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6	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON		
7	AT TACOMA		
8	DARNELL O McGARY,		
9	Plaintiff,	CASE NO. C13-5130 RBL-JRC	
10	v.	ORDER LIFTING STAY, DENYING PLAINTIFF'S MOTION TO FILE A	
10	KELLY CUNNINGHAM, DON GAUNTZ,	THIRD AMENDED COMPLAINT	
	Dr. HOLLY CORYELL, ED YOUNG, Dr. BRUCE DUTHIE, JEFF CUTSHAW,	AND ISSUING A NEW SCHEDULING ORDER	
12	REGINALD WOODS, and MARK LINDQUIST.		
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14	Defendants.		
15	This 42 U.S.C. §1983 civil rights matter has been referred to the undersigned Magistrate		
16	Judge pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 636 (b) (1) (A) and (B) and Local Magistrate Judge Rules MJR		
17	1, MJR 3, and MJR 4.		
18	The Court stayed this matter at the request of the parties on December 6, 2013. The		
19	Court entered the stay because of criminal charges filed against plaintiff (Dkt. 86). On March		
20	28, 2014 plaintiff filed a motion asking that the Court lift the stay (Dkt. 91). The Clerk's Office		
21	noted plaintiff's motion for April 18, 2014. Defendants represented by the Attorney General's		
22	Office have responded to the motion and do not oppose lifting the stay (Dkt. 91). Defendant		
23	Lindquist did not respond to the motion.		
24	ORDER LIFTING STAY, DENYING PLAINTIFF'S MOTION TO FILE A THIRD AMENDED COMPLAINT AND ISSUING A NEW		

COMPLAINT AND ISSUING A NEW

SCHEDULING ORDER - 1

1 The Court orders that the stay entered in December of 2013 is lifted. 2 Before the noting date for the motion to lift the stay, plaintiff filed two additional motions. Plaintiff filed a motion to submit a third "supplemental" complaint, (Dkt. 93), and an 3 "unopposed motion to extend the discovery schedule." (Dkt. 94). Plaintiff's unopposed motion 5 is not signed by either the Attorney General's Office or Defendant Lindquist's office, although plaintiff states that the matter has been discussed with all parties (Dkt. 94, p. 2). 6 7 1. Amendment of the action. 8 The Court denies plaintiff's motion to file a supplemental complaint for a number of reasons. When the Court stays an action the parties may not continue to engage in motion practice. Thus, plaintiff's motion was not properly filed because the stay had not been lifted. In 10 11 addition, the Western District Local Rules require a plaintiff to submit a proposed amended 12 complaint and not simply a motion. The Rule states: 13 A party who moves for leave to amend a pleading, or who seeks to amend a pleading by stipulation and order, must attach a copy of the proposed amended pleading as an exhibit to the motion or stipulation. The party must indicate on the 14 proposed amended pleading how it differs from the pleading that it amends by bracketing or striking through the text to be deleted and underlining or 15 highlighting the text to be added. The proposed amended pleading must not incorporate by reference any part of the preceding pleading, including exhibits. If 16 a motion or stipulation for leave to amend is granted, the party whose pleading was amended must file and serve the amended pleading on all parties within 17 fourteen (14) days of the filing of the order granting leave to amend, unless the 18 court orders otherwise. 19 20

Local Civil Rule 15. Plaintiff's motion does not conform to the Local Rules. The Court must have the proposed complaint to consider. Further, under the Local Rule, supplemental complaints are not normally allowed.

A final consideration for this Court is the length of time this action has been pending. Plaintiff commenced this action in February of 2013 and the action is now over one year old.

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The Court will not allow the action to become a continuum of events that includes events that occurred after the filing of the original action. The Court denies plaintiff's motion to amend this action. The operative complaint in this action will remain the amended complaint filed July 24, 2013 (Dkt. 42).

## 2. Scheduling order

At the time the Court stayed this action discovery should have been nearly completed. The scheduling order that was in effect at the time of the stay included a January 3, 2014 cutoff date (Dkt. 55). Because the Court has denied amendment of the complaint the Court does not believe a lengthy continuation of discovery is needed. The Court amends the scheduling order as follows:

## (1) <u>Discovery</u>

All discovery shall be completed by **June 20, 2014**. Service of responses to interrogatories and to requests to produce, and the taking of depositions, shall be completed by this date. Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 33(a) requires answers or objections to be served within thirty (30) days after service of the interrogatories. The serving party, therefore, must serve his/her interrogatories at least thirty (30) days before the deadline in order to allow the other party time to answer.

## (2) <u>Dispositive Motions</u>

Any dispositive motion shall be filed and served on or before **September 5, 2014**. Pursuant to LCR 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. Dispositive motions shall be noted for

consideration on a date no earlier than the fourth Friday following filing and service of the motion. LCR 7(d)(3).

All briefs and affidavits in opposition to any motion shall be filed and served pursuant to the requirements of Rule 7 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and LCR 7. The party making a motion may file and serve a reply to the opposing party's briefs and affidavits. Any reply brief shall also be filed and served pursuant to the requirements of Rule 7 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and LCR 7.

Defendants are reminded that they MUST serve *Rand* notices, in a separate document, concurrently with motions to dismiss and motions for summary judgment so that *pro se* prisoner plaintiffs will have fair, timely and adequate notice of what is required of them in order to oppose those motions. *Woods v. Carey*, 684 F.3d 934, 941 (9th Cir. 2012). The Ninth Circuit has set forth model language for such notices:

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

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 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 judgment 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 properly supported by declarations (or other sworn testimony), you cannot simply rely on what your complaint says. Instead, you must set out specific facts in declarations, depositions, answers to interrogatories, or authenticated documents, as provided in Rule 56(e), that contradict the facts shown in the defendant's declarations and documents and show that there is a genuine issue of material fact for trial. If you do not submit your own evidence in opposition, summary judgment, if appropriate, may be entered against you. If summary judgment is granted, your case will be dismissed and there will be no trial.

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1	Rand v. Rowland, 154 F.3d 952, 963 (9th Cir. 1998). Defendants who fail to file and serve the		
2	required <i>Rand</i> notices on plaintiff may have their motion stricken from the Court's calendar with		
3	leave to re-file.		
4	(3) <u>Joint Pretrial Statement</u>		
5	The parties are advised that a due date for filing a Joint Pretrial Statement may be		
6	established at a later date pending the outcome of any dispositive motions.		
7	(4) <u>Proof of Service and Sanctions</u>		
8	All motions, pretrial statements and other filings shall be accompanied by proof that such		
9	documents have been served upon counsel for the opposing party or upon any party acting pro		
10	se. The proof of service shall show the day and manner of service and may be by written		
11	acknowledgment of service, by certificate of a member of the bar of this Court, by affidavit of		
12	the person who served the papers, or by any other proof satisfactory to the Court. Failure to		
13	comply with the provisions of the Order can result in dismissal/default judgment or other		
14	appropriate sanctions.		
15	(5) The Clerk of Court is directed to send a copy of this Order to plaintiff and to		
16	counsel for defendants.		
17	Dated this 18 <sup>th</sup> day of April, 2014.		
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19	J. Richard Creatura		
20	United States Magistrate Judge		
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