

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON  
AT TACOMA

## ROBERT SHAWN LYNCH,

Plaintiff,

V.

WASHINGTON DEPARTMENT OF  
CORRECTIONS, R. NUTT,

## Defendants.

CASE NO. C13-5289 RJB/KLS

## ORDER FOR SERVICE OF CIVIL RIGHTS COMPLAINT

This is a civil rights action brought pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983. Plaintiff has been granted leave to proceed with this action *in forma pauperis*. Accordingly, it is **ORDERED:**

(1) Service by Clerk

The Clerk is directed to send the following to the named defendants by first class mail: a copy of Plaintiff's Complaint, a copy of this Order, two copies of the Notice of Lawsuit and Request for Waiver of Service of Summons, a Waiver of Service of Summons, and a return envelope, postage prepaid, addressed to the Clerk's Office.

(2) 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.

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

5                   (3)    Filing and Service by Parties, Generally

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

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

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

19                   (4)    Motions

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

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

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

11        For electronic filers, all briefs and affidavits in opposition to either a dispositive or non-  
12 dispositive motion shall be filed and served not later than 11:59 p.m. on the Monday  
13 immediately preceding the date designated for consideration of the motion. If a party files a  
14 paper original (*i.e.*, a pro se litigant and/or prisoner), that opposition must be received in the  
15 Clerk's office by 4:30 p.m. on the Monday preceding the date of consideration. If a party fails to  
16 file and serve timely opposition to a motion, the court may deem any opposition to be without  
17 merit.

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

22        (5)      Motions to Dismiss and Motions for Summary Judgment

23        Parties filing motions to dismiss pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 12 and motions for summary  
24 judgment pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 56 should acquaint themselves with those rules. As noted

1 above, these motions shall be noted for consideration no earlier than the fourth Friday following  
2 filing and service of the motion.

3 Defendants filing motions to dismiss (for failure to exhaust administrative remedies) or  
4 motions for summary judgment **MUST serve *Rand* and *Wyatt* notices concurrently with their**  
5 **motions so that *pro se* prisoner plaintiff will have fair, timely and adequate notice of what is**  
6 **required in order to oppose those motions. *Woods v. Carey*, 684 F.3d 934, 934 (9th Cir.**

7 **2012).** The Ninth Circuit set forth model language for such notices:

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

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

25 *Rand v. Rowland*, 154 F.3d 952, 963 (9th Cir. 1998) (emphasis added); *see Wyatt v. Terhune*,  
26 315 F.3d 1108, 1120 n.14 (9th Cir. 2003) (extending the fair notice requirement to motions to  
27 dismiss for failure to exhaust administrative remedies). Notices may also note that “Local Rule  
28 CR 7(b)(2) states that a party’s failure to file necessary documents in opposition to a motion for  
29 summary judgment may be deemed by the court to be an admission that the opposition is without  
30 merit.” **If Defendants fail to file and serve the *Rand* and *Wyatt* notice on the Plaintiff, in a**  
31 **separate document concurrent with their motion, the motion may be stricken from the**

1      **Court's docket with leave to refile once Defendants have complied with the notice**  
2      **requirement.**

3              (6)      Direct Communications with District Judge or Magistrate Judge

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

6              (7)      Clerk's Action

7              The Clerk is directed to send copies of this Order and of the General Order issued by the  
8 Magistrate Judges to Plaintiffs. The Clerk is further directed to send copies of this Order and a  
9 courtesy copy of Plaintiffs' Complaint to the Washington State Attorney General's Office.

10              **DATED** this 4th day of June, 2013.

11  
12                
13              Karen L. Strombom  
14              United States Magistrate Judge