealed documents are established by LCR 5(g)(3). The document(s) must be presented in a sealed envelope with the caption, case number and phrase, “**FILED UNDER SEAL**” on the front of the envelope. The envelope must be delivered *in person* to the Clerk’s Office.

If the judge grants your motion to seal or permits a document to remain under seal, the document will remain sealed until further order of the court, as established by LCR 5(g)(7).

If the judge denies your motion to seal, the clerk will unseal the document. In addition, the party who is relying on the sealed document may also request that the court withdraw the document from the record rather than unseal it, as established by LCR 5(g)(6).

Once a document is filed under seal, **no one, including the party who filed the document(s), can access, retrieve, review, or print the document unless a motion to unseal is granted by the judge**, as established by LCR 5(g)(8).

Oral argument

To request oral argument on a motion, “**Oral Argument Requested**” must be written under the case number and document title. If the request for oral argument is granted, the parties will be contacted as to the date and time of argument, as established by LCR 7.

Change of Contact Information

If your address, phone number or email address (if registered for electronic filing) changes, you must file a written notice within ten days of the change, as established by LCR 10(f). All subsequent pleadings, motions or other filings must reflect the new contact information.

Part Seven

RESOURCES THAT MAY HELP YOU

If you cannot afford to hire an attorney, there are several agencies offer legal services. The following list is provided as a courtesy and by no means encompasses all legal resources available in the State of Washington.

Washington State Legal Resources

Clark County Volunteer Lawyers Program
(360) 695-5313
www.ccvlp.org

Clallam – Jefferson County Pro Bono Lawyers
(888) 201-1014
www.cjcpbl.org

Columbia Legal Services
(800) 542-0794
www.columbialegal.org

Cowlitz – Wahkiakum Legal Aid
(360) 425-2579
www.cwlap.org

Eastside Legal Assistance Program
(425) 747-7274
www.elap.org

King County Neighborhood Legal Clinics
(206) 267-7070
www.kcba.org/For-the-Public/Free-Legal-Assistance

Island County Volunteer Lawyer Program
(888) 201-1014
www.islandcountylegal.org

Kitsap County Legal Services
(360) 479-6125
www.kitsaplegalservices.org

Lewis County Legal Aid
(360) 748-0430

Northwest Immigrant Rights Project
(206) 587-4009
www.nwirp.org

Northwest Justice Project
(888) 201-1014
www.nwjustice.org

Snohomish County Legal Services
(425) 258-9283
www.snocolegal.org

Tacoma Pro Bono Community Lawyers
(253) 572-5134
www.tacomaprobono.org

Tacoma-Pierce County Lawyer Referral Service
(253) 383-3432
www.tpcba.com/public/lawyer-referral-service

Thurston County Volunteer Legal Services
(360) 705-8194
www.tcvls.org

Washington State Bar Association
(206) 443-9722 • (800) 945-9722
www.wsba.org/resources-and-services/find-legal-help

Whatcom County LAW Advocates
(360) 671-6079 Ext 15
www.lawadvocates.org

Federal Civil Rights Legal Clinic

The Federal Bar Association for the Western District of Washington offers two legal clinics in Seattle and Tacoma wherein volunteer attorneys provide pro se litigants with free legal advice regarding federal civil rights issues, including discrimination, unlawful search and seizure, excessive force, free speech, voting rights, Second Amendment rights, prisoner rights and religious freedom. Volunteer attorneys cannot provide legal representation but can refer you to other community resources.

Due to the COVID pandemic, all clinic sessions will be conducted over the phone for the foreseeable future and are by appointment only.

Seattle Appointments

To make an appointment, fill out a client intake form at www.kcba.org/nlc or call (206) 267-7070 and press "1" to leave a message. You will receive a call within 7 business days of receipt of the form to complete the screening process.

Appointments are scheduled four Thursdays per month from 12:00pm – 2:00pm.

Tacoma Appointments

To make an appointment, call (253) 368-6690. Phone lines are open Monday through Thursday from 10:00am – 3:00pm.

Appointments are scheduled the first Thursday of every month from 12:00pm – 2:00pm.

