1 3 4 5 6 7 IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE 8 EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 9 10 CARIS LYNN McDOUGALD, 1:08-CV-238 OWW DLB 11 Plaintiff, ORDER CLOSING CASE AND VACATING WRIT OF 12 HABEAS CORPUS AD v. **TESTIFICANDUM IN LIGHT** MODESTO POLICE DEPARTMENT 13 OF NON-OPPOSED REQUEST TO DISMISS OFFICER RAMAR, and OFFICER CAMPBELL, 14 15 Defendants. (Doc. Nos. 80, 81, 82) 16 17 18 19 Plaintiff is incarcerated and proceeding pro se in this 42 U.S.C. § 1983 case. A jury trial 20 is set for June 29, 2010. On June 16, 2010, Plaintiff filed a request for the Court to dismiss this 21 case and to not proceed with trial. See Court's Docket Doc. No. 91. On June 17, 2010, 22 Defendants filed a notice of non-opposition. See id. at Doc. No. 92. The notice of non-23 opposition indicates that Defendants offered to waive costs and attorney's fees in exchange for 24 Plaintiff dismissing his case. See id. 25 Rule 41(a)(2) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure provides: Except as provided in paragraph (1) of this subdivision of this rule, an action may 26 be dismissed at the plaintiff's request only by court order, on terms that the court considers proper. If a defendant has pleaded a counterclaim before being served 27 with the plaintiff's motion to dismiss, the action may be dismissed over the defendant's objection only if the counterclaim can remain pending for 28

independent adjudication. Unless the order states otherwise, a dismissal under this paragraph (2) is without prejudice

Fed. R. Civ. Pro. 41(a)(2).

In examining a request for dismissal under Rule 41(a)(2), a district court "must determine whether the defendant will suffer some plain legal prejudice as a result of the dismissal."

Westland Water Dist. v. United States, 100 F.3d 94, 96 (9t h Cir. 1996). "A district court should grant a motion for voluntary dismissal under Rule 41(a)(2) unless a defendant can show that it will suffer some plain legal prejudice as a result." Smith v. Lenches, 263 F.3d 972, 975 (9t h Cir. 2001). Rule 41(a)(2) does not forbid dismissal of a plaintiff's suit where a plaintiff is proceeding pro se. See Williams v. Peralta Cmty. College Dist., 227 F.R.D. 538 (N.D. Cal. 2005) (granting a Rule 41(a)(2) dismissal where the plaintiff was pro se); Boles v. City of Manzanita, 2004 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 29335, *1 (D. Or. 2004) (same).

Here, the notice of non-opposition indicates that the parties have essentially settled this case. Based on the notice of non-opposition, there is no prejudice to Defendants. The Court will grant Plaintiff's requested dismissal and close this case.

Accordingly, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that:

- 1. This case is DISMISSED in its entirety as per Plaintiffs's requests for dismissal and Defendants' notice of non-opposition;
- 2. All currently pending dates, including the June 29, 2010 Trial Date, are VACATED and all pending motions in limine are DENIED as moot;
- 3. The Court's previously issued Writ of Habeas Corpus Ad Testificandum (Doc. No. 82) is VACATED as moot; and
- 4. The Clerk shall CLOSE this case.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: June 18, 2010 /s/ Oliver W. Wanger UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE