UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF IOWA

GUIDE FOR FILING FEDERAL CIVIL SUIT

(Pro Se Party not being represented by an attorney)

ITEM	REQUIREMENTS
Civil Cover	One original is required. Please insert county of plaintiff. If the United States is the plaintiff, please insert county of defendant. The "Cause of Action" section must be completed with the proper code. A detailed listing of the "Cause of Actions Codes" are available on this Court's website under "Forms/Miscellaneous"
Summons Or Waiver of Service of Summons	Summons: Original plus two summons for each party to be served. Exception: IF ANY AGENT OR AGENCY OF THE U.S. GOVERNMENT NAMED, TWO COPIES PLUS ONE FOR EACH NAMED DEFENDANT ARE REQUIRED. The Government is exempt from service by waiver of service of summons. Service is effected by certified or registered mail to the United States Attorney for the Southern District of Iowa, to the Attorney General of the United States in Washington, D.C., and to the government agency. (See Rule 4(I) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and Rule 4(e), (f), or (g) for employee or officer of the United States.) Waiver of Service of Summons: Two completed waivers for each party to
Complaint	be served. The original and a complete conformed copy, together with exhibits, if any for each defendant to be served are required.
Signature	The complaint and all original pleadings must be signed by the party filing the complaint, with a complete address and telephone number.
Service	See F.R.C.P. 4 Service may be made in accordance with Rule. Except for extra-ordinary circumstances, the Marshal shall decline to serve process in the absence of a special order of the court.
Court Fees	Administrative fee for filing a civil action, suit, or proceeding in a district court, \$50. This fee does not apply to persons granted in forma pauperis status under 28 U.S.C. § 1915. This administrative fee will be collected in addition to the \$350.00 civil action filing fee (whether Complaint or Petition for Removal). Payment can be made by cash, money order, check, payable to the "Clerk, U.S. District Court, or by credit card. Please see this Court's website for a Credit Card Authorization Form.

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	NTS	<u>-</u>						K
(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 OF THE TRACT OF LAND INVOLVED. Attorneys (If Known)									
II. BASIS OF JURISDI	CTION (Place an "X" in O	ne Box Only)		TIZENSHIP O		RINC	CIPA	L PARTIES				
☐ 1 U.S. Government	☐ 3 Federal Question		,	For Diversity Cases C	Inly) PT	F D	EF		and One Box f	or Dej PTI		nt) DEF
Plaintiff	(U.S. Government)	Not a Party)	Citize	n of This State	o	1 (J 1	Incorporated or Prinof Business In TI		0	4	□ 4
☐ 2 U.S. Government Defendant	☐ 4 Diversity (Indicate Citizensh.)	ip of Parties in Item III)	Citize	n of Another State		2 (3 2	Incorporated and Proof Business In A		σ	5	5
				n or Subject of a eign Country	o	3 (3	Foreign Nation		0	6	O 6
IV. NATURE OF SUIT		ilv) PRTS	L De	RFEITURE/PENAL	TV		RAN	KRUPTCY	OTHER	ena	1 111	es.
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 INJUR 365 Personal Injury - Product Liability Pharmaceutical Personal Injury - Product Liability Product Liability Product Liability Product Liability PERSONAL PROPEL 370 Other Fraud 371 Truth in Lending 380 Other Personal Property Damage Product Liability PRISONER PETTIO Habeas Corpus: 463 Alien Detainee 510 Motions to Vacat Sentence 530 General	RTY	5 Drug Related Seizur of Property 21 USC 0 Other LABOR 0 Fair Labor Standard: Act 0 Labor/Management Relations 0 Railway Labor Act 1 Family and Medical Leave Act 0 Other Labor Litigati 1 Employee Retiremer Income Security Act 1 MMIGRATION 2 Naturalization Appli 5 Other Immigration Actions	e 881 S	Pis 820 830 840 861 862 863 863 863 863 863 863 870 870	2 Appea 3 With 28 U COPE 0 Copy 0 Pater 1 HIA 2 Blact 3 DIW 4 SSID 5 RSI (al 28 USC 158 drawal SC 157 RTY RIGHTS rights	375 False C 400 State R 410 Antitru 430 Banks : 450 Comme 460 Deport 470 Racket Corrup 480 Consur 490 Cable/s 850 Securit Exchai 890 Other S 891 Agricu 893 Envirou 895 Preedo Act 896 Arbitra 899 Admin Act/Re Agency 950 Constit State S	Claims claims st leappo st leappo st leappo claims leappo	Act rtion ankin luence nizat edit rmmo ry Act Acts al Ma nform re Pre re Ap sion	ment g ced and ions odities/ ctions atters mation ocedure
VII. CAUSE OF ACTION COMPLAINT: VIII. RELATED CASION STATEMENT STA	Cite the U.S. Civil State Check IF THIS UNDER RULE 2	Appellate Court itute under which you a use: IS A CLASS ACTIO	are filing (1	ened A	nother pecify)	Distr	ict eless di	☐ 6 Multidistricting at the CK YES only URY DEMAND:	if demanded in		plair No	nt:
IF ANY	(see instructions):	JUDGE		****		D(OCKE	T NUMBER				
DATE		SIGNATURE OF AT	TORNEY	OF RECORD		-						
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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 six 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. (6) Check this box when a multidistrict case is transferred into the district under authority of Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1407. When this box is checked, do not check (5) above.
- 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.

for the

Plaintiff(s)))))			
V.) Civil Action No.			
)))			
Defendant(s)	,			
SUMMONS IN	NA CIVIL ACTION			
To: (Defendant's name and address)				
A lawsuit has been filed against you.				
Within 21 days after service of this summons on y are the United States or a United States agency, or an office	you (not counting the day you received it) — or 60 days if you cer or employee of the United States described in Fed. R. Civ. iswer to the attached complaint or a motion under Rule 12 of ion must be served on the plaintiff or plaintiff's attorney,			
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 (1))

ceived by me on (date)			
• • • •			
☐ I personally served th	ne summons on the individual at	(place)	
, .		on (date)	; or
☐ I left the summons at	the individual's residence or us	ual place of abode with (name)	
	, a person	of suitable age and discretion who res	ides there,
on (date)	, and mailed a copy to th	ne individual's last known address; or	
☐ I served the summon	S On (name of individual)		, who is
designated by law to ac	cept service of process on behal	f of (name of organization)	
		on (date)	; or
☐ I returned the summo	ons unexecuted because		; or
C Other ()			-
☐ Other (specify):			
My fees are \$	for travel and \$	for services, for a total of \$	0.00
I declare under penalty	of perjury that this information i	s true.	
		Server's signature	
	`		
		Server's signature Printed name and title	·

Additional information regarding attempted service, etc:

(This form is intended to be used by persons who are not represented by an attorney. The form should NOT be used by a prisoner who is filing a complaint under the Civil Rights Act, 42 U.S.C. section 1983. A separate form is obtainable for prisoners.)

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF IOWA

(Enter above the FULL name of each plaintiff in this action)	
vs.	COMPLAINT

defendant in this action)

telepl	em A below, place your name in the first blank and place your present address and none number in the second blank. In the third blank write the state where your home is me State"). In item B below, do the same for additional plaintiffs, if any.)
A.	Name of Plaintiff
	Address & Telephone Number
	Home State
В.	Additional Plaintiffs (include addresses, telephone numbers and home state for each)
	·
telepl which home	em C below, place the FULL name of the defendant in the first blank place, the address and none number for the defendant in the second blank. In the third blank, write the state in a the defendant has his/her home. If the defendant is a corporation, list the location of its office, and the state where it is incorporated, if known. If the defendant is a government by, simply name it. In item D, do the same for additional defendants, if any.)
C.	Name of defendant
	Address & Telephone Number

Additional Defendants (include addresses, telephone numbers and home state for each).

STATEMENT OF CLAIM

D.