The Clerk's Office is not associated with the legal clinic and cannot assist with making appointments or answering questions about their services. Flyers for both locations can be found at the end of this packet or on our website at www.wawd.uscourts.gov/representing-yourself-pro-se

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

Western District of Washington

Plaintiff

vs.

Defendant(s)

Case Number: _____

DECLARATION AND APPLICATION TO PROCEED IN FORMA PAUPERIS AND WRITTEN CONSENT FOR PAYMENT OF COSTS

DECLARATION AND APPLICATION TO PROCEED IN FORMA PAUPERIS

I (print your name) _____ declare I am the plaintiff in this case; I believe I am entitled to relief; and I am unable to pay the costs of this proceeding or give security therefor. The nature of my action is *briefly* stated as follows:

In support of this application, I answer *all* of the following questions:

1. Are you presently employed?

Yes Total amount of net monthly salary (take home pay) \$ _____

Name and address of employer _____

No Date of last employment _____ Total amount of last net monthly salary \$ _____

2. If married, is your spouse presently employed? Not married

Yes Total amount of spouse's net monthly salary (take home pay) \$ _____

Name and address of employer _____

No Date of spouse's last employment _____ Total amount of last net monthly salary \$ _____

3. For the past twelve months, list the amount of money you and/or your spouse have received from any of the following sources.

a. Business, profession or other self-employment \$ _____

b. Income from rent, interest or dividends \$ _____

c. Pensions, annuities or life insurance payments \$ _____

d. Disability, unemployment, workers compensation or public assistance \$ _____

e. Gifts or inheritances \$ _____

f. Money received from child support or alimony \$ _____

g. Describe any other source of income _____ \$ _____

4. List the amount for each of the following for you and/or your spouse:

Cash on hand \$ _____ Checking Account \$ _____ Savings Account \$ _____

5. Do you and/or your spouse own or have any interest in any real estate, stocks, bonds, notes, retirement plans, automobiles, or other valuable property (excluding ordinary household furnishings and clothing)? If Yes, describe the property and state its approximate value:

Yes _____ \$ _____
 No

6. Are any persons dependent upon you or your spouse for support? If Yes, state their relationship to you or your spouse, and indicate how much is contributed toward their support each month. (Do not include names of minor children.)

Yes _____ \$ _____
 No

7. Describe the types of monthly expenses you incur, such as housing, transportation, utilities, loan payments, or other regular monthly expenses and the amount spent each month.

_____ \$ _____

8. Provide any other information that will help explain why you cannot pay court fees and costs.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on: (Date) Signature of Plaintiff (Required)

WRITTEN CONSENT FOR PAYMENT OF COSTS UNDER LOCAL RULE CR3(c)

I, (print your name) _____
hereby consent that any recovery in damages that I may receive in the above-captioned cause may be reduced, if so directed by the court, in such an amount as is necessary for payment of the unpaid fees and costs which are taxed against me in the course of this litigation.

Executed on: (Date) Signature of Plaintiff (Required)

CIVIL COVER SHEET

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON NEXT PAGE OF THIS FORM.)

I. (a) PLAINTIFFS

(b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff _____
(EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)

(c) Attorneys (Firm Name, Address, and Telephone Number)

DEFENDANTS

County of Residence of First Listed Defendant _____
(IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY)

NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE TRACT OF LAND INVOLVED.

Attorneys (If Known)

II. BASIS OF JURISDICTION (Place an "X" in One Box Only)

- 1 U.S. Government Plaintiff
- 2 U.S. Government Defendant
- 3 Federal Question (U.S. Government Not a Party)
- 4 Diversity (Indicate Citizenship of Parties in Item III)

III. CITIZENSHIP OF PRINCIPAL PARTIES (Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintiff and One Box for Defendant)

- | | | | | | |
|---|----------------------------|----------------------------|---|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| | PTF | DEF | | PTF | DEF |
| Citizen of This State | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 | Incorporated or Principal Place of Business In This State | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 |
| Citizen of Another State | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 | Incorporated and Principal Place of Business In Another State | <input type="checkbox"/> 5 | <input type="checkbox"/> 5 |
| Citizen or Subject of a Foreign Country | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 | Foreign Nation | <input type="checkbox"/> 6 | <input type="checkbox"/> 6 |

