

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF WISCONSIN

LAMONT D. WALKER,
Plaintiff,

v.

RYAN ARMSON, VICTOR TRIMBLE,
BRIAN NEUMAIER, JEFF VANA,
KIMM JOHNSON, DR. WILLIAM GISWOLD,
DR. JIM THORPE, PAUL KETARKUS and
GLENN BENNETT¹,

Defendants.

ORDER

09-cv-756-slc

On September 24, 2010, this court screened plaintiff's complaint and granted his request for leave to proceed *in forma pauperis* on his claims that defendants violated his Eighth Amendment rights by being deliberately indifferent to plaintiff's serious dental needs.

The Attorney General's Office has accepted service of plaintiff's complaint on behalf of defendants Armson, Trimble, Neumaier, Johnson, Giswold, Thorpe, Ketarkus and Bennett, but *not* on behalf of defendant Vana. Therefore, the clerk of court has prepared Marshals Service and summons forms for defendant Vana and is forwarding a copy of plaintiff's complaint, the September 24 order and the completed forms to the United States Marshal for service on this defendant.

In completing the Marshals Service forms for defendant Vana, the clerk has not provided a forwarding address because this information is unknown. It will be up to the marshal to make a reasonable effort to locate defendant Vana by contacting the Department of Corrections or conducting an internet search of public records for the defendant's current address or both. *See*

¹ The court has amended the case caption to correct the names and spellings of the defendants as identified in the Acceptance of Service.

Sellers v. United States, 902 F.2d 598, 602 (7th Cir. 1990) (once defendant is identified, marshal to make reasonable effort to obtain current address). Reasonable efforts do not require the marshal to be a private investigator for civil litigants or to use software available only to law enforcement officers to discover addresses for defendants whose whereabouts are not discoverable through public records.

Also, for plaintiff's information, in *Sellers*, the court of appeals recognized the security concerns that arise when prisoners have access to the personal addresses of former or current prison employees. *Sellers*, 902 F.2d at 602. For this reason prison employees often take steps to ensure that their personal addresses are not available in public records accessible through the internet. If the marshal is successful in obtaining the defendant's personal address, he is to maintain that address in confidence rather than reveal it on the service forms, because the forms are filed in the court's public file and mailed to the plaintiff after service is effected.

ORDER

IT IS ORDERED that the U.S. Marshal shall make reasonable efforts to locate defendant Vana and, if his efforts are successful, to serve him with a copy of the summons and complaint in this case. If the Marshal is unsuccessful in locating defendant Vana despite making reasonable efforts to locate him, he may file an unexecuted return on which he describes the efforts he made.

Entered this 26th day of October, 2010.

BY THE COURT:

/s/

STEPHEN L. CROCKER
Magistrate Judge