State here as briefly as possible the <u>FACTS</u> of your case. You <u>MUST</u> state EXACTLY what ach defendant personally did, or failed to do, which resulted in harm to you. State the date ND place of all events. Attach an extra sheet if necessary, and write the heading "Part II Continued" at the top of the sheet. Keep to the facts. Do not give any legal arguments or cite my cases.)
If you know, BRIEFLY state what SPECIFIC law of constitutional provisions defendant(s) riolated.)
•

(State briefly EXACTLY what you want the Court to do for you. Make no legal arguments. Cite no cases or statutes.)				
	·			
Signature(s) of Plaintiff(s)				
Signed this day of				
(Signature of Plaintiff)	(Area Code)-Telephone Number			

for the

Plaintiff) v.) Defendant)	Civil Action No.			
	SWAINTE CEIDMHOE ON A CHIMMONIC			
NOTICE OF A LAWSUIT AND REQUEST TO	WAIVE SERVICE OF A SUMMONS			
To: (Name of the defendant or - if the defendant is a corporation, partnership, or	r association - an officer or agent authorized to receive service)			
Why are you getting this?	,			
A lawsuit has been filed against you, or the entity you rep. A copy of the complaint is attached.	resent, in this court under the number shown above.			
This is not a summons, or an official notice from the court. It is a request that, to avoid expenses, you waive formal service of a summons by signing and returning the enclosed waiver. To avoid these expenses, you must return the signed waiver within days (give at least 30 days, or at least 60 days if the defendant is outside any judicial district of the United States) from the date shown below, which is the date this notice was sent. Two copies of the waiver form are enclosed, along with a stamped, self-addressed envelope or other prepaid means for returning one copy. You may keep the other copy.				
What happens next?				
If you return the signed waiver, I will file it with the court. on the date the waiver is filed, but no summons will be served on y is sent (see the date below) to answer the complaint (or 90 days if the United States).	you and you will have 60 days from the date this notice			
If you do not return the signed waiver within the time indicesserved on you. And I will ask the court to require you, or the entity				
Please read the enclosed statement about the duty to avoid	unnecessary expenses.			
I certify that this request is being sent to you on the date b	elow.			
Date:				
	Signature of the attorney or unrepresented party			
	Printed name			
	Address			
	E-mail address			
	Telephone number			

for the

Plaintiff	
v.) Civil Action No.
Defendant	
Dejenaani	,
WAIVER OF THE	E SERVICE OF SUMMONS
То:	
(Name of the plaintiff's attorney or unrepresented pla	untiff)
I understand that I, or the entity I represent, jurisdiction, and the venue of the action, but that I wais I also understand that I, or the entity I represent	pense of serving a summons and complaint in this case. will keep all defenses or objections to the lawsuit, the court's ve any objections to the absence of a summons or of service. It, must file and serve an answer or a motion under Rule 12 within the when this request was sent (or 90 days if it was sent outside the lill be entered against me or the entity I represent.
Date.	Signature of the attorney or unrepresented party
Printed name of party waiving service of summons	Printed name
	Address
	E-mail address
	Telephone number

Duty to Avoid Unnecessary Expenses of Serving a Summons

Rule 4 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure requires certain defendants to cooperate in saving unnecessary expenses of serving a summons and complaint. A defendant who is located in the United States and who fails to return a signed waiver of service requested by a plaintiff located in the United States will be required to pay the expenses of service, unless the defendant shows good cause for the failure.

"Good cause" does *not* include a belief that the lawsuit is groundless, or that it has been brought in an improper venue, or that the court has no jurisdiction over this matter or over the defendant or the defendant's property.

If the waiver is signed and returned, you can still make these and all other defenses and objections, but you cannot object to the absence of a summons or of service.

If you waive service, then you must, within the time specified on the waiver form, serve an answer or a motion under Rule 12 on the plaintiff and file a copy with the court. By signing and returning the waiver form, you are allowed more time to respond than if a summons had been served.

for the

,			
Plaintiff/Petitioner)	C1 11 A 41 3	7	
v.)	Civil Action I	NO.	
Defendant/Respondent)			
APPLICATION TO PROCEED IN DISTRICT CO (Short		PREPAYING FEES O	R COSTS
I am a plaintiff or petitioner in this case and declare t that I am entitled to the relief requested.	hat I am unable to	pay the costs of these pro	ceedings and
In support of this application, I answer the following	questions under p	enalty of perjury:	
1. If incarcerated. I am being held at: If employed there, or have an account in the institution, I hav appropriate institutional officer showing all receipts, expendinstitutional account in my name. I am also submitting a simincarcerated during the last six months. 2. If not incarcerated. If I am employed, my employed.	tures, and balance ilar statement from	es during the last six month on any other institution who	is for any
My gross pay or wages are: \$, and my (specify pay period)	take-home pay or	wages are: \$	per
3. Other Income. In the past 12 months, I have receive	ved income from t	he following sources (check	all that apply):
(a) Business, profession, or other self-employment	☐ Yes	□ No	
(b) Rent payments, interest, or dividends	☐ Yes	□ No	
(c) Pension, annuity, or life insurance payments	□ Yes	□ No	
(d) Disability, or worker's compensation payments	☐ Yes	□ No	
(e) Gifts, or inheritances	☐ Yes	□ No	
(f) Any other sources	☐ Yes	□ No	

If you answered "Yes" to any question above, describe below or on separate pages each source of money and state the amount that you received and what you expect to receive in the future.

AO 240 (Rev. 07/10) Application to Proceed in District Court Without Prepaying Fees or Costs (Short Form)

RULES OF CIVIL PROCEDURE

FOR THE

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS 1

Effective September 16, 1938, as amended to December 1, 2008

TITLE I. SCOPE OF RULES; FORM OF ACTION

Rule 1. Scope and Purpose

These rules govern the procedure in all civil actions and proceedings in the United States district courts, except as stated in Rule 81. They should be construed and administered to secure the just, speedy, and inexpensive determination of every action and proceeding.

(As amended Dec. 29, 1948, eff. Oct. 20, 1949; Feb. 28, 1966, eff. July 1, 1966; Apr. 22, 1993, eff. Dec. 1, 1993; Apr. 30, 2007, eff. Dec. 1, 2007.)

Rule 2. One Form of Action

There is one form of action — the civil action. (As amended Apr. 30, 2007, eff. Dec. 1, 2007.)

TITLE II. COMMENCING AN ACTION; SERVICE OF PROCESS, PLEADINGS, MOTIONS, AND ORDERS

Rule 3. Commencing an Action

A civil action is commenced by filing a complaint with the court.

(As amended Apr. 30, 2007, eff. Dec. 1, 2007.)

Rule 4. Summons

- (a) CONTENTS; AMENDMENTS.
 - (1) Contents. A summons must:
 - (A) name the court and the parties;
 - (B) be directed to the defendant;
 - (C) state the name and address of the plaintiff's attorney or if unrepresented of the plaintiff;
 - (D) state the time within which the defendant must appear and defend;
 - (E) notify the defendant that a failure to appear and defend will result in a default judgment against the defendant for the relief demanded in the complaint;
 - (F) be signed by the clerk; and
 - (G) bear the court's seal.
 - (2) Amendments. The court may permit a summons to be amended.

¹Title amended December 29, 1948, effective October 20, 1949.

- (b) ISSUANCE. On or after filing the complaint, the plaintiff may present a summons to the clerk for signature and seal. If the summons is properly completed, the clerk must sign, seal, and issue it to the plaintiff for service on the defendant. A summons or a copy of a summons that is addressed to multiple defendants must be issued for each defendant to be served.
 - (c) SERVICE.
 (1) In General. A summons must be served with a copy of the complaint. The plaintiff is responsible for having the summons and complaint served within the time allowed by Rule 4(m) and must furnish the necessary copies to the person who makes service.

(2) By Whom. Any person who is at least 18 years old and not

a party may serve a summons and complaint.

- (3) By a Marshal or Someone Specially Appointed. At the plaintiff's request, the court may order that service be made by a United States marshal or deputy marshal or by a person specially appointed by the court. The court must so order if the plaintiff is authorized to proceed in forma pauperis under 28 U.S.C. § 1915 or as a seaman under 28 U.S.C. § 1916.
- (d) WAIVING SERVICE.
 - (1) Requesting a Waiver. An individual, corporation, or association that is subject to service under Rule 4(e), (f), or (h) has a duty to avoid unnecessary expenses of serving the summons. The plaintiff may notify such a defendant that an action has been commenced and request that the defendant waive service of a summons. The notice and request must:
 - (A) be in writing and be addressed:

(i) to the individual defendant; or

(ii) for a defendant subject to service under Rule 4(h), to an officer, a managing or general agent, or any other agent authorized by appointment or by law to receive service of process;

(B) name the court where the complaint was filed;

- (C) be accompanied by a copy of the complaint, 2 copies of a waiver form, and a prepaid means for returning the form;
- (D) inform the defendant, using text prescribed in Form 5, of the consequences of waiving and not waiving service;

(E) state the date when the request is sent;

(F) give the defendant a reasonable time of at least 30 days after the request was sent — or at least 60 days if sent to the defendant outside any judicial district of the United States — to return the waiver; and

(G) be sent by first-class mail or other reliable means.

(2) Failure to Waive. If a defendant located within the United States fails, without good cause, to sign and return a waiver requested by a plaintiff located within the United States, the court must impose on the defendant:

(A) the expenses later incurred in making service; and

(B) the reasonable expenses, including attorney's fees, of any motion required to collect those service expenses.

(3) Time to Answer After a Waiver. A defendant who, before being served with process, timely returns a waiver need not

serve an answer to the complaint until 60 days after the request was sent — or until 90 days after it was sent to the defendant outside any judicial district of the United States.

(4) Results of Filing a Waiver. When the plaintiff files a waiver, proof of service is not required and these rules apply as if a summons and complaint had been served at the time of filing the waiver.

(5) Jurisdiction and Venue Not Waived. Waiving service of a summons does not waive any objection to personal jurisdiction or to venue.

(e) SERVING AN INDIVIDUAL WITHIN A JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF THE UNITED STATES. Unless federal law provides otherwise, an individual — other than a minor, an incompetent person, or a person whose waiver has been filed — may be served in a judicial district of the United States by:

(1) following state law for serving a summons in an action brought in courts of general jurisdiction in the state where the district court is located or where service is made; or

(2) doing any of the following:

(A) delivering a copy of the summons and of the com-

plaint to the individual personally;

(B) leaving a copy of each at the individual's dwelling or usual place of abode with someone of suitable age and discretion who resides there; or

(C) delivering a copy of each to an agent authorized by appointment or by law to receive service of process.

(f) SERVING AN INDIVIDUAL IN A FOREIGN COUNTRY. Unless federal law provides otherwise, an individual — other than a minor, an incompetent person, or a person whose waiver has been filed — may be served at a place not within any judicial district of the United States:

(1) by any internationally agreed means of service that is reasonably calculated to give notice, such as those authorized by the Hague Convention on the Service Abroad of Judicial and Extrajudicial Documents:

(2) if there is no internationally agreed means, or if an international agreement allows but does not specify other means, by a method that is reasonably calculated to give notice:

(A) as prescribed by the foreign country's law for service in that country in an action in its courts of general jurisdiction;

(B) as the foreign authority directs in response to a letter rogatory or letter of request; or

(C) unless prohibited by the foreign country's law, by:

(i) delivering a copy of the summons and of the complaint to the individual personally; or

(ii) using any form of mail that the clerk addresses and sends to the individual and that requires a signed

receipt; or
(3) by other means not prohibited by international agree-

ment, as the court orders.

(g) SERVING A MINOR OR AN INCOMPETENT PERSON. A minor or an incompetent person in a judicial district of the United States must be served by following state law for serving a summons or like process on such a defendant in an action brought in the

courts of general jurisdiction of the state where service is made. A minor or an incompetent person who is not within any judicial district of the United States must be served in the manner prescribed by Rule 4(f)(2)(A), (f)(2)(B), or (f)(3).

(h) SERVING A CORPORATION, PARTNERSHIP, OR ASSOCIATION. Unless federal law provides otherwise or the defendant's waiver has been filed, a domestic or foreign corporation, or a partnership or other unincorporated association that is subject to suit under a common name, must be served:

(1) in a judicial district of the United States:

(A) in the manner prescribed by Rule 4(e)(1) for serving an individual; or

(B) by delivering a copy of the summons and of the complaint to an officer, a managing or general agent, or any other agent authorized by appointment or by law to receive service of process and — if the agent is one authorized by statute and the statute so requires — by also mailing a copy of each to the defendant; or

(2) at a place not within any judicial district of the United States, in any manner prescribed by Rule 4(f) for serving an

individual, except personal delivery under (f)(2)(C)(i).

(i) SERVING THE UNITED STATES AND ITS AGENCIES, CORPORA-TIONS, OFFICERS, OR EMPLOYEES.

(1) United States. To serve the United States, a party must: (A)(i) deliver a copy of the summons and of the complaint to the United States attorney for the district where the action is brought — or to an assistant United States attorney or clerical employee whom the United States attorney designates in a writing filed with the court clerk — or

(ii) send a copy of each by registered or certified mail to the civil-process clerk at the United States attorney's of-

(B) send a copy of each by registered or certified mail to the Attorney General of the United States at Washington, D.C.; and

(C) if the action challenges an order of a nonparty agency or officer of the United States, send a copy of each by registered or certified mail to the agency or officer.

(2) Agency; Corporation; Officer or Employee Sued in an Official Capacity. To serve a United States agency or corporation, or a United States officer or employee sued only in an official capacity, a party must serve the United States and also send a copy of the summons and of the complaint by registered or certified mail to the agency, corporation, officer, or employee.

(3) Officer or Employee Sued Individually. To serve a United States officer or employee sued in an individual capacity for an act or omission occurring in connection with duties performed on the United States' behalf (whether or not the officer or employee is also sued in an official capacity), a party must serve the United States and also serve the officer or employee under Rule 4(e), (f), or (g).

(4) Extending Time. The court must allow a party a reasonable time to cure its failure to:

- (A) serve a person required to be served under Rule 4(i)(2), if the party has served either the United States attorney or the Attorney General of the United States; or
- (B) serve the United States under Rule 4(i)(3), if the party has served the United States officer or employee.
- (j) SERVING A FOREIGN, STATE, OR LOCAL GOVERNMENT.
- (1) Foreign State. A foreign state or its political subdivision, agency, or instrumentality must be served in accordance with 28 U.S.C. § 1608.
- (2) State or Local Government. A state, a municipal corporation, or any other state-created governmental organization that is subject to suit must be served by:
 - (A) delivering a copy of the summons and of the com-
 - plaint to its chief executive officer; or
 - (B) serving a copy of each in the manner prescribed by that state's law for serving a summons or like process on such a defendant.
- (k) TERRITORIAL LIMITS OF EFFECTIVE SERVICE.
 - (1) In General. Serving a summons or filing a waiver of service establishes personal jurisdiction over a defendant:
 - (A) who is subject to the jurisdiction of a court of general jurisdiction in the state where the district court is located;
 - (B) who is a party joined under Rule 14 or 19 and is served within a judicial district of the United States and not more than 100 miles from where the summons was issued: or
 - (C) when authorized by a federal statute.
 - (2) Federal Claim Outside State-Court Jurisdiction, For a claim that arises under federal law, serving a summons or filing a waiver of service establishes personal jurisdiction over a defendant if:
 - (A) the defendant is not subject to jurisdiction in any state's courts of general jurisdiction; and
 - (B) exercising jurisdiction is consistent with the United States Constitution and laws.
- (1) PROVING SERVICE.
 - (1) Affidavit Required. Unless service is waived, proof of service must be made to the court. Except for service by a United States marshal or deputy marshal, proof must be by the server's affidavit.
 - (2) Service Outside the United States. Service not within any judicial district of the United States must be proved as follows:
 - (A) if made under Rule 4(f)(1), as provided in the applicable treaty or convention; or
 - (B) if made under Rule 4(f)(2) or (f)(3), by a receipt signed by the addressee, or by other evidence satisfying the court that the summons and complaint were delivered to the addressee.
 - (3) Validity of Service; Amending Proof. Failure to prove service does not affect the validity of service. The court may permit proof of service to be amended.
- (m) TIME LIMIT FOR SERVICE. If a defendant is not served within 120 days after the complaint is filed, the court on motion or on

its own after notice to the plaintiff — must dismiss the action without prejudice against that defendant or order that service be made within a specified time. But if the plaintiff shows good cause for the failure, the court must extend the time for service for an appropriate period. This subdivision (m) does not apply to service in a foreign country under Rule 4(f) or 4(j)(1).