IV. NATURE OF SUIT (Place an "X" in One Box Only)

Click here for: [Nature of Suit Code Descriptions.](#)

CONTRACT	TORTS	FORFEITURE/PENALTY	BANKRUPTCY	OTHER STATUTES	
<input type="checkbox"/> 110 Insurance <input type="checkbox"/> 120 Marine <input type="checkbox"/> 130 Miller Act <input type="checkbox"/> 140 Negotiable Instrument <input type="checkbox"/> 150 Recovery of Overpayment & Enforcement of Judgment <input type="checkbox"/> 151 Medicare Act <input type="checkbox"/> 152 Recovery of Defaulted Student Loans (Excludes Veterans) <input type="checkbox"/> 153 Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits <input type="checkbox"/> 160 Stockholders' Suits <input type="checkbox"/> 190 Other Contract <input type="checkbox"/> 195 Contract Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 196 Franchise	PERSONAL INJURY <input type="checkbox"/> 310 Airplane <input type="checkbox"/> 315 Airplane Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 320 Assault, Libel & Slander <input type="checkbox"/> 330 Federal Employers' Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 340 Marine <input type="checkbox"/> 345 Marine Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 350 Motor Vehicle <input type="checkbox"/> 355 Motor Vehicle Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 360 Other Personal Injury <input type="checkbox"/> 362 Personal Injury - Medical Malpractice	PERSONAL INJURY <input type="checkbox"/> 365 Personal Injury - Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 367 Health Care/Pharmaceutical Personal Injury Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 368 Asbestos Personal Injury Product Liability PERSONAL PROPERTY <input type="checkbox"/> 370 Other Fraud <input type="checkbox"/> 371 Truth in Lending <input type="checkbox"/> 380 Other Personal Property Damage <input type="checkbox"/> 385 Property Damage Product Liability	<input type="checkbox"/> 625 Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC 881 <input type="checkbox"/> 690 Other LABOR <input type="checkbox"/> 710 Fair Labor Standards Act <input type="checkbox"/> 720 Labor/Management Relations <input type="checkbox"/> 740 Railway Labor Act <input type="checkbox"/> 751 Family and Medical Leave Act <input type="checkbox"/> 790 Other Labor Litigation <input type="checkbox"/> 791 Employee Retirement Income Security Act IMMIGRATION <input type="checkbox"/> 462 Naturalization Application <input type="checkbox"/> 465 Other Immigration Actions	<input type="checkbox"/> 422 Appeal 28 USC 158 <input type="checkbox"/> 423 Withdrawal 28 USC 157 PROPERTY RIGHTS <input type="checkbox"/> 820 Copyrights <input type="checkbox"/> 830 Patent <input type="checkbox"/> 835 Patent - Abbreviated New Drug Application <input type="checkbox"/> 840 Trademark <input type="checkbox"/> 880 Defend Trade Secrets Act of 2016 SOCIAL SECURITY <input type="checkbox"/> 861 HIA (1395ff) <input type="checkbox"/> 862 Black Lung (923) <input type="checkbox"/> 863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g)) <input type="checkbox"/> 864 SSID Title XVI <input type="checkbox"/> 865 RSI (405(g)) FEDERAL TAX SUITS <input type="checkbox"/> 870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff or Defendant) <input type="checkbox"/> 871 IRS—Third Party 26 USC 7609	<input type="checkbox"/> 375 False Claims Act <input type="checkbox"/> 376 Qui Tam (31 USC 3729(a)) <input type="checkbox"/> 400 State Reapportionment <input type="checkbox"/> 410 Antitrust <input type="checkbox"/> 430 Banks and Banking <input type="checkbox"/> 450 Commerce <input type="checkbox"/> 460 Deportation <input type="checkbox"/> 470 Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations <input type="checkbox"/> 480 Consumer Credit (15 USC 1681 or 1692) <input type="checkbox"/> 485 Telephone Consumer Protection Act <input type="checkbox"/> 490 Cable/Sat TV <input type="checkbox"/> 850 Securities/Commodities/Exchange <input type="checkbox"/> 890 Other Statutory Actions <input type="checkbox"/> 891 Agricultural Acts <input type="checkbox"/> 893 Environmental Matters <input type="checkbox"/> 895 Freedom of Information Act <input type="checkbox"/> 896 Arbitration <input type="checkbox"/> 899 Administrative Procedure Act/Review or Appeal of Agency Decision <input type="checkbox"/> 950 Constitutionality of State Statutes
REAL PROPERTY	CIVIL RIGHTS	PRISONER PETITIONS			
<input type="checkbox"/> 210 Land Condemnation <input type="checkbox"/> 220 Foreclosure <input type="checkbox"/> 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment <input type="checkbox"/> 240 Torts to Land <input type="checkbox"/> 245 Tort Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 290 All Other Real Property	<input type="checkbox"/> 440 Other Civil Rights <input type="checkbox"/> 441 Voting <input type="checkbox"/> 442 Employment <input type="checkbox"/> 443 Housing/Accommodations <input type="checkbox"/> 445 Amer. w/Disabilities - Employment <input type="checkbox"/> 446 Amer. w/Disabilities - Other <input type="checkbox"/> 448 Education	Habeas Corpus: <input type="checkbox"/> 463 Alien Detainee <input type="checkbox"/> 510 Motions to Vacate Sentence <input type="checkbox"/> 530 General <input type="checkbox"/> 535 Death Penalty Other: <input type="checkbox"/> 540 Mandamus & Other <input type="checkbox"/> 550 Civil Rights <input type="checkbox"/> 555 Prison Condition <input type="checkbox"/> 560 Civil Detainee - Conditions of Confinement			

V. ORIGIN (Place an "X" in One Box Only)

- 1 Original Proceeding
- 2 Removed from State Court
- 3 Remanded from Appellate Court
- 4 Reinstated or Reopened
- 5 Transferred from Another District (specify)
- 6 Multidistrict Litigation - Transfer
- 8 Multidistrict Litigation - Direct File

VI. CAUSE OF ACTION

Cite the U.S. Civil Statute under which you are filing (Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity):

Brief description of cause:

VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:

CHECK IF THIS IS A CLASS ACTION UNDER RULE 23, F.R.Cv.P. DEMAND \$ _____

CHECK YES only if demanded in complaint:

JURY DEMAND: Yes No

VIII. RELATED CASE(S) IF ANY

(See instructions):

JUDGE _____ DOCKET NUMBER _____

DATE

SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY OF RECORD

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

RECEIPT # _____ AMOUNT _____ APPLYING IFP _____ JUDGE _____ MAG. JUDGE _____

INSTRUCTIONS FOR ATTORNEYS COMPLETING CIVIL COVER SHEET FORM JS 44

Authority For Civil Cover Sheet

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replaces nor supplements the filings and service of pleading or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. Consequently, a civil cover sheet is submitted to the Clerk of Court for each civil complaint filed. The attorney filing a case should complete the form as follows:

- I.(a) Plaintiffs-Defendants.** Enter names (last, first, middle initial) of plaintiff and defendant. If the plaintiff or defendant is a government agency, use only the full name or standard abbreviations. If the plaintiff or defendant is an official within a government agency, identify first the agency and then the official, giving both name and title.
- (b) County of Residence.** For each civil case filed, except U.S. plaintiff cases, enter the name of the county where the first listed plaintiff resides at the time of filing. In U.S. plaintiff cases, enter the name of the county in which the first listed defendant resides at the time of filing. (NOTE: In land condemnation cases, the county of residence of the "defendant" is the location of the tract of land involved.)
- (c) Attorneys.** Enter the firm name, address, telephone number, and attorney of record. If there are several attorneys, list them on an attachment, noting in this section "(see attachment)".
- II. Jurisdiction.** The basis of jurisdiction is set forth under Rule 8(a), F.R.Cv.P., which requires that jurisdictions be shown in pleadings. Place an "X" in one of the boxes. If there is more than one basis of jurisdiction, precedence is given in the order shown below.
 United States plaintiff. (1) Jurisdiction based on 28 U.S.C. 1345 and 1348. Suits by agencies and officers of the United States are included here. United States defendant. (2) When the plaintiff is suing the United States, its officers or agencies, place an "X" in this box.
 Federal question. (3) This refers to suits under 28 U.S.C. 1331, where jurisdiction arises under the Constitution of the United States, an amendment to the Constitution, an act of Congress or a treaty of the United States. In cases where the U.S. is a party, the U.S. plaintiff or defendant code takes precedence, and box 1 or 2 should be marked.
 Diversity of citizenship. (4) This refers to suits under 28 U.S.C. 1332, where parties are citizens of different states. When Box 4 is checked, the citizenship of the different parties must be checked. (See Section III below; **NOTE: federal question actions take precedence over diversity cases.**)
- III. Residence (citizenship) of Principal Parties.** This section of the JS 44 is to be completed if diversity of citizenship was indicated above. Mark this section for each principal party.
- IV. Nature of Suit.** Place an "X" in the appropriate box. If there are multiple nature of suit codes associated with the case, pick the nature of suit code that is most applicable. Click here for: [Nature of Suit Code Descriptions](#).
- V. Origin.** Place an "X" in one of the seven boxes.
 Original Proceedings. (1) Cases which originate in the United States district courts.
 Removed from State Court. (2) Proceedings initiated in state courts may be removed to the district courts under Title 28 U.S.C., Section 1441.
 Remanded from Appellate Court. (3) Check this box for cases remanded to the district court for further action. Use the date of remand as the filing date.
 Reinstated or Reopened. (4) Check this box for cases reinstated or reopened in the district court. Use the reopening date as the filing date.
 Transferred from Another District. (5) For cases transferred under Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1404(a). Do not use this for within district transfers or multidistrict litigation transfers.
 Multidistrict Litigation – Transfer. (6) Check this box when a multidistrict case is transferred into the district under authority of Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1407.
 Multidistrict Litigation – Direct File. (8) Check this box when a multidistrict case is filed in the same district as the Master MDL docket.
PLEASE NOTE THAT THERE IS NOT AN ORIGIN CODE 7. Origin Code 7 was used for historical records and is no longer relevant due to changes in statute.
- VI. Cause of Action.** Report the civil statute directly related to the cause of action and give a brief description of the cause. **Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity.** Example: U.S. Civil Statute: 47 USC 553 Brief Description: Unauthorized reception of cable service.
- VII. Requested in Complaint.** Class Action. Place an "X" in this box if you are filing a class action under Rule 23, F.R.Cv.P.
 Demand. In this space enter the actual dollar amount being demanded or indicate other demand, such as a preliminary injunction.
 Jury Demand. Check the appropriate box to indicate whether or not a jury is being demanded.
- VIII. Related Cases.** This section of the JS 44 is used to reference related pending cases, if any. If there are related pending cases, insert the docket numbers and the corresponding judge names for such cases.

Date and Attorney Signature. Date and sign the civil cover sheet.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

Western District of Washington

)	
)	
)	
)	
_____)	
<i>Plaintiff(s)</i>)	
v.)	Civil Action No.
)	
)	
)	
_____)	
<i>Defendant(s)</i>)	

SUMMONS IN A CIVIL ACTION

To: *(Defendant's name and address)*

A lawsuit has been filed against you.

Within 21 days after service of this summons on you (not counting the day you received it) — or 60 days if you are the United States or a United States agency, or an officer or employee of the United States described in Fed. R. Civ. P. 12 (a)(2) or (3) — you must serve on the plaintiff an answer to the attached complaint or a motion under Rule 12 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. The answer or motion must be served on the plaintiff or plaintiff's attorney, whose name and address are:

If you fail to respond, judgment by default will be entered against you for the relief demanded in the complaint. You also must file your answer or motion with the court.

CLERK OF COURT

Date: _____

Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk

Civil Action No. _____

PROOF OF SERVICE

(This section should not be filed with the court unless required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 4 (l))

This summons for *(name of individual and title, if any)* _____
was received by me on *(date)* _____ .

