UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA



PRO SE GUIDE AND FORMS August 2016

Table of Contents

Introdu	ction	4
A.	Who This Guide is Designed to Assist	4
B.	How This Guide May Help	4
C.	Limitations on the Guide	4
1.	Employees of the Clerk's Office can do the following	4
2.	Employees of the Clerk's Office cannot do any of the following	4
D.	A Word of Caution	2
E.	Resource Guide	2
1.	Clerk's Office Address	2
2.	Clerk's Office Website	2
3.	Clerk's Office Telephone Number	3
4.	Clerk's Office Business Hours	3
5.	Legal Resource Materials	3
F.	Bringing Your Lawsuit: Initial Steps in a Civil Case	3
G.	Filing a Complaint in Federal Court: The Basics	4
H.	Sections in the Pro Se Civil Complaint Form	5
1.	Case Caption	5
2.	Jurisdiction	5
4.	Previous Lawsuits	5
5.	Statement of Claim	5
6.	Request for Relief	6
7.	Jury Demand:	6
8.	Signature/Date/Address/Telephone Number	6
I.	Declaration under Penalty of Perjury	6
J.	Protection of Personal Identifying Information	6
K.	Payment of Fees	7
L.	Request for Waiver of Filing Costs	7
M.	Civil Cover Sheet	7
N.	How to Notify the Party You are Suing: Use of a Summons	9
O.	Filling Out a Summons: Helpful Hints	10

P.	Serving the Summons and Complaint: Service of Process	. 12
Q.	Return of Service	. 13
R.	Waiver of Service	. 14
S.	Checklist for Proper Summons Process	. 14
T.	Pro Se (Non Prisoner) Authorization Form to Receive Documents Electronically	. 15
U.	Frequently Asked Questions for Pro Se Filing	. 17

Introduction

A. Who This Guide is Designed to Assist

This guide is intended to provide basic information to a person who wants to file a civil case in the United States District Court for the Middle District ("the Middle District") of North Carolina without an attorney. This guide is not intended for prisoner litigation.

B. How This Guide May Help

A person who represents herself or himself in a lawsuit is often referred to as a pro se party or pro se litigant. This guide provides procedural information on the initial basic steps in a civil case and identifies more specific legal resources you can consult to assist in your legal representation. In addition, the guide contains sample forms with notations and blank forms you can use as appendixes.

C. Limitations on the Guide

This guide does not answer all your potential questions or cover all the procedures you need to follow to file a case. This guide does not contain legal advice and does not substitute for an attorney. Court staff can only answer general questions about procedures or refer you to our website (www.ncmd.uscourts.gov). The website has links for the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, the Local Rules and other information so you can conduct your own research and make your own decisions. Court staff is not allowed to fill out any forms for you or to show you how to fill out a document. If you are required to file copies of documents, they can make copies for you, but must charge the proscribed page rate, which is currently \$.50 per page. More importantly, the Clerk's Office staff cannot give legal advice.

1. Employees of the Clerk's Office can do the following

- a) Provide basic instructions on how to execute a task (e.g., number of copies, sample forms, etc.);
- b) Provide information where Court's policies can be found; and
- c) Provide information that can be found on a case docket.

2. Employees of the Clerk's Office cannot do any of the following

- a) Make recommendations on legal actions or suggest ways to aid in your case;
- b) Advise or predict how a judge may decide an issue or case;
- c) Explain the meaning of a judicial order or advise you how to respond;

- d) Interpret a law or rule(s);
- e) Calculate deadlines; or
- f) Perform legal research for you.

D. A Word of Caution

The legal rules and procedures in a federal case may be complex and difficult to understand. It is strongly recommended that you seek the professional assistance of an attorney to represent you in federal court. If you decide to represent yourself, you are responsible for interpreting and adhering to the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Local Rules and all applicable laws. The Court generally expects you to follow the rules and laws even if you are not an attorney.

Self-representation carries certain responsibilities and risks. The Court urges you to carefully review those risks and their potential consequences. Some of the risks involved include but are not limited to:

- 1. Missing deadlines;
- 2. Failure to object or move;
- 3. Failing to present all evidence;
- 4. Failing to identify legal issues on both sides of case;
- 5. Presenting arguments in a convincing fashion; and
- 6. Failing to research all applicable rules and laws.

Remember, although you can represent yourself, you cannot represent another person or a company.

Warning: Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 11 prohibits the filing of law suits that are clearly frivolous or filed merely to harass someone. If, after reviewing your complaint, the Court determines that you have filed a lawsuit for an improper or clearly unnecessary purpose, it may impose sanctions against you, including ordering you to pay a fine to the Court or pay the legal fees of the person or company you sue.

E. Resource Guide

1. Clerk's Office Address

Clerk of Court U.S. District Court 324 W. Market Street Greensboro, NC 27401-2544

2. Clerk's Office Website

www.ncmd.uscourts.gov

3. Clerk's Office Telephone Number

336.332.6000

4. Clerk's Office Business Hours

Monday through Friday, 8:00 am through 5:00 pm

5. Legal Resource Materials

Below are articles on the internet that may be beneficial to you in determining whether to pursue a lawsuit in state court or federal court, explaining how the federal court system works and where to find the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, the Local Rules and the United States Code which govern lawsuits in Federal Court.

- <u>Cases in Federal and State Court</u>
 (http://www.uscourts.gov/educational-resources/get-informed/federal-court-basics/cases-federal-state-courts.aspx)
- <u>Inside the Federal Courts</u>
 (http://www.fjc.gov/federal/courts.nsf)
- How Cases Move Through Federal Courts
 (http://www.fjc.gov/federal/courts.nsf/autoframe?OpenForm&nav=
 5menu4&page=/federal/courts.nsf/page/5074A7FC2DA7043E8525
 68270078DCB1?opendocument)
- <u>Understanding the Federal Courts</u> (http://www.uscourts.gov/educational-resources/getinformed/federal-court-basics/understanding-federal-courts.aspx)
- <u>Federal Rules of Civil Procedure</u> (http://www.uscourts.gov/uscourts/rules/civil-procedure.pdf)
- <u>Local Civil Rules</u> (http://www.ncmd.uscourts.gov/sites/default/files/CIV_LR.pdf)
- <u>United States Code</u> (http://www.law.cornell.edu/uscode/text)

F. Bringing Your Lawsuit: Initial Steps in a Civil Case

If you decide to bring a lawsuit, there are certain steps you must follow and certain criteria you must meet. The filing party must have proper standing (legal interest to sue), the court must have jurisdiction (authority to hear the matter), and time frames (deadlines) etc. must be met. Be advised that persons who are involved in law suits must follow strict guidelines and procedures or their cases may be dismissed. Here are the basic steps in filing a civil action in federal court:

- **1.** Complaint filed;
- **2.** Civil Cover sheet filed;
- **3.** Filing fee paid or waived by the Court; and
- **4.** Summons issued and served.

Each of these steps is discussed below in detail. You must comply with the filing requirements of each step. Generally, self-represented persons are held to the same standards of professional responsibility as licensed attorneys. It is your responsibility to become familiar with and comply with the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and the Local Rules of the U.S. District Court for the Middle District of North Carolina. These can be viewed at www.ncmd.uscourts.gov.

G. Filing a Complaint in Federal Court: The Basics

All suits in federal court begin with the filing of a complaint. The complaint explains the reason for your lawsuit and what relief is desired. The Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, in Rules 8, 10 and 11, and the Local Rules of the Middle District of North Carolina, particularly Rule 7.1 provide specific guidance. The Local Rules are available on the Court's website. The Federal Rules of Civil Procedure are available on various public websites, including the Court's.

The district provides sample and blank forms with printed versions of this guide and on our website. You are not required to use these forms but may find them helpful.

You are encouraged to type your documents, but if handwritten, they must be legible and able to be scanned electronically.

Court staff will fill in a case number after you file your complaint. You should include this case number on all subsequent documents you file.

You may file your documents by delivering or mailing them to the Clerk's Office at the address found in this packet. If you provide an additional copy and a self-addressed stamped envelope with your mailed original and copy for the defendant, we will return a file stamped copy to you for your records. You may also open a PACER (Public Access to Court Electronic Records) account (www.pacer.gov) on your computer or use the public terminal located in the Clerk's Office to check on the status of your filings.

You may not file any documents by facsimile, e-mail or electronically without approval of the Court. Once the Clerk's Office receives your documents, they will be scanned and entered into the case management and electronic filing system.

If you submit the necessary forms, a case will be opened by the Clerk's Office on the electronic case system. A case number and a judge will be assigned. Your case will be sent to the assigned judge for review. Only after the assigned judge has reviewed the case, determined that all the required forms have been submitted, and found the case to have a legal and factual basis will the case be allowed to proceed and summons(es) be issued.

H. Sections in the Pro Se Civil Complaint Form

1. Case Caption

This is the heading of the case where you list the names of the party (your name) filing the case (known as plaintiff), the names of all the persons or companies who you are suing (defendant), and the title U.S. District Court for the Middle District of North Carolina. It is important that you initially name all parties to the action, adding parties later can be a complicated process.

2. Jurisdiction

You must state why you are bringing this action in federal court and not another court, such as a North Carolina state court. The Middle District must have jurisdiction of over both the subject matter of the controversy and the person or entities involved. A federal court is authorized to only hear disputes that fall into the following categories:

- a) Questions involving the United States Constitution;
- b) Questions arising under federal law (as opposed to state law);
- c) Disputes where the United States is a party; and
- d) Disputes between residents of different states (known as diversity of citizenship) where the amount in controversy is more than \$75,000.

3. Parties

As the person who is initiating the suit, you must be listed as the plaintiff. You must list both the names and addresses of all defendants in your case. You may not use "et al" to describe additional defendants.

4. Previous Lawsuits

If you have filed a lawsuit in any federal or state court that deals with the same facts that are involved in this action you should respond to the question at the bottom of the form regarding any administrative action you may have taken.

5. Statement of Claim

You must clearly state the <u>basis</u> of and the <u>facts</u> of your claim against <u>each</u> of defendant. Names, locations, dates and events should be described accurately and briefly. You should explain to the Court what happened by specifically describing the defendant's actions. You must be specific about (i) the particulars of the event, and (ii) each defendant's misconduct. Where your complaint includes more than one incident, you should clearly distinguish between them. You are not required to cite other cases or to make legal arguments. Number and set forth each separate claim in a separate paragraph.

6. Request for Relief

Describe for the Court the result or relief you seek from your lawsuit. The relief must be related specifically to the injury or loss you have suffered.

7. Jury Demand:

If you are requesting a jury trial, mark the appropriate box.

8. Signature/Date/Address/Telephone Number

The complaint must be signed with the original signature and dated by the plaintiff, who must be the party actually filing the suit. Photocopies of signatures, electronic signature (/s/), and signature stamps are not allowed by pro se parties. You must also include your mailing address, e-mail address, and phone number.

I. Declaration under Penalty of Perjury

When you sign and file your complaint, you are making a declaration under law to the Court that everything in your complaint is true. Frivolous lawsuits, lawsuits without merit, or lawsuits containing false or misleading information may be dismissed or sanctions may be imposed against you. Sanctions may include dismissing your case, assessing fines, assessing attorney costs for the opposing party, or limiting your filing privileges in federal court.

Warning: If you intentionally make false statements in a document you file with the Clerk, you may be charged with criminal lying, or perjury, an offense with potentially serious consequences.

J. Protection of Personal Identifying Information

Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 5.2 restricts the inclusion of certain personal information, unless otherwise ordered by the Court. Filers often reference medical records, employment history, EEOC documentation, and financial information in the documents they submit. It is important that you carefully review these types of records to make sure that the following personal data information has been excluded or redacted (i.e. blacked out).

- 1. SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBERS AND TAXPAYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS. If an individual's social security number or taxpayer identification number must be included in a document, only the last four digits of that number shall be used. (Example: XXX-XX-9999).
- 2. NAMES OF MINOR CHILDREN. Reference to the name of a minor child should only be made using the initials of the child. This includes using the minor's name in the case caption. (Example: John G. Smith should be stated as J.G.S.).

3. FINANCIAL ACCOUNT NUMBERS. If financial account numbers are relevant in the complaint, only use the last four digits of an account numbers. (Example: XXXXXXXX9999).

For more information on privacy protection for filings made with the court, please refer to Rule 5.2 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

WARNING: It is your personal responsibility to exclude or redact all protected personal information. Do not rely on the Clerk's Office to do so.

K. Payment of Fees

Effective May 1, 2013, the cost for filing a federal lawsuit is \$400.00. If paying by check or money order, the payee should be the "Clerk, U.S. District Court." Credit card payments are only accepted in person at the Clerk's Office in Greensboro, North Carolina.

