In Re:

CONSENT AND REFERRALS TO U.S. TO MAGISTRATE JUDGES PURSUANT TO 28 U.S.C. § 636

SECOND AMENDED GENERAL ORDER NO. 01-15

Pursuant to the agreement of all U.S. District Judges of this court, Amended General Order 03-11 regarding Consent References to U.S. Magistrate Judges Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 636(c) is ordered amended as follows:

- 1. **General Objectives.** It is the intent of the court to facilitate the reference of civil cases, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §636, to the court's U.S. Magistrate Judges. The public, the parties to civil litigation, and the court are well served by reference to magistrate judges of all appropriate cases. The court is mindful, however, that such a reference should only be made in a case if all parties knowingly and voluntarily consent to the reference. All procedures adopted pursuant to this order, therefore, shall be interpreted and applied in a manner consistent with this limitation.
- 2. **Social Security Cases.** This section applies to all cases in which plaintiff seeks review, pursuant to 42 U.S.C. §405(g), of a decision by the Commissioner of Social Security.

The clerk may assign such cases, upon filing, to a U.S. Magistrate Judge or a U.S. District Judge. Cases properly filed in Tacoma may be randomly assigned to a district judge or magistrate judge in Seattle or Tacoma. Cases properly filed in Seattle may be randomly assigned to a district judge or magistrate judge in Seattle or Tacoma. Cases assigned to a U.S. District Judge upon

filing will not be referred to a U.S. Magistrate Judge. The Chief Judge may direct the reassignment of cases as needed to assure a more equitable distribution.

The United States has already indicated its "general" consent to magistrate judge jurisdiction in cases of this nature, subject to reserved rights to withdraw the consent in a given case and to withdraw the general consent. If plaintiff timely consents, and if the United States does not timely withdraw consent, the case shall be deemed assigned to the magistrate judge without the necessity of an Order of Reference. If the plaintiff declines to consent or if the United States timely withdraws its consent, the clerk shall reassign the case to a U.S. District Judge. That assignment shall be made in accordance with the General Order on Division of Court Business. Even in that event, however, the case shall be deemed referred, without further order, to the same magistrate judge for preliminary proceedings, and for the preparation of a Report & Recommendation.

All Social Security cases initially assigned to a magistrate judge pursuant to this General order are deemed referred pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §636 unless or until such time as the parties have filed a consent pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §636(c).

3. **Prisoner Cases.** This section applies to cases filed by persons in state or federal custody, or on their behalf, either challenging a conviction or sentence, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2254 or 28 U.S.C. § 2255, or challenging conditions of confinement or asserting other claims, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1983, or other federal civil rights causes of action.

The clerk shall directly assign cases filed pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2255 to the district judge who imposed the sentence.

The clerk shall assign all other prisoner cases, upon filing, both to a U.S. District Judge and to a U.S. Magistrate Judge. Both judges shall be randomly selected from the judges in the

division in which the case is properly filed. The clerk shall promptly advise the parties of the identity of the designated district judge and magistrate judge. The designated magistrate judge will handle non-dispositive matters, and submit a Report & Recommendation on dispositive matters. All prisoner cases, except those filed under 28 U.S.C. § 2255, are deemed referred pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 636.

4. **Other Civil Cases.** This section relates to all civil cases filed in this court with the following exceptions: Social Security cases and Prisoner cases as described above, cases seeking immediate injunctive relief, and bankruptcy cases involving appeals from orders by Bankruptcy Judges or Petitions for Withdrawal of Reference.

The clerk shall randomly assign up to five cases per month, upon filing, to each magistrate judge. The cases assigned to magistrate judges shall, insofar as possible, involve levels of complexity similar to the court's overall caseload. These cases are not to be assigned initially to a district judge and shall be assigned among the magistrate judges in the city where the cases are properly filed.

Promptly upon filing of a case which is assigned to a magistrate judge, the clerk shall (a) advise the parties of the identity of the magistrate judge; (b) advise the parties of their right to withdraw consent to assignment of the case to the magistrate judge and request reassignment pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §636(c); (c) provide a basic fact sheet, in a form approved by the court, concerning consent references to magistrate judges; (d) provide the parties appropriate consent forms for their consideration, and advise them that the form must be received by the clerk by the date designated on the consent form or they will have been deemed to have consented to magistrate judge jurisdiction; and (e) advise the parties that, upon receipt of a request for

reassignment, the case will be assigned to a district judge, randomly selected from the district judges in the city where the case is properly filed.

If no party withdraws consent to the jurisdiction of a magistrate judge, the case shall be deemed assigned to the designated magistrate judge, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §636(c), without the necessity of any Order of Reference.

In all cases initially assigned to a district judge (i.e., not to a magistrate judge), the parties shall nevertheless be afforded an opportunity to consent to the magistrate judge specifically identified in the request for a Joint Status Report. In such cases, the court may direct the parties to indicate, in a Joint Status Report, whether they consent to magistrate judge jurisdiction. If it is a case where no Joint Status Report is required, the court, or the clerk, shall otherwise notify the parties as to the opportunity to consent to a designated magistrate judge. If the parties consent, the district judge may refer the case to the specifically designated magistrate judge. This same procedure shall also be utilized in those cases initially assigned to a magistrate judge and subsequently reassigned to a district judge. If the parties later consent in such a case, the district judge may transfer the case to the magistrate judge to whom the case was initially assigned.

- 5. **District Judge May Waive Time Limits.** Notwithstanding the time limits for the filing of executed consent forms, as set forth in this order, a district judge may, in his or her discretion, transfer a case at any time to a magistrate judge pursuant to the consent of all parties.
- 6. **Proceedings** *In Forma Pauperis*. Unless the court otherwise directs, upon filing, the clerk shall assign to a magistrate judge all motions and applications to proceed in forma pauperis. All applications to proceed in forma pauperis are deemed referred pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 636. Any reference received from a Court of Appeals for the limited purpose of determining whether

an appellant's IFP status should continue or whether the appeal is frivolous or taken in bad faith shall be reviewed by the judge that made the final decision that resulted in the appeal.

- 7. **Future Modifications of Procedures.** The court reserves the right to modify the provisions of this order from time to time, or to rescind the order entirely, as the court determines necessary in light of experience. Such modifications might include, but are not limited to, the number of "Other Civil Cases" initially assigned to each magistrate judge upon filing. One factor the court will consider is any impact of the civil consent caseload upon the magistrate judges' ability to discharge their other duties on a timely basis.
- 8. **Effective Date and Dissemination of Order.** The order shall apply to cases filed on and after January 1, 2015 and until further notice. The clerk shall post a copy on the court's website, and shall distribute copies whenever and to whomever the clerk deems appropriate.

## IT IS SO ORDERED.

DATED this 10th day of July, 2017.

RICARDO S. MARTINEZ

CHIEF UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE