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4	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	
5	WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON AT TACOMA	
6	MARCO GARNICA,	
7	Plaintiff,	CASE NO. C12-5544 RJB/KLS
8 9	v.	ORDER DIRECTING SERVICE OF COMPLAINT
9 10	WASHINGTON DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS, ELDON VAIL,	
11	RONALD FRAKER, BRENT CARNEY, JAY A. JACKSON, JAMIE CALLEY	
12	Defendants.	
13	This case was transferred to this Court from Thurston County Superior Court. ECF No.	
14	1. Under separate Order, Plaintiff has been granted leave to proceed <i>in forma pauperis</i> . Plaintiff	
15	requests that the Court direct service of the summons and complaint in this matter on	
16	Defendants. He has provided service addresses for Defendants Ronald Fraker and Jamie Calley.	
17	ECF No. 18.	
18	It is ORDERED :	
19	(l) <u>Service by Clerk</u>	
20	The Clerk is directed to send the following to Defendants Ronald Fraker and Jamie	
21	Calley at the addresses provided by Plaintiff: a copy of Plaintiff's Complaint, a copy of this	
22	Order, two copies of the Notice of Lawsuit and Request for Waiver of Service of Summons, a	
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Waiver of Service of Summons, and a return envelope, postage prepaid, addressed to the Clerk's
 Office.

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Response Required

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

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

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(3) <u>Filing and Service by Parties, Generally</u>

All attorneys admitted to practice before this Court are required to file documents electronically via the Court's CM/ECF system. Counsel are directed to the court's website, www.wawd.uscourts.gov, for a detailed description of the requirements for filing via CM/ECF. All non-attorneys, such as *pro se* parties and/or prisoners, may continue to file a paper original with the Clerk. All filings, whether filed electronically or in traditional paper format, must indicate in the upper right hand corner the name of the Magistrate Judge to whom the document is directed.

For any party filing electronically, when the total of all pages of a filing exceeds fifty (50) pages in length, a paper copy of the document (with tabs or other organizing aids as necessary) shall be delivered to the Clerk's Office for chambers. The chambers copy must be clearly marked with the works "Courtesy Copy of Electronic Filing for Chambers."

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Any document filed with the Court must be accompanied by proof that it has been served
 upon all parties that have entered a notice of appearance in the underlying matter.

(4) <u>Motions</u>

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

Stipulated and agreed motions, motions to file overlength motions or briefs, motions for
reconsideration, joint submissions pursuant to the option procedure established in Local Rule
CR 37(a)(1)(B), motions for default, requests for the clerk to enter default judgment, and
motions for the court to enter default judgment where the opposing party has not appeared shall
be noted for consideration on the day they are filed. *See* Local Rule CR 7(d)(1). All other nondispositive motions shall be noted for consideration no earlier than the third Friday following
filing and service of the motion. *See* Local Rule CR 7(d)(3).

All dispositive motions shall be noted for consideration no earlier than the fourth Friday
following filing and service of the motion. *See also infra* § 4 (concerning filing and service in
general).

For electronic filers, all briefs and affidavits in opposition to either a dispositive or nondispositive motion shall be filed and served not later than 11:59 p.m. on the Monday
immediately preceding the date designated for consideration of the motion. If a party files a
paper original (*i.e.*, a pro se litigant and/or prisoner), that opposition must be received in the
Clerk's office by 4:30 p.m. on the Monday preceding the date of consideration. If a party fails to

file and serve timely opposition to a motion, the court may deem any opposition to be without
 merit.

The party making the motion may file and serve, not later than 11:59 p.m. (if filing
electronically) or 4:30 p.m. (if filing a paper original with the Clerk's office) on the date
designated for consideration of the motion, a response to the opposing party's briefs and
affidavits.

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(5) <u>Motions to Dismiss and Motions for Summary Judgment</u>

8 Parties filing motions to dismiss pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 12 and motions for summary
9 judgment pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 56 should acquaint themselves with those rules. As noted
10 above, these motions shall be noted for consideration no earlier than the fourth Friday following
11 filing and service of the motion.

12 Defendants filing motions to dismiss (for failure to exhaust administrative remedies) or motions for summary judgment MUST serve Rand and Wyatt notices concurrently with their 13 14 motions so that pro se prisoner plaintiff will have fair, timely and adequate notice of what is 15 required in order to oppose those motions. Woods v. Carey, 684 F.3d 934, 934 (9th Cir. 2012). The Ninth Circuit set forth model language for such notices: 16 17 A motion for summary judgment under Rule 56 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure will, if granted, end your case. 18 Rule 56 tells you what you must do in order to oppose a motion for summary judgment. Generally, summary judgment must be granted when there is no 19 genuine issue of material fact - that is, if there is no real dispute about any fact that would affect the result of your case, the party who asked for summary 20judgment is entitled to judgment as a matter of law, which will end your case. When a party you are suing makes a motion for summary judgment that is 21 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 22 declarations, depositions, answers to interrogatories, or authenticated documents, as provided in Rule 56(e), that contradict the facts shown in the 23 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 24

1	opposition, summary judgment, if appropriate, may be entered against you. If summary judgment is granted, your case will be dismissed and there will	
2	be no trial.	
3	Rand v. Rowland, 154 F.3d 952, 963 (9th Cir. 1998) (emphasis added); see Wyatt v. Terhune,	
4	315 F.3d 1108, 1120 n.14 (9th Cir. 2003) (extending the fair notice requirement to motions to	
5	dismiss for failure to exhaust administrative remedies). Notices may also note that "Local Rule	
6	CR 7(b)(2) states that a party's failure to file necessary documents in opposition to a motion for	
7	summary judgment may be deemed by the court to be an admission that the opposition is without	
8	merit." If Defendants fail to file and serve the Rand and Wyatt notice on the Plaintiff, in a	
9	separate document concurrent with their motion, the motion may be stricken from the	
10	Court's docket with leave to refile once Defendants have complied with the notice	
11	requirement.	
12	(6) <u>Direct Communications with District Judge or Magistrate Judge</u>	
13	No direct communication is to take place with the District Judge or Magistrate Judge with	
14	regard to this case. All relevant information and papers are to be directed to the Clerk.	
15	(7) <u>Clerk's Action</u>	
16	The Clerk is directed to send copies of this Order and of the General Order issued by the	
17	Magistrate Judges to Plaintiffs. The Clerk is further directed to send copies of this Order and a	
18	courtesy copy of Plaintiffs' Complaint to counsel for Defendants.	
19	DATED this <u>2nd</u> day of November, 2012.	
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21	Keren L. Stromborn	
22	Karen L. Strombom United States Magistrate Judge	
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