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

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TIMOTHY RIPP

Plaintiff,

**ORDER** 

ν.

10-cv-492-bbc

JANET NICKEL, MARC CLEMENTS, GREGORY GRAMS, AL MORRIS and ANTHONY ASHWORTH<sup>1</sup>,

Defendants.

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On September 21, 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 First Amendment rights.

The Attorney General's office has accepted service of plaintiff's complaint on behalf of defendants Janet Nickel, Marc Clements, Gregory Grams, and Anthony Ashworth, but *not* on behalf of defendant Al Morris, who is retied. Therefore, the clerk of court has prepared Marshals Service and summons forms for defendant Al Morris and is forwarding a copy of plaintiff's complaint, the September 21, 2010 order and the completed forms to the United States Marshals for service on this defendant.

In completing the Marshals Service forms for defendant Morris, 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 this defendant by contacting the Department of Corrections or conducting an Internet search of public records for the defendant's current

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> I have amended the caption to replace Janet Neckils with the name Janet Nickel and Captain Ashworth with the name Anthony Ashworth as identified in the Acceptance of Service.

address or both. See 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

Al Morris 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 Morris despite

making reasonable efforts to locate him, he may file an unexecuted return on which he describes

the efforts he made.

Entered this 29th day of September, 2010.

BY THE COURT:

/s/

STEPHEN L. CROCKER

Magistrate Judge