I personally served the summons on the individual at *(place)* _____
_____ on *(date)* _____ ; or

I left the summons at the individual's residence or usual place of abode with *(name)* _____
_____, a person of suitable age and discretion who resides there,
on *(date)* _____ , and mailed a copy to the individual's last known address; or

I served the summons on *(name of individual)* _____ , who is
designated by law to accept service of process on behalf of *(name of organization)* _____
_____ on *(date)* _____ ; or

I returned the summons unexecuted because _____ ; or

Other *(specify)*:

My fees are \$ _____ for travel and \$ _____ for services, for a total of \$ _____ 0.00 _____ .

I declare under penalty of perjury that this information is true.

Date: _____

Server's signature

Printed name and title

Server's address

Additional information regarding attempted service, etc:

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON

vs.

Plaintiff(s)

Defendant(s)

CASE NO. _____

APPLICATION FOR COURT-
APPOINTED COUNSEL

Noted for Determination on:

(Insert date of 3rd Friday after filing)

MOTION

Plaintiff respectfully requests that the Court appoint counsel to represent him/her. This action seeks relief under federal statutes protecting civil rights. This is **not**, however, an employment discrimination action brought under Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. §2000e et seq.

FINANCIAL AFFIDAVIT

Has this Court previously granted you leave to proceed in forma pauperis? _____. If such was granted in a different case in this Court, please supply the case number. _____.

(Please complete in full the attached Financial Affidavit.)

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28

PREVIOUS EFFORTS TO RETAIN AN ATTORNEY

Describe briefly the efforts you have already made to retain an attorney. Indicate as accurately as possible how many attorneys you have contacted, and over what period of time. You need not identify the specific attorneys, and should not indicate the reasons they declined to represent you.

MERITS OF CLAIM

Has the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, the Washington State Human Rights Commission, or other state or federal agency officially determined whether there is reasonable cause to believe that the allegations of your complaint are true?_____. If so, please identify the agency which made the finding, and the conclusion the agency reached. _____

If there has been no such finding in your favor by a government agency, you may attach a brief statement showing why your claim has merit. Do not include exhibits or other evidence. Your statement is incorporated in this application and is subscribed under oath.

AFFIDAVIT OF SERVICE

The following is a list of all other parties, and their respective attorneys, who have appeared or answered in this action.

PARTY

ATTORNEY

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

1 I have directed a copy of this entire Application, by mail or by personal service, to the attorney
2 for each such party.

3 I, _____, plaintiff in this action, swear that I have read
4 this entire Application, including any attachments, and the Complaint. In accordance with 28 U.S.C.
5 § 1746, I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing information is true and correct.

6

7 Executed on this _____ day of _____, _____.

8

9

10

11

Signature of Plaintiff

12

13

14

15 Plaintiff's Name, Address and Telephone:

16 _____

17 _____

18 _____

19 _____

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27 Application for Court-Appointed Counsel

28 Revised 11/03

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON

)	CASE NO. _____
)	
)	APPLICATION FOR COURT-
)	APPOINTED COUNSEL IN TITLE
Plaintiff(s))	VII ACTION
vs.)	
)	Noted for Determination on
)	
)	_____
Defendant(s))	(Insert date of 3 rd Friday after filing)
_____)	

MOTION

Plaintiff respectfully requests that the Court appoint counsel to represent him/her pursuant of 42 U.S.C. §2000e-5(f)(1). This is an action alleging employment discrimination and seeking relief under Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. §2000e et seq.

FINANCIAL AFFIDAVIT

Has this Court previously granted you leave to proceed in forma pauperis? _____. If such was granted in a different case in this Court, please supply the case number. _____.

(Please complete in full the attached Financial Affidavit.)

AFFIDAVIT OF SERVICE

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28

The following is a list of all other parties, and their respective attorneys, who have appeared or answered in this action.

PARTY

ATTORNEY

I have directed a copy of this entire Application, by mail or by personal service, to the attorney for each such party.

I, _____, plaintiff in this action, swear that I have read this entire Application, including any attachments, and the Complaint. In accordance with 28 U.S.C. § 1746, I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing information is true and correct.