L. Request for Waiver of Filing Costs

If you are unable to pay the filing fee, you may file an Application to Proceed without Prepayment of Fees and Affidavit. This form is also referred to as an Application to Proceed In Forma Pauperis or an IFP application. An Application for Leave to Proceed In Forma Pauperis and Affidavit/Declaration in Support is available on the Court's website. Here is a link to the form: IFP Application

If you file an IFP application with your complaint, you will not be required to pay the filing fee at that time. You will receive an order informing you of the Court's decision on your application. If your IFP is denied, the Court will provide you with a deadline to pay your filing fee and you will be required to pay the filing fee in full before being allowed to proceed with your lawsuit.

When completing this form, it is important that you answer all questions relating to your income, assets and liabilities (i.e. bills). You must fill in all sections, including dollar amounts. If you fail to provide complete and accurate information, your request may be denied. If, during the course of the lawsuit, the Court discovers the Application was not truthful, complete, or, if your financial position changes, the Court may withdraw the permission to proceed IFP and require payment. The Clerk's Office will not issue a summons until the Court has screened the complaint under 28 U.S.C. §1915 (e)(2) and ruled on the Application to proceed *In Forma Pauperis*.

M. Civil Cover Sheet

The plaintiff is required to file a Civil Cover Sheet (<u>JS 044</u>) with the complaint that provides general, statistical information about your case. Below are the sections that will need to be completed.

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			DEFENDAN	TS				
Insert your	name and county of residence		Insert Person	or Co	ompa	any you are suing and cou	inty of re	esidence
(b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff (EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)				D COND	IN U.S	isted Defendant PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY) ATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION INVOLVED.	N OF	
(c) Attorneys (Firm Nam	ne, Address, and Telephone Number)		Attorneys (If Kno	wn)				
II. BASIS OF JURIS	DICTION [Place an "X" in One Box Only]				NCII	PAL PARTIES (Place an "X"		
☐ 1 U.S. Government	3 Federal Question	((For Diversity Cases On	ily) PTF	DEF	and One Bo	for Defend	ant) DEF
Plaintiff	(U.S. Government Not a Party)	Citize	en of This State	D 1	0	Incorporated or Principal Place of Business In This State	□ 4	D 4
2 U.S. Government Defendant	☐ 4 Diversity (Indicate Citizenship of Parties in Item III)	Citize	en of Another State	5 2	0	2 Incorporated and Principal Place of Business In Another State	5	5
			en or Subject of a	3	0	3 Foreign Nation	5 6	5 6

Instructions

- 1. Plaintiffs Fill in your name as the plaintiff and the county where you reside.
- **2. Defendants** Fill out the names of the defendant(s) and county where they reside.
- **3. Basis of Jurisdiction** Mark the appropriate basis of jurisdiction that allows your case to be filed in federal court.

	Foreign Country							
IV. NATURE OF SUIT	(Place an "X" in One Box On	ly)						
CONTRACT		RTS	FORFEITURE/PENALTY	BANKRUPTCY	OTHER STATUTES			
□ 110 Insurance □ 120 Marine □ 130 Miller Act □ 140 Negotiable Instrument □ 150 Recovery of Overpayment & Enforcement of Judgment □ 151 Medicare Act □ 152 Recovery of Defaulted Student Loans (Excludes Veterans) □ 153 Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits □ 160 Stockholders' Suits □ 190 Other Contract □ 195 Contract Product Liability □ 196 Franchise	□ 330 Federal Employers' Liability □ 340 Marine □ 345 Marine Product Liability □ 350 Motor Vehicle □ 355 Motor Vehicle Product Liability □ 360 Other Personal Injury □ 362 Personal Injury -	PERSONAL INJURY 365 Personal Injury - Product Liability 367 Health Care/ Pharmaceutical Personal Injury Product Liability 368 Asbestos Personal Injury Product Liability PERSONAL PROPERTY 370 Other Fraud 371 Truth in Lending 380 Other Personal Property Damage Product Liability	G25 Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC 881 690 Other LABOR 710 Fair Labor Standards Act 720 Labor/Management Relations 740 Railway Labor Act 751 Family and Medical Leave Act	□ 422 Appeal 28 USC 158 □ 423 Withdrawal 28 USC 157 PROPERTY RIGHTS □ 820 Copyrights □ 830 Tatent □ 840 Trademark SOCIAL SECURITY □ 861 HIA (1395ff) □ 862 Black Lung (923) □ 863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g)) □ 864 SSID Title XVI	375 False Claims Act 376 Qui Tam (31 USC 3729(a)) 400 State Reapportionment 410 Antitrust 430 Banks and Banking 450 Commerce 460 Deportation 470 Racketeer Influenced and Cornyt Organizations 480 Consumer Credit 490 Cable/Sat TV 850 Securities/Commodities/ Exchange 891 Agricultural Acts 891 Agricultural Acts 893 Environmental Matters			
REAL PROPERTY	Medical Malpractice	PRISONER PETITIONS	☐ 790 Other Labor Litigation ☐ 791 Employee Retirement	FEDERAL TAX SUITS	395 Freedom of Information			
210 Land Condemnation 220 Foreclosure 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment 240 Torts to Land 245 Tort Product Liability 290 All Other Real Property	440 Other Civil Rights 441 Voting 442 Employment 443 Housing Accommodations 445 Amer. w/Disabilities - Employment 446 Amer. w/Disabilities - Other 448 Education	Habeas Corpus: 463 Alien Detainee 510 Motions to Vacate Sentence 530 General 535 Death Penalty Other: 540 Mandamus & Other 550 Civil Rights 555 Prison Condition 560 Civil Detainee - Conditions of Confinement	Income Security Act IMMIGRATION 462 Naturalization Application Actions	□ 870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff or Defendant) □ 871 IRS—Third Party 26 USC 7609	896 Arbitration 899 Administrative Procedure Act/Review or Appeal of Agency Decision 950 Constitutionality of State Statutes			
V. ORIGIN [Place an "X" in One Box Only] 1 Original 2 Removed from Proceeding State Court Appellate Court Another District (specify) Transfer Direct File								

Instructions

- 1. **Nature of Suit** Although there may be more than one nature of suit category that could describe your case, choose one nature of suit that best fits your case.
- 2. **Origin** Select the origin of your case. A new case filed in this court is an original proceeding. If the case is being removed from state court to federal court, has been remanded, transferred or reinstated from another court, then chose the appropriate box instead of original proceeding.

V. ORIGIN (Place an "X" in On	ORIGIN (Place an "X" in One Box Only)							
☐ 1 Original ☐ 2 Remove State C	red from 3 Re	manded from 4 opellate Court	Reinstated or Reopened	5 Transferred from Another District (specify)		☐ 8 Multidistrict Litigation - Direct File		
VI. CALICE OF ACTION	Cite the U.S. Civil Status	te under which you are fil	ing (Do not cite juri:	sdictional statutes unles	s diversity):			
VI. CAUSE OF ACTION	Brief description of caus	e:						
VII. REQUESTED IN	CHECK IF THIS IS	A CLASS ACTION	DEMAND \$		CHECK YES only if d	emanded in complaint:		
COMPLAINT:	UNDER RULE 23,	F.R.Cv.P.			JURY DEMAND:	☐ Yes ☐ No		
VIII. RELATED CASE(S) IF ANY (See instructions): JUDGE DOCKET NUMBER								
DATE		SIGNATURE OF ATTOR	NEY OF RECORD					
FOR OFFICE VOE OVI V								

Instructions

- 1. **Cause of Action** –Cite the statute under which you are bringing your case to federal court and give a brief description of the cause.
- 2. **Jury Demand** –Mark Yes or No if you are requesting a jury trial.
- 3. **Date and Signature** You must date and sign with your original signature

N. How to Notify the Party You are Suing: Use of a Summons

After filing your complaint, you must notify the defendant in your case of the action you have filed against them by serving a notice of the lawsuit and a copy of the complaint you filed. The document that provides that notice is called a summons (Form AO 440). A summons form is available in this packet and on the Court's web site. You must prepare a separate summons for each named defendant in your case, plus two copies. Rule 4 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure explains the steps and time limits for securing proper service.

The summons is directed to the defendant and contains the name of the Court and the parties and lists your name and address as the self-represented plaintiff. It also includes the number of days within which the defendant must respond to your complaint and the consequences if the defendant does not timely respond. Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 12 details the times for responsive pleadings to be filed.

After you complete the summons form from the Clerk's Office and pay or receive permission to have the filing fee waived, the Clerk's Office will sign, stamp and issue the summons for service on the defendant.

O. Filling Out a Summons: Helpful Hints

Illustrated below is an example of a completed summons (Form AO 440). For each case that is filed with our Court, the plaintiff is responsible for properly completing all summons information. You must fill out one summons for **each** defendant you have listed in your complaint.

1. Essential sections to fill out

- a) Case Caption;
- b) Case Number;
- c) Defendant's Name and Address;
- d) Proof of Service (page two of summons form, Form AO 440).

2. Important Notes

- a) Each defendant named in the complaint must receive a summons.
- b) Please refer to <u>FRCP4</u> for information on how to make service. There are specific requirements for serving individuals, corporations and government agencies, or contact an attorney for information on how to make service.

Note: If the Defendant is a company that does business in this state, one of the easiest ways to serve a business is through the use of its registered agent. The registered agent is a person or company with a North Carolina address who is authorized to accept service on behalf of the company. You can identify a registered agent for a company by contacting the office of the North Carolina Secretary of State and searching on-line at www.secretary.state.nc.us for business filings or calling 919.807.2225. If you are suing the U.S. Government, Rule 4 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure will include a list of the parties who you should serve.

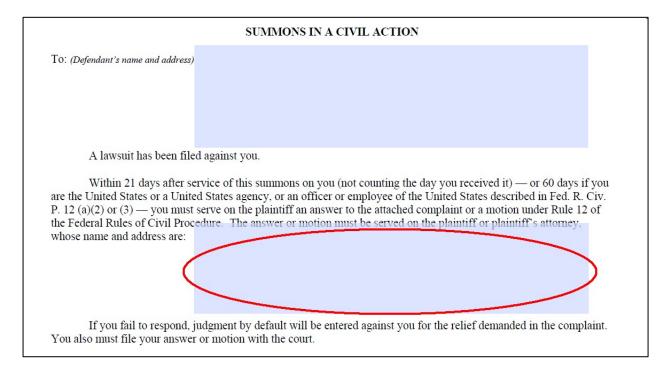
SUMMONS – EXAMPLE FORM AO 440

AO 440 (Rev. 12/09) Summons in a Civil Action	
	ES DISTRICT COURT for the
Plaintiff V. PERSON OR BUSINESS YOU ARE SUING Defendant SUMMONS)))) Civil Action No. CLERK'S OFFICE ISSUES THIS)) IN A CIVIL ACTION
To: (Defendant's name and address) A lawsuit has been filed against you.	

Instructions: In the case caption section, you must enter out your name on the Plaintiff line, the Defendant's name(s) on the Defendant line, the location where you are filing the case; in this instance, the Middle District of North Carolina. The Clerk's Office will assign a case number to your lawsuit.

United	O STATES DISTRICT COURT
	Middle District of North Carolina _•
Plaintiff V. Defendant))) Civil Action No.
S	UMMONS IN A CIVIL ACTION
To: (Defendant's name and address) A lawsuit has been filed against yo	ru.

Instructions: In the circled section above, you must enter the name and address of the defendant you are serving with this summons.



Instructions: In the section highlighted above, you will enter your name and address showing where the defendant's answer or a motion under Rule 12 is to be served on you as the plaintiff. It also notifies the defendant of the response requirement, the timeframe and consequences for failure to respond.

P. Serving the Summons and Complaint: Service of Process

The plaintiff is responsible for ensuring that the summons and complaint are served on the defendant **within 90 days** of the filing of the complaint. This is called Service of Process. Detailed instruction on how to actually serve, or deliver the summons, can be found in Rule 4 of the Federal Rule of Civil Procedure. You should carefully review the rule to make sure that you are familiar with those requirements.

1. If you have paid your filing fee you must serve the defendant

A deputy clerk will sign, stamp and issue an original summons and one copy for each defendant. The original summons will be returned to you for service along with a copy of the complaint. You are responsible for making additional copies of the summons and complaint for service. You must serve the summons and a copy of the complaint on the defendants. It is your responsibility to serve each defendant properly. Improper service may result in the dismissal of your case. You may not serve the summons yourself. The service of process requirement can be satisfied in a number of ways. Please consult Rule 4 of the Federal Rule of Civil Procedure for instructions: You may arrange on your own to have the U.S. Marshal

Service serve the defendant on your behalf. The Marshal Service will charge you a fee to do so. Contact the U.S. Marshal Service for additional information at 336.332.8700.

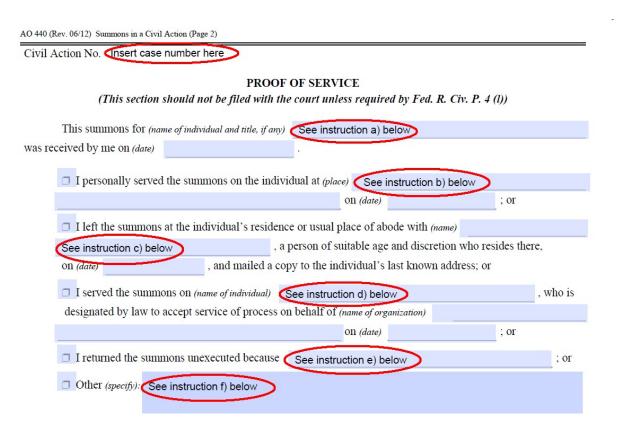
2. If the court grants your IFP application, you must prepare the summons

The Court will enter an order directing you to fill out and submit proper forms for each defendant to the Clerk. You are responsible to provide complete and accurate information and the required number of copies. A deputy clerk will issue the summons that you prepared and submitted. The Court usually will direct the U.S. Marshal to serve the summons and complaint on the defendant.

Q. Return of Service

1. Proof of Service

The person who actually serves the summons and complaint on the defendant must file a document with the Court entitled "Proof of Service". This can be found on page two of the summons form (Form AO 440). The Proof of Service is a statement, made under oath, explaining when and how service on the defendant was made. In the alternative, if service was not made, an explanation as to why it was not served must be provided.



Instructions for filing out Proof of Service

- a) Insert the name of the defendant and the date you, the plaintiff, received the summons from the court;
- b) Insert the defendant's address and the date the complaint and summons were delivered; or
- c) Insert name of person that received the complaint and summons and the date; or
- d) Insert the name of person who received the complaint and summons and the name of the company you are suing and the date; or
- e) Insert the reason the complaint and summons were not delivered to the defendant:
- f) List any other important information, such as how many times service was attempted on the defendant.

2. Affidavit of Service

The person who services the summons on a defendant may prefer to prepare and file an affidavit instead of filling out the proof of service on the second page of the Form AO 440. The affidavit must include:

- a) Name of defendant, and date the person serving the summons received the summons;
- b) Address where the summons was personally served;
- c) Name of person summons was left with and date mailed to individuals' last known address:
- d) Name of registered agent and company's name;
- e) Reason summons was returned unexecuted;
- f) Any other pertinent information, such as how many times service was attempted;
- g) Fee information as to how much it cost to serve the Defendant.

R. Waiver of Service

As an alternative to serving the defendant, you can request the defendant to accept service under Rule 4(d) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure by sending a copy of the complaint, a Notice of Lawsuit (Form AO 398), Request to Waive Service of a Summons (Form AO 399), and a Waiver of Service of Summons to each defendant. Both the Notice and Waiver forms can be found on the court's website. The United States and some other parties cannot waive service. Please consult Rule 4(d) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure for the complete list of requirements regarding waiver of service.

S. Checklist for Proper Summons Process

Listed below are questions to assist filers in reviewing some elements of the summons process. These questions and answers address the most common errors. This is not a

complete list of requirements. You should consult legal reference materials or an attorney for advice.

1. Before a summons has been issued

- a) Have you prepared a separate summons for each defendant?
- b) Have you checked the addresses to make sure they are correct?

 Note: if you don't have the correct address, the summons may not be able to be served and your case will not proceed.
- c) Have you listed the name and address of the person serving the summons?
- d) If you are suing a company, have you checked with the North Carolina Secretary of State's Office for the name and address of the company's registered agent?
- e) Has the summons you are sending been issued by the Clerk's Office? (i.e. was it stamped with court seal, signed by a Deputy Clerk and returned to you or the designated process server, to be served?)
- f) If you are suing the U.S. Government or an agency, have you prepared three duplicate originals of the summons and the complaint?

2. After a summons has been issued

- a) Has the Proof of Service or Affidavit of Service been accurately and completely filled out and returned by the person who made service?
- b) Have you used a permissible form of service? (see FRCP4)
- c) Has service been perfected within required deadlines? See Rule 4(m) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

T. Pro Se (Non Prisoner) Authorization Form to Receive Documents Electronically

(Found on the next page).

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA

PRO SE (NON PRISONER) AUTHORIZATION FORM TO RECEIVE DOCUMENTS ELECTRONICALLY

Pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 5(b), Fed. R. Civ. P. 77(be served through the Court's transmission facilities by election be served electronically are pleadings that are to be served with the court of the served with	etronic means. Documents that are not permitted to
I here notices of electronic filing (NEFs) via the Court's Electron authorized by the above rules and waive the right to receive 5(b)(2)(D) and Fed. R. Civ. P. 77(d). I will promptly not personal data, such as name, address, telephone number and Court in writing of my request to cancel this electronic serv documents electronically automatically ceases upon expiration or decree.	notice by first class mail pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. ify the Court in writing if there is a change in my d/or e-mail address. I will also promptly notify the vice. I understand that this authorization to receive
Pro se parties who have consented to receive docume Filing (NEF) by e-mail. Upon receipt of the notice, pro se parties on the hyperlinked document number. The one notice was sent. After the "free look" is used or expires, the (Public Access to Court Electronic Records). It is recomme visiting the PACER web site at https://pacer.gov . PACER we documents for a fee. Parties can also obtain records through I the public terminals located in the Clerk's Office. Parties a printing of documents will incur a fee.	arties are permitted one "free look" at the document e "free look" will expire 15 days from the date the ne document can only be accessed through PACER ended that pro se parties create a PACER account by will allow an individual to view, print, and download PACER, without setting up an account, by accessing
My e-mail address is:	
My case number is: (One case num	aber per Authorization Form)
	Signature of Pro Se Party
	Mailing Address
	City, State, Zip Code
Date:	Telephone Number

U. Frequently Asked Questions for Pro Se Filing

1. What is the cost of filing a civil case?

The fee for filing a complaint and opening a civil case is \$400.00. This may be paid by cash, check, or money order. If you pay by credit card, you must do so in person.

2. What if I can't afford to pay due to my financial status?

You may file a motion and the court may enter an order allowing you to proceed without payment of the filing fee. The specific order will instruct you on how to proceed. If you are unable to pay the filing fee, you may apply for permission to precede In Forma Pauperis. Information on filing In Forma Pauperis is located in this packet. Completed applications are filed and reviewed by the Magistrate Judge. Waiver of the filing fee by the Court does not automatically waive all other costs associated with pursuing your case (i.e. document copies, etc.).

