

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

FILED

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS

SEP 15 2020

FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT

MOLLY C. DWYER, CLERK
U.S. COURT OF APPEALS

ARTEM KOSHKALDA, individually and
as sole Shareholder and Transferee of ART,
LLC,

Plaintiff-Appellant,

v.

SEIKO EPSON CORPORATION; et al.,

Defendants-Appellees,

and

E. LYNN SCHOENMANN,

Trustee.

No. 19-56187

D.C. No. 2:18-cv-05087-FMO-
AGR

MEMORANDUM*

Appeal from the United States District Court
for the Central District of California
Fernando M. Olguin, District Judge, Presiding

Submitted September 8, 2020**

Before: TASHIMA, SILVERMAN, and OWENS, Circuit Judges.

* This disposition is not appropriate for publication and is not precedent except as provided by Ninth Circuit Rule 36-3.

** The panel unanimously concludes this case is suitable for decision without oral argument. *See* Fed. R. App. P. 34(a)(2).

Artem Koshkalda appeals pro se from the district court's orders denying his motions to set aside his voluntary dismissal of this action. We have jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. § 1291. We review for an abuse of discretion the district court's ruling on motions brought under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 60(b). *Valdivia v. Schwarzenegger*, 599 F.3d 984, 988 (9th Cir. 2010). We affirm.

The district court did not abuse its discretion in denying Koshkalda's Rule 60(b) motions to set aside the bankruptcy trustee's voluntary dismissal of this action because Koshkalda presented no basis for such relief. *See Fed. R. Civ. P. 60(b); United States v. Alpine Land & Reservoir Co.*, 984 F.2d 1047, 1049 (9th Cir. 1993) (explaining that Rule 60(b)(6) relief has been used "sparingly" and requires "extraordinary circumstances").

We do not consider Koshkalda's contentions challenging rulings in his bankruptcy case because such a challenge is outside the scope of this appeal.

We do not consider matters not specifically and distinctly raised and argued in the opening brief, or arguments and allegations raised for the first time on appeal. *See Padgett v. Wright*, 587 F.3d 983, 985 n.2 (9th Cir. 2009).

AFFIRMED.