1 2 3 4 5 6 7 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 8 9 CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 10 STEPHAN BROOKS, et al.,) NO. CV 15-7724-JFW(E) 11 12 Plaintiff, REPORT AND RECOMMENDATION OF 13 v. 14 PACO-MICHELLE ATWOOD, et al.,) UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE 15 Defendants. 16 17 This Report and Recommendation is submitted to the Honorable 18 19 John F. Walter, United States District Judge, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. section 636 and General Order 05-07 of the United States District 20 Court for the Central District of California. 21 22 BACKGROUND 23 24 25 Plaintiff Stephan Brooks filed this action individually and as: (1) alleged successor trustee to the Sireaner Townsend Revocable 26 27 Living Trust dated June 22, 2004 ("Trust"); (2) alleged sole beneficiary of the Trust; (3) alleged sole heir of the Sireaner 28

Townsend Pour Over Will dated June 22, 2004; and (4) alleged heir to the estate of Sherrell Atwood. Plaintiff's claims arise out of a family dispute concerning residential real property which resulted in state court litigation, including a probate case concerning the Sherrell Atwood estate ("Estate Case"), a "Trust Case," a "Will Contest Case" and a "Partition Case."

The original Complaint purported to state civil rights claims and state law claims against: (1) Plaintiff's sister Paco-Michelle Atwood, individually and as alleged administrator of the estate of Sherrell Atwood; (2) Chrisangela Walston, allegedly an attorney for Atwood in the "Estate Case" and the "Partition Case"; (3) L'Tanya M. Butler, allegedly an attorney for Atwood in the state court cases; (4) Maurice Smith, Clifford Townsend, Jr. and Steven Townsend, the three petitioners in the "Trust Case" and "Will Contest" cases; (5) Guy Leemhuis, allegedly the attorney for Smith and the two Townsends; (6) Jonnie Johnson Parker, allegedly the attorney for Plaintiff individually and as alleged successor trustee in the "Trust Case"; and (7) ten fictitious "Doe" Defendants. In the original Complaint, Plaintiff alleged that the Defendants named in that pleading conspired with lawyers and judges to deprive Plaintiff of the right to the property, which allegedly previously was owned jointly by Plaintiff's mother, Sherrell Atwood, and grandmother, Sireaner Townsend, both now deceased.

On December 8, 2015, Defendants Atwood, Butler and Walston filed a motion to dismiss the Complaint. On January 8, 2016, Plaintiff filed an opposition to that motion. On January 19, 2016, the Court

issued an "Order Dismissing Complaint With Leave to Amend," dismissing the Complaint with leave to amend and permitting Plaintiff to file a First Amended Complaint.

Plaintiff did not file a First Amended Complaint by the deadline set in the January 19, 2016 Order. Accordingly, on March 3, 2016, the Magistrate Judge issued a Report and Recommendation recommending dismissal of the action without prejudice for failure to prosecute.

On March 21, 2016, Plaintiff filed objections to the Report and Recommendation. On March 22, 2016, the Magistrate Judge issued a Minute Order withdrawing the Report and Recommendation and extending the time within which Plaintiff could file a First Amended Complaint. Plaintiff filed a First Amended Complaint on April 5, 2016, naming the original Defendants and adding two new Defendants: (1) Los Angeles County Superior Court Executive Officer/Clerk Sherri Carter; and (2) Joseph A. Lane, Clerk of the California Court of Appeal, Second District.

On April 7, 2016, Defendants Atwood, Butler and Walston filed a motion to dismiss the First Amended Complaint. On May 4, 2016, Plaintiff filed an opposition to this motion. On May 13, 2016, the Magistrate Judge issued a Report and Recommendation recommending that the Court: (1) dismiss the First Amended Complaint and the action as against private party Defendants Atwood, Walston, Butler, Maurice Smith, Clifford Townsend, Jr., Steven Townsend, Guy A. Leemhuis, and

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Jonnie Johnson Parker, with prejudice with respect to the federal claims; and (2) decline to exercise supplemental jurisdiction over the state law claims against the private party Defendants and dismiss those state law claims against the private party Defendants without prejudice.

On May 17, 2016, Defendants Carter and Lane filed a Motion to Dismiss the First Amended Complaint. On June 16, 2016, Plaintiff filed an Opposition.

On June 20, 2016, the District Judge issued an "Order Accepting Findings, Conclusions and Recommendations of United States Magistrate Judge." This Order adopted the Magistrate Judge's May 13, 2016 Report and Recommendation, dismissing from the action all Defendants other than Defendants Carter and Lane.

On June 28, 2016, the Magistrate Judge issued a Report and Recommendation addressing the Motion to Dismiss filed by Defendants Carter and Lane and inter alia recommending dismissal of the First Amended Complaint as against the Defendants with leave to amend.