3. Do I need to file a Civil Cover Sheet?

Yes, one copy must be signed, dated, and then filed.

4. How many copies of the complaint do I need to file?

You must file an original for the court, one for each defendant and a copy for your file. If you would like a copy of your filed stamp complaint returned to you, you must include a self-addressed stamped envelope with your mailing.

5. How many copies of the each summons do I need to file?

You must file three copies for each defendant: one for the court, one to serve with the complaint and a copy for your records. Generally, if you are suing the United States Government, you must serve an original summons and a copy of the complaint on three separate parties:

- a) the head of the federal agency you are suing
- b) the United States Attorney for the district
- c) the United States Attorney General in Washington, D.C

6. How long does the defendant have to respond?

The time to respond runs from the date of service, not the date the complaint was filed or the summons was issued

7. How do you obtain information about the status or progress of your case?

a) The Clerk's Office maintains an automated record or case docket for

every case. This docket is a chronological summary of all significant events in the history of the case. For example, each time you file a pleading or appear for a hearing, an entry summarizing the event is added to the case docket.

You may review the docket on the public access terminal located in the Clerk's office, or if you have a personal computer with access to the internet you can review your case docket using a program called PACER (Public Access to Court Electronic Records) at www.pacer.gov. Use of the public access terminal is free and our printing fee is \$.10 per page. PACER charges a fee for research and a separate fee for printing. Paper copies of any documents can also be ordered by mail when accompanied by the copy fee payment.

b) Clerk's staff is prohibited from providing legal advice as they are not attorneys. Court staff cannot interpret or advise you on a Judge's decision, on the length of time it will take for an order to be entered on an outstanding motion, or when your case will be resolved.

8. Is it possible for you to speak directly to a judge about your case?

As a party in a case, you are prohibited from all private or ex parte communication with the judge. Ex parte communication occurs when one of the parties to a lawsuit exchanges information with the assigned judge (1) without the opposing party being present or (2) without the knowledge and consent of the opposing party. With few exceptions, because of this prohibition, a judge will decline to speak or otherwise communicate with any party to a case.

9. If you plan to represent yourself, where can you go to review this Court's Rules of Procedure and applicable Federal Laws?

- a) As a pro se party, you should be familiar with the appropriate sets of federal rules of procedure. These rules set forth the general procedural requirements for processing cases in all federal courts. As a pro se litigant in a civil case, you should be familiar with the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, and the Federal Rules of Evidence. Federal laws are located in the United States Code with is abbreviated as "U.S.C."(See on Page 3 of this Guide for website addresses and hyperlinks to those addresses).
- b) As a pro se party, you should also be familiar with the Local Rules of Civil Procedure for the Middle District of North Carolina, also listed on Page 3.
- c) Our website, www.ncmd.uscourts.gov, has links to the Local Rules of Civil Procedure for the Middle District as well as to the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. If you do not have access to a personal computer you can go to any local library, law library or come to the Clerk's Office and use the public terminals.

10. What documents do I need to file initially?

- a) An original of the complaint, and copies for each defendant, the Court, and a copy for your file.
- b) The \$400.00 filing fee or the Application to Proceed in Forma Pauperis form;
- c) Three copies of each summons: one for the court, one to serve with the complaint and one for your record.
- d) A civil cover sheet.

11. What court fees and costs are you required to pay?

The fee for filing a complaint and opening a civil case is \$400.00. This may be paid by cash, check, or money order. If you pay by credit card, you must do so in person. A list of other fees charged by the court for various services and materials are located on our website: http://www.ncmd.uscourts.gov/?q=court-fees.

12. How do you submit other documents to the Court?

- a) Filing and serving the complaint is the first step in a lawsuit. After your case has been opened, if you want the Court to take a specific action you must file a document referred as a motion or pleading. All motions or pleadings must be in writing and comply with the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and Local Rules. Most motions must be accompanied by a written memorandum supporting the motion. In addition, an affidavit or declaration may be required.
- b) The Court requires pro se parties to submit or file an original of each pleading with the Clerk of Court. Clerk's staff will file stamp, scan the document, and electronically file the document on the court's electronic case docket. Pro se parties may file pleadings with the court in person or by mail. You should submit the original, one copy for the Court and a copy for each defendant in the case. When you file a document you also must mail a copy of the pleading to the defendant or defendant's attorney who has made an appearance. For each pleading you must file a Certificate of Service.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA **Pro se [Non-prisoner] Complaint Form**

	(Your Name) Plaintiff,	_,))))	
	V.	Civil Action No (to be assigned by the Clerk) -) -)	
	Defendant(s).)))	
		COMPLAINT	
I.	JURISDICTION		
П.	PARTIES		
A.	Plaintiff		
	Name of Plaintiff: _		
	Address: _		
В.	Defendant(s) (Notice: A pers	on must be identified in subsections B and C in defendant.)	order to be
	Name of Defendant: _		
	Current Address:		

ted

III. STATEMENT OF CLAIM

(State here as briefly as possible the FACTS of your case. Do this by identifying the alleged legal wrong and by describing how each defendant named in Section II.B. and C. above is personally responsible for depriving you of your rights. Include relevant times, dates, and places. Also, you must state the basis for federal jurisdiction. In other words, why should the case be in federal court as opposed to state court. **DO NOT GIVE LEGAL ARGUMENTS OR CITE ANY CASES**. Number and set forth each separate claim in a separate paragraph.) (Attach extra sheets if necessary.)

III. STATEMENT OF CLAIM - continued.

IV.	RELIEF								
	State briefly and ex	State briefly and exactly what relief you want from this court.							
	Signed this	day of		, 20					
		-	Signature of p	laintiff					
		_	Address						
		_							

Telephone number

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.)

