

was having trouble opening documents from email. In that filing, plaintiff asked that she be “notified by e-mail or telecom by the Court or opposing counsel concerning any court activity that occurs as soon thereafter as possible.” (Doc. 47 at 1.) She claims if she had received the court’s order, “any reasonable person would believe that she would have tried to file a timely response.” (Doc. 75 at 2.) Plaintiff also requests that in the future, the court notify her of any actions it takes by telecom or e-mail and send a paper copy.

Plaintiff’s motion fails for three mutually exclusive reasons. First, it is untimely. To the extent that plaintiff attempts to object to the magistrate judge’s recommendation, she failed to file such objection within fourteen days of the order. Plaintiff’s objection is therefore waived. *See Moore v. United States*, 950 F.2d 656, 659 (10th Cir. 1991) (providing that the Tenth Circuit has “a firm waiver rule” that “provides that the failure to make timely objections to the magistrate’s findings or recommendations waives appellate review of both factual and legal questions.”); Fed. R. Civ. P. 72; *see also* D. Kan. R. 72.1.4.

Second, to the extent that plaintiff is asking for additional time to object to the magistrate judge’s recommendation, she must show excusable neglect. D. Kan. R. 6.1(a)(4). But plaintiff consented to electronic service. She did not revoke that consent. Electronic transmission of the Notice of Electronic Filing fulfills Fed. R. Civ. P. 77(d)’s notice requirement. D. Kan. R. 5.4.10. The court’s order was therefore effectively served on plaintiff on April 6, 2017. If plaintiff wishes to withdraw her consent to receive electronic service, she should refer to the court’s Administrative Procedures for Filing in Civil Cases, available on the court’s website. Plaintiff’s filing of Doc. 47—asking for other notice—is insufficient. Moreover, she responded to other documents after filing Doc. 47. (*See, e.g.*, Docs. 53, 61.) The court finds that plaintiff has not demonstrated excusable neglect for failing to timely object to the magistrate judge’s order.

Third, to the extent that plaintiff's motion is truly one for reconsideration, she has not met the standards for reconsideration of an order. She provides no new material or reasoning that would suggest that the magistrate judge incorrectly recommended that the court disallow amendment, or that this court incorrectly denied amendment. The fact remains that plaintiff did not attach a proposed amendment to her motion. *See* D. Kan. R. 15.1(a)(2) (requiring that the moving party attach a proposed pleading to the motion). Further, she failed to show that she has a plausible claim against either of the newly-proposed defendants. Amendment would be futile.

Finally, the court denies plaintiff's request that the court and opposing counsel separately notify plaintiff of all filings, in addition to relying on electronic service. The court will order that this particular order be sent to plaintiff's address listed on the docket. But this order also serves as notice that the court will not continue this procedure or ask opposing counsel to do so. If plaintiff wishes to revoke her consent to electronic service, she must follow the court's procedures for doing so.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that Plaintiff's Motion to Reconsider (Doc. 75) is denied.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Plaintiff's Objections/Motion for Review/Motion to Stay (Doc. 82) is denied.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Clerk of the Court transmit this order to plaintiff by U.S. mail, addressed to the postal address listed on the docket.

Dated this 4th day of August, 2017, at Kansas City, Kansas.

s/ Carlos Murguia
CARLOS MURGUIA
United States District Judge