Executed on this _____ day of _____, _____.

Signature of Plaintiff

Plaintiff's Name, Address and Telephone:



**U.S. DISTRICT COURT
Western District of Washington**

**Pro Se Registration Form
For the Electronic Case Filing System (CM/ECF)**

Please complete a form for *each case* you have before the Court.

All fields are required.

Check One:

Please register me to **receive service of documents and notice of electronic filings to my email*** via the Court's electronic filing system (CM/ECF). This option does *not* allow me to file documents electronically. I will continue to file documents in paper with the Court.

Please register me to **file documents electronically** and receive service of documents and notice of electronic filings to my email*** via the Court's electronic filing system (CM/ECF).
 By signing the agreement to file your documents electronically through CM/ECF, you waive your ability to file your documents in paper form over the counter or through the mail.

Name: _____

Case No: _____

E-mail Address: _____

Phone no: _____

Address: _____

Signature (Type an "s/" and your name, or print and sign)

Date signed

* By registering for electronic service, you waive your right to receive service of documents by first class mail, according to [Federal Rule Civil Procedure 5\(b\)\(2\)\(E\)](#). You will be sent a Notice of Electronic Filing via e-mail. Upon receipt of this notice, you are permitted one "free look" at the document by clicking on the hyperlinked document number. **The one "free look" will expire 15 days from the date the notice was sent.** After the "free look" is used or expires, the document can only be accessed through PACER (Public Access to Court Electronic Records). It is required that you establish a **PACER – Case Search Only** account, by visiting the [PACER website](#). PACER is an automated system that allows an individual to view, print, and download documents for a nominal fee.

**By registering for electronic filing, you must familiarize yourself with and follow rules and procedures of the Court, such as the [Federal Rules](#), [Local Rules](#), and the [Electronic Filing Procedures](#).

To Email This Form: Save a copy of this form to your computer and then send it as an attachment to: **cmecfreg@wawd.uscourts.gov**.

Submit by Email

To Mail This Form: Print and mail to: **Clerk, U.S. District Court, Western District of Washington, ATTN: ECF Registration, 700 Stewart Street, Suite 2310, Seattle, WA, 98101.**

PACER Registration: You are also required to request CM/ECF access via pacer.gov. Review the [Pro Se Registration Instructions](#) for step-by-step guidance. You will receive email confirmation of your registration when it is processed.

For assistance, please contact the **CM/ECF Support** at **(206)370-8440, then press Option 2** (Seattle area), **(866)323-9293, then press Option 2** (Outside Seattle area) or email us at: **cmecf@wawd.uscourts.gov**.



**FEDERAL BAR
ASSOCIATION**
WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON

FEDERAL CIVIL RIGHTS LEGAL CLINIC

30 Minutes of Free Legal Advice

Our Seattle Clinic advises pro se litigants on federal civil rights issues, including discrimination, unlawful search and seizure, excessive force, free speech, voting rights, Second Amendment rights, prisoner rights, and religious freedom.

Due To COVID-19, All Clinic Sessions Will Be Conducted Over The Phone

Clinic Sessions Are By Appointment Only

Four Thursdays Per Month

12:00-2:00 pm

Volunteer attorneys will not provide legal representation but can refer you to other community resources.

For Appointments Please Submit An Online Form at www.kcba.org/nlc
or Call **206.267.7070** and Press "1" To Leave a Message



**FEDERAL BAR
ASSOCIATION**
WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON

FEDERAL CIVIL RIGHTS LEGAL CLINIC

30 Minutes of Free Legal Advice

Our Tacoma Clinic advises pro se litigants on federal civil rights issues, including discrimination, unlawful search and seizure, excessive force, free speech, voting rights, Second Amendment rights, prisoner rights, and religious freedom.

Due To COVID-19, All Clinic Sessions Will Be Conducted Over The Phone

Clinic Sessions Are By Appointment Only
The First Thursday of Every Month
12:00-2:00 pm

Volunteer attorneys will not provide legal representation but can refer you to other community resources.

For Appointments Please Call **253.368.6690**
Phone Lines Are Open Monday – Thursday, 10:00 am – 3:00 pm