purpose of initiating the civil d	ocket sneet. (SEE INSTRUC	TIONS ON NEXT PAGE OF	F THIS FO	RM.)					
I. (a) PLAINTIFFS				DEFENDANTS					
(b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff (EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES) (c) Attorneys (Firm Name, Address, and Telephone Number)				County of Residence of First Listed Defendant (IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY) NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION THE TRACT OF LAND INVOLVED. Attorneys (If Known)				OF	
II. BASIS OF JURISDI	ICTION (Place an "X" in C	One Box Only)		TIZENSHIP OF P	RINCIPA	L PARTIES		-	-
☐ 1 U.S. Government Plaintiff	☐ 3 Federal Question (U.S. Government	Not a Party)		(For Diversity Cases Only) PT en of This State		Incorporated or Pri		or Defendo PTF □ 4	ant) DEF □ 4
☐ 2 U.S. Government Defendant	☐ 4 Diversity (Indicate Citizensh	ip of Parties in Item III)	Citize	en of Another State	2 🗖 2	Incorporated and F of Business In A		□ 5	□ 5
				en or Subject of a reign Country	3 🗖 3	Foreign Nation		□ 6	□ 6
IV. NATURE OF SUIT		nly) DRTS	FC	PRFEITURE/PENALTY	RAN	KRUPTCY	OTHER	STATIIT	ES
CONTRACT □ 110 Insurance □ 120 Marine □ 130 Miller Act □ 140 Negotiable Instrument □ 150 Recovery of Overpayment & Enforcement of Judgment □ 151 Medicare Act □ 152 Recovery of Defaulted Student Loans (Excludes Veterans) □ 153 Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits □ 160 Stockholders' Suits □ 190 Other Contract □ 195 Contract Product Liability □ 196 Franchise REAL PROPERTY □ 210 Land Condemnation □ 220 Foreclosure □ 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment □ 240 Torts to Land □ 245 Tort Product Liability □ 290 All Other Real Property	PERSONAL INJURY □ 310 Airplane □ 315 Airplane Product Liability □ 320 Assault, Libel &	PERSONAL INJURY 365 Personal Injury - Product Liability 367 Health Care/ Pharmaceutical Personal Injury Product Liability 368 Asbestos Personal Injury Product Liability PERSONAL PROPER 370 Other Fraud 371 Truth in Lending 380 Other Personal Property Damage 7385 Property Damage 7386 Property Damage	TY	STATEST OF THE PENALTY 5 Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC 881 0 Other LABOR 0 Fair Labor Standards Act 0 Labor/Management Relations 0 Railway Labor Act 1 Family and Medical Leave Act 0 Other Labor Litigation 1 Employee Retirement Income Security Act IMMIGRATION 2 Naturalization Application 5 Other Immigration Actions	□ 422 Appe □ 423 With 28 U PROPEI □ 820 Copy □ 830 Pater □ 840 Tradi SOCIAL □ 861 HIA □ 862 Blaci □ 863 DIW □ 864 SSIE □ 865 RSI (FEDER/ □ 870 Taxe or D □ 871 IRS- 26 U	eal 28 USC 158 drawal USC 157 RTY RIGHTS rrights at emark SECURITY (1395ff) k Lung (923) C/DIWW (405(g)) D Title XVI (405(g)) AL TAX SUITS s (U.S. Plaintiff efendant)	375 False Cl 376 Qui Tar 3729(a) 400 State Re 410 Antitrus 430 Banks a 450 Comme 460 Deporta 470 Rackete Corrupt 480 Consum 490 Cable/S 850 Securiti Exchan 890 Other S 891 Agricul 893 Environ 895 Freedor Act 896 Arbitrat 899 Admini Act/Rev	laims Act in (31 USC)) eapportion st und Bankin ree ution eer Influen Organiza neer Credit at TV es/Comme ige tatutory A tural Acts urral Acts urral ion strative Pr riew or A pecision utionality	nment ng nced and tions odities/ actions fatters mation recedure
	moved from 3 tte Court Cite the U.S. Civil Sta	Appellate Court	J 4 Rein Reop	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	r District	☐ 6 Multidistr Litigation Transfer (versity):	-	Multidis Litigatio Direct F	on -
VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:	CHECK IF THIS UNDER RULE 2	IS A CLASS ACTION	N D	EMAND \$		CHECK YES only URY DEMAND:		complai	
VIII. RELATED CASI IF ANY	E(S) (See instructions):	JUDGE			DOCKE	ET NUMBER			
DATE		SIGNATURE OF ATT	TORNEY C	OF RECORD					
FOR OFFICE USE ONLY									
	MOUNT	APPLYING IFP		JUDGE		MAG. JUI	OGE		

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 the nature of suit cannot be determined, be sure the cause of action, in Section VI below, is sufficient to enable the deputy clerk or the statistical clerk(s) in the Administrative Office to determine the nature of suit. If the cause fits more than one nature of suit, select the most definitive.
- **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. When the petition for removal is granted, check this box.
 - 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 statue.
- 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.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA

(You	r Name)		
	Plaintiff, v.	APPLICATION FOR LEAVE TO PROCEED IN FORMA PAUPERIS AND AFFIDAVIT/DECLARATION IN SUPPORT	
	Defendant(s))	
request, I state	prepayment of fees and co	quest leave of Court to proceed in the above-entitled sts or giving security therefor. In support of this ch costs or give security therefor and that I believe that I action is:	
	and that any false statementhe penalties for perjury.	its or answers to any question in this application may	
1. Are y a.	ou presently employed? If the answer is yes, state the name and address of ye	he amount of your salary or wages per month, and give	
b.	b. If the answer is no, state the date of last employment and the amount of the salary and wages per month which you received.		
2. Is your spouse presently employed? Yes No No Spouse a. If the answer is yes, state the amount of your salary or wages per month, and give the name and address of your employer.			
b.	b. If the answer is no, state the date of last employment and the amount of the salary and wages per month which you received.		

3. Have you received within the past twelve months any money sources:	from any of t	he following
a. Business, profession, or form of self-employment?	Yes	No
b. Rent payments, interest, or dividends?	Yes	No
c. Pensions, annuities, or insurance?	Yes	No
d. Social Security, SSI or disability?	Yes	No
e. Workers' Compensation or Unemployment?	Yes	No
f. Child Support?	Yes	No
g. AFDC, WIC or Food Stamps?	Yes	No
h. Gifts or inheritances?	Yes	No
i. Any other sources?	Yes	No
4. Has your spouse received within the past twelve months any sources listed in question No. 3? Yes No No Spouse If the answer to any of the above is yes, describe each sour amount received from each during the past twelve months.	money from	
-		
 5. Do you and your spouse, if any, own any cash, or have more any other financial account? Yes No If the answer is yes, state the total value of the items owned 	•	ng, savings, or

5. Do you and your spouse, if any, own any real estate, stocks, bonds, notes, automobiles or other valuable property (excluding ordinary household furnishings and clothing)?		
Yes No		
If the answer is yes, describe the property	and state its approximate value.	
7. List the persons who are dependent upon y those persons, and indicate how much you c		
-		
8. List your debts, obligations, and creditors, accounts, and monthly bills.		
I declare under penalty of perjury that the f	Collowing is true and correct.	
Executed on(Date)	(Signature of Plaintiff)	

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the				
District of				
Plaintiff(s) V.)))) ()) () () () () () () () () ()			
Defendant(s))			
SUMMO	ONS 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))

was re	This summons for (nanceived by me on (date)	me of individual and title, if any)			
	☐ 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 perso	on of suitable age and discretion who re	sides the	ere,
	on (date), and mailed a copy to the individual's last known address; or				
	☐ I served the summo	ons on (name of individual)			, who is
	designated by law to	accept service of process on bel	nalf of (name of organization)		
			on (date)	; or	
	☐ I returned the sum	mons unexecuted because			; or
	☐ Other (specify):				
	My fees are \$	for travel and \$	for services, for a total of \$		
	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:

NOTICE OF LAWSUIT AND REQUEST FOR WAIVER OF SERVICE OF SUMMONS

TO: (A)	
as (B)	of (C)
	commenced against you (or the entity on whose behalf you are addressed). A copy of the s notice. It has been filed in the United States District Court for the MIDDLE District of NORTH CAROLINA set number (E)
waiver of service in order to cost of service will be avoit within (F)	ummons or notification from the court, but rather my request that you sign and return the enclosed of save the cost of serving you with a judicial summons and an additional copy of the complaint. The ded if I receive a signed copy of the waiver days after the date designated below as the date on which this Notice and Request ed and addressed envelope (or other means of cost-free return) for your use. An extra copy of the for your records.
be served on you. The act will not be obligated to at	th this request and return the signed waiver, it will be filed with the court and no summons will then proceed as if you had been served on the date the waiver is filed, except that you neswer the complaint before 60 days from the date designated below as the date on which this 0 days from that date if your address is not in any judicial district of the United States).
in a manner authorized by the court to require you (the signed waiver within the time indicated, I will take appropriate steps to effect formal service the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and will then, to the extent authorized by those Rules, ask or the party on whose behalf you are addressed) to pay the full costs of such service. In that e statement concerning the duty of parties to waive the service of the summons, which is set forth orm.
I affirm that this r	equest is being sent to you on behalf of the plaintiff, thisday of
	·
	Signature of Plaintiff's Attorney or Unrepresented Plaintiff

A—Name of individual defendant (or name of officer or agent of corporate defendant) B—Title, or other relationship of individual to corporate defendant

C-Name of corporate defendant, if any

E—Docket number of action

F-Addressee must be given at least 30 days (60 days if located in foreign country) in which to return waiver

○AO 399 (Rev. 10/95)

WAIVER OF SERVICE OF SUMMONS

TO:			
	(NAME OF	F PLAINTIFF'S ATTORNEY OR UNR	EPRESENTED PLAINTIFF)
Ī			, acknowledge receipt of your request
1,	(DEFENDA)	NT NAME)	, acknowledge receipt or your request
d (I)	. 41	C	
that I waive service of su	immons in the action	1 01	(CAPTION OF ACTION)
which is case number			in the United States District Court
		(DOCKET NUMBER)	
for the	MIDDLE	District of	NORTH CAROLINA .
that I (or the entity on w	hose behalf I am acti hose behalf I am act	ing) be served with judicial p ting) will retain all defenses of	py of the complaint in this lawsuit by not requiring process in the manner provided by Rule 4. or objections to the lawsuit or to the jurisdiction or
venue of the court excep	t for objections base	d on a detect in the summons	s or in the service of the summons.
I understand that a j	udgment may be ente	ered against me (or the party	on whose behalf I am acting) if an
answer or motion under	Rule 12 is not served	d upon you within 60 days af	ter (DATE REQUEST WAS SENT)
or within 90 days after the	nat date if the reques	t was sent outside the United	1 States.
(DATE)			(SIGNATURE)
	Prin	nted/Typed Name:	
	As	(TITLE)	of
		(TITLE)	(CORPORATE DEFENDANT)

Duty to Avoid Unnecessary Costs of Service of Summons

Rule 4 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure requires certain parties to cooperate in saving unnecessary costs of service of the summons and complaint. A defendant located in the United States who, after being notified of an action and asked by a plaintiff located in the United States to waive service of summons, fails to do so will be required to bear the cost of such service unless good cause be shown for its failure to sign and return the waiver.

It is not good cause for a failure to waive service that a party believes that the complaint is unfounded, or that the action has been brought in an improper place or in a court that lacks jurisdiction over the subject matter of the action or over its person or property. A party who waives service of the summons retains all defenses and objections (except any relating to the summons or to the service of the summons), and may later object to the jurisdiction of the court or to the place where the action has been brought.

A defendant who waives service must within the time specified on the waiver form serve on the plaintiff's attorney (or unrepresented plaintiff) a response to the complaint and must also file a signed copy of the response with the court. If the answer or motion is not served within this time, a default judgment may be taken against that defendant. By waiving service, a defendant is allowed more time to answer than if the summons had been actually served when the request for waiver of service was received.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA

Re: Case No.:

NOTICE OF RIGHT TO CONSENT TO THE EXERCISE OF CIVIL JURISDICTION BY A MAGISTRATE JUDGE

Your attention is invited to Title 28 U.S.C. § 636(c).

You are hereby notified that if all parties to a civil case consent, the United States magistrate

judges of this district court, in addition to their other duties, may conduct a trial pursuant to 28

U.S.C. § 636(c)(1) and order the entry of a final judgment. An appeal from a judgment entered by

a magistrate judge shall be taken directly to the United States court of appeals for this judicial circuit

in the same manner as any appeal from a judgment of the district court.

Your decision to consent, or not to consent, to the referral of your case to a United States

magistrate judge for trial and entry of a final judgment must be entirely voluntary. The judge or

magistrate judge to whom the case has been assigned will not be informed of your decision unless

all parties agree that the case may be referred to a magistrate judge for these specific purposes. A

less than unanimous decision will not be communicated by my office to either the judge or

magistrate judge.

The Consent To Jurisdiction By A United States Magistrate Judge form is available on the

Court's website at www.ncmd.uscourts.gov.

Date

/s/ John S. Brubaker

JOHN S. BRUBAKER, Clerk of Court

Additional Legal Services Programs

Legal Aid/Central Carolina Legal Services, Inc.

122 North Elm Street Greensboro, North Carolina 27401 (336) 272-0148

102 West Third Street, Suite 460, Liberty Plaza Winston-Salem, North Carolina 27101 (336) 723-9140