(n) Asserting Jurisdiction over Property or Assets.

(1) Federal Law. The court may assert jurisdiction over property if authorized by a federal statute. Notice to claimants of the property must be given as provided in the statute or by

serving a summons under this rule.

(2) State Law. On a showing that personal jurisdiction over a defendant cannot be obtained in the district where the action is brought by reasonable efforts to serve a summons under this rule, the court may assert jurisdiction over the defendant's assets found in the district. Jurisdiction is acquired by seizing the assets under the circumstances and in the manner provided by state law in that district.

(As amended Jan. 21, 1963, eff. July 1, 1963; Feb. 28, 1966, eff. July 1, 1966; Apr. 29, 1980, eff. Aug. 1, 1980; Jan. 12, 1983, eff. Feb. 26, 1983; Mar. 2, 1987, eff. Aug. 1, 1987; Apr. 22, 1993, eff. Dec. 1, 1993; Apr. 17, 2000, eff. Dec. 1, 2000; Apr. 30, 2007, eff. Dec. 1, 2007.)

Rule 4.1. Serving Other Process

(a) In General. Process — other than a summons under Rule 4 or a subpoena under Rule 45 — must be served by a United States marshal or deputy marshal or by a person specially appointed for that purpose. It may be served anywhere within the territorial limits of the state where the district court is located and, if authorized by a federal statute, beyond those limits. Proof of service must be made under Rule 4(l).

(b) ENFORCING ORDERS: COMMITTING FOR CIVIL CONTEMPT. An order committing a person for civil contempt of a decree or injunction issued to enforce federal law may be served and enforced in any district. Any other order in a civil-contempt proceeding may be served only in the state where the issuing court is located or elsewhere in the United States within 100 miles from where the

order was issued.

(As added Apr. 22, 1993, eff. Dec. 1, 1993; amended Apr. 30, 2007, eff. Dec. 1, 2007.)

Rule 5. Serving and Filing Pleadings and Other Papers

(a) SERVICE: WHEN REQUIRED.

(1) In General. Unless these rules provide otherwise, each of the following papers must be served on every party:

(A) an order stating that service is required;

- (B) a pleading filed after the original complaint, unless the court orders otherwise under Rule 5(c) because there are numerous defendants;
- (C) a discovery paper required to be served on a party, unless the court orders otherwise;
- (D) a written motion, except one that may be heard exparte; and
- (E) a written notice, appearance, demand, or offer of judgment, or any similar paper.

Procedures for Filing in the Southern District

JURISDICTION

A court's jurisdiction is its authority to hear and decide cases. The United States District Courts have limited jurisdiction to adjudicate lawsuits. You should indicate what grounds you have for filing in federal court.

VENUE

The word "venue" refers to the geographic location where a case is filed or tried. There are rules on where you must file your complaint. If you do not comply with these rules, your action may be transferred to another district court or dismissed. You should check the federal venue statutes, 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391 - 1412, the statute under which you are proceeding, and Local Rule 3 for the proper venue before filing your action.

The State of Iowa is divided into the Northern and Southern Districts. US Highway 30 is a rough estimate of the dividing line between the 2 districts, with the Southern District of Iowa being comprised of the following divisions/counties:

The Central (Des Moines) Division includes: Adair, Adams, Appanoose, Boone, Clarke, Dallas, Davis, Decatur, Greene, Guthrie, Jasper, Jefferson, Keokuk, Lucas, Madison, Mahaska, Marion, Marshall, Monroe, Polk, Poweshiek, Ringgold, Story, Taylor, Union, Wapello, Warren, and Wayne counties.

The Eastern (Davenport) Division includes: Clinton, Des Moines, Henry, Johnson, Lee, Louisa, Muscatine, Scott, Van Buren, and Washington counties.

The Western (Council Bluffs) Division includes: Audubon, Cass, Fremont, Harrison, Mills, Montgomery, Page, Pottawattamie, and Shelby counties.

All other counties in Iowa are part of the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Iowa.

RULES OF COURT

If you file a complaint in the Southern District of Iowa, you must follow the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, as well as the Court's Local Rules. Even if you proceed *pro se* you must follow these <u>rules</u>.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS

To ensure prompt delivery of documents, you must file a change of address with the Court every time your address changes. Failure to do so will prevent the Court from notifying you of developments in your case and may result in dismissal of your action.

LEGAL ADVICE

Court personnel, including District Court Judges, Magistrate Judges, the Clerk of Court, and all staff, are prohibited by law from giving you legal advice. You should seek legal advice from your attorney or a legal clinic.

II. INSTRUCTIONS

COMPLETING THE COMPLAINT FORM

To file a complaint, complete a <u>complaint form</u> or a <u>social security complaint form</u> and mail the original to the Clerk's Office. (If you pay the filing fee you must also submit one copy of the complaint for each defendant). All copies must conform to the original. In addition, the complaint must:

- (1) be typed or legibly written in pen;
- (2) be signed by each plaintiff; and
- (3) conform to the instructions in the "Filing Fee" section below.

Please refer to Local Rule 10 for detailed information regarding the formatting of documents submitted to the Court. You should answer all questions on the complaint form concisely and to the best of your ability. If you need extra space to answer a question, insert an additional page in the appropriate place. Do not use the back of the page unless you cannot obtain blank paper. Do not name as a plaintiff in your complaint any other person, unless he or she is raising claims which arise from the same incident or involve the same issue as the claim raised in your complaint. All plaintiffs must sign the complaint.

FILING FEE AND PROCEEDING IN FORMA PAUPERIS

The fee for filing an action in a United States District Court is \$400. A check or money order should be made payable to "Clerk, United States District Court." The Clerk's Office also accepts debit and credit cards, in person or over the phone. If you pay the \$400 filing fee, you will be responsible for service upon each defendant. To properly serve the defendant(s) you must submit to the Clerk's Office for each named defendant a copy of the complaint, and a completed summons. The Clerk's Office will return to you each defendant's copy of the complaint for you to serve and, if you provided one, a copy for your own records. In the alternative, you may request that the

defendant(s) waive service. Instructions and forms for requesting waiver of service are available from the Clerk's Office. (Note: If a defendant fails to waive service, you will still be responsible for serving upon them a summons and a complaint.)

If you are financially unable to pay the filing fee, you may request that the Court file your action without prepayment of costs. One whose complaint is filed without the payment of the filing fee is said to proceed *in forma pauperis*. (NOTE: Each plaintiff named in your complaint must submit a separate application if the complaint is to be filed in forma pauperis).

APPOINTMENT OF COUNSEL

A prose litigant filing a civil complaint does not have an absolute right to a court-appointed attorney. A motion for appointment of counsel may be made, but the Court has the discretion to grant or deny the request

SUBSEQUENT FILINGS

All filings must contain the case number and the caption.

Certificate of Service

To file a document you must submit the original to the Clerk's Office. The original document must include a certificate of service which should be in the following form:

Certificate of Service

I hereby certify that a copy of the foregoing was mailed to [Opposing Party or Counsel] at [Address] on. [Date]

[Your Signature]

Any document received by the Court that fails to include a certificate of service may be returned. In addition to filing the original document with the Court, you must mail a copy of each document to all other parties, or if they have counsel, to their attorney(s).

Motions Filed by Other Parties

If you do not timely respond to a motion filed by another party, you may waive your right to challenge the subject matter of the motion. Applicable time periods are set forth in the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and the Court's Local Rules.

Letters to the Court

It is improper to send letters directly to District or Magistrate Judges regarding cases pending before them. All correspondence should be forwarded to the Clerk of Court. Copies of correspondence should also be sent to all other parties, or if they have counsel, to their attorney(s).

MAILING

All correspondence, fees, legal documents, etc. should be mailed to the appropriate divisional office. See the section above titled "Venue" for a listing of counties in each division.

Central Division Address:

Clerk of Court 123 East Walnut Street Room 300 Des Moines, Iowa 50309

Eastern Division Address:

Clerk of Court 131 East 4th Street Suite 150 Davenport, Iowa 52801 Phone: (563) 884-7607

Western Division Address:

Clerk of Court U.S. Post Office and Federal Building 8 South 6th Street Room 313 Council Bluffs, Iowa 51501