Among other things, the Report and Recommendation advised Plaintiff that the doctrine of quasi-judicial immunity shielded Defendants

Carter and Lane from liability for actions taken in their capacities

Although Defendants Maurice Smith, Clifford Townsend, Jr., Steven Townsend, Guy A. Leemhuis and Jonnie Johnson Parker had not appeared in the action, the same reasons supporting dismissal of the First Amended Complaint as against the appearing private party Defendants supported dismissal of the First Amended Complaint and the action as against Defendants Smith, Clifford Townsend, Jr., Steven Townsend, Leemhuis and Parker.

as court clerks when they perform tasks that are an integral part of the judicial process. On August 5, 2016, the District Judge issued an "Order Accepting Findings, Conclusions and Recommendations of United State Magistrate Judge," dismissing the First Amended Complaint as against Defendants Carter and Lane with leave to amend.

On September 6, 2016, Plaintiff filed a Second Amended Complaint against Defendants Carter and Lane, and adding as Defendants: (1) Los Angeles County Superior Court Judges Beckloff, Cowan, Levanas and Stratton; (2) California Court of Appeal Justices Epstein, Willhite and Collins; and (3) the County of Los Angeles ("County").

On September 21, 2016, Defendants Carter and Lane filed a Motion to Dismiss the Second Amended Complaint. On October 21, 2016, Plaintiff filed an Opposition to the Motion to Dismiss.

On November 29, 2016, the Magistrate Judge issued a Report and Recommendation recommending the dismissal of the action as against Defendants Carter and Lane without leave to amend and with prejudice as to Plaintiff's federal claims and without prejudice as to Plaintiff's state law claims. On January 5, 2017, the District Judge issued an "Order Accepting Findings, Conclusions and Recommendations of United States Magistrate Judge." This Order adopted the Magistrate Judge's November 29, 2016 Report and Recommendation, dismissing from the action Defendants Carter and Lane.

The only other Defendants named in the Second Amended Complaint are: (1) Los Angeles Superior Court Judges Mitchell L. Beckloff, David

J. Cowan, Michael I. Levanas and Maria E. Stratton; (2) California
Court of Appeal Justices Normal L. Epstein, Audrey B. Collins and
Thomas L. Willhite; and (3) the County of Los Angeles. None of these
Defendants ("non-appearing Defendants") have appeared in this action.

On December 8, 2016, the Magistrate Judge filed a Minute Order requiring Plaintiff to show cause, within thirty (30) days of the December 8, 2016, why proper service of the Summons and Second Amended Complaint was not made on the non-appearing Defendants in a timely manner. The Minute Order advised Plaintiff that Plaintiff must attempt to show such cause by filing a declaration, signed under penalty of perjury. The Minute Order further advised Plaintiff that failure to file such a declaration could result in the dismissal of the action as to the non-appearing Defendants without prejudice.

Nevertheless, Plaintiff failed to respond to the Minute Order within the allotted time.

18 DISCUSSION

Under Rule 4(m) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, a court may dismiss an action without prejudice if the summons and complaint are not served on the defendant within 90 days after filing the complaint or such further time as ordered by the court. Fed. R. Civ. P. 4(m); see Efaw v. Williams, 473 F.3d 1038, 1041 (9th Cir. 2007). Rule 4(m) requires the Court to extend the time for service if a plaintiff shows good cause for the failure to serve. "At a minimum, 'good cause' means excusable neglect." Boudette v. Barnette, 923 F.2d 754, 756 (9th Cir. 1991). A court has "broad discretion" to extend

the time for service under Rule 4(m), even absent a showing of good cause. See Efaw v. Williams, 473 F.3d at 1040-41; see also United States v. 2,164 Watches, More or Less, Bearing a Registered Trademark of Guess?, Inc., 366 F.3d 767, 773 (9th Cir. 2004) (Rule 4(m) gives courts "leeway to preserve meritorious lawsuits despite untimely service of process"). A court may consider various factors including prejudice to the defendant, actual notice, a possible limitations bar, and eventual service. See Efaw v. Williams, 473 F.3d at 1041. Any such dismissal should be without prejudice. See United States v. 2,164 Watches, More or Less, Bearing a Registered Trademark of Guess?, Inc., 366 F.3d at 772.

Under Rule 4(m), this Court should dismiss the present action as against the non-appearing Defendants without prejudice. Plaintiff has not demonstrated good cause for the failure to effect timely service on these remaining Defendants, and no cause appears from the record. Under the circumstances of this case, the Court should not exercise its "broad discretion" to extend the time for service. See Kennedy v. Grattan Township, 2007 WL 1108566, at *4 (W.D. Mich. April 10, 2007) (observing that extension of the deadline for service on a defendant who was the trial judge would be futile because claims against the judge would be barred by the doctrine of judicial immunity).

RECOMMENDATION

For all of the foregoing reasons, it is recommended that the Court issue an Order: (1) accepting and adopting this Report and Recommendation; (2) dismissing the action against the non-appearing

Defendants without prejudice; and (3) directing that Judgment be entered dismissing the action in accordance with the present recommended Order and the previous Orders filed June 20, 2016 and January 5, 2017. Dated: January 11, 2017. /s/ CHARLES F. EICK UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

NOTICE

Reports and Recommendations are not appealable to the Court of Appeals, but may be subject to the right of any party to file objections as provided in the Local Rules Governing the Duties of Magistrate Judges and review by the District Judge whose initials appear in the docket number. No notice of appeal pursuant to the Federal Rules of Appellate Procedure should be filed until entry of the judgment of the District Court.