York International	Corp. v. RVD Heating & Air Conditioning, et al. Doc. 4	6
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6	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	
7	FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA	
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9	YORK INTERNATIONAL CORP., CASE NO. CV F 08-0480 LJO DLB	
10	Plaintiff, ORDER ON PLAINTIFF'S MOTION TO ENTER JUDGMENT AND JUDGMENT	
11	vs. (Doc. 42.)	
12	RVD HEATING & AIR CONDITIONING, et al.,	
13	Defendants.	
14	/	
15	<u>INTRODUCTION</u>	
16	Plaintiff York International Corp. ("York") seeks a \$147,756.52 judgment against defendants	
17	Rick Dabbs and Sherice Dabbs (collectively the "Dabbs") based on breach of the parties' settlement	
18	agreement. The Dabbs filed a notice of non-opposition to York's motion for judgment. This Court	
19	considered York's motion for judgment on the record and VACATES the January 14, 2009 hearing,	
20	pursuant to Local Rule 78-230(h). For the reasons discussed below, this Court ENTERS a \$147,756.52	
21	judgment in favor of York and against the Dabbs.	
22	<u>BACKGROUND</u>	
23	York filed this action to pursue breach of contract and related claims arising from the Dabbs'	
24	failure to pay nearly \$172,000 for their purchase of heating and air conditioning equipment from York.	
25	York and the Dabbs entered into an August 12, 2008 settlement agreement ("settlement agreement")	
26	whereby the Dabbs agreed to pay York \$157,881.27 by \$10,000 monthly installments beginning August	
27	15, 2008. The Dabbs made an initial \$10,124.75 payment but submitted a September 15, 2008 check	
28	which was dishonored by the bank. The Dabbs have attempted no further payments.	
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The settlement agreement provides that if the Dabbs fail to cure a default after five days written notice, York may:

Declare a default and seek an ex parte application for judgment pursuant to the provisions of Rule 55(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and California Code of Civil Procedure § 664.6 In such an event, judgment shall be immediately entered for the full amount . . ., including interest at the rate of eight percent (8%) and attorneys' fees reasonably incurred to enforce this agreement from the date of said default hereunder, less any sum received by YORK from DABBS pursuant to the terms of this agreement.

York notes that it provided the Dabbs written notice of their default, as required by the settlement agreement, and that the Dabbs will no longer make payments due to their "financial crisis."

The settlement agreement also provides that this Court retains "jurisdiction to enforce the terms of this settlement."

DISCUSSION

York seeks to enforce the settlement agreement and in turn a \$147,756.52 judgment pursuant to this Court's inherent power and California and federal law.

If a dismissal is not final, a district court has continuing jurisdiction to enforce, modify or vacate the settlement agreement. *Consolidation Coal Co. v. United States Dept. Of Interior*, 43 F.Supp.2d 857, 863 (S.D. Oh. 1999). Where an action is still pending or the federal court otherwise has jurisdiction, a party may seek to enforce a settlement agreement. 3 Schwarzer, Tashima & Wagstaffe, *Federal Civil Procedure Before Trial* (2008) Pretrial Conferences and Settlement Procedures, para. 15:147, p. 15-62. Generally, "courts have inherent power summarily to enforce a settlement agreement with respect to an action pending before it; the actual merits of the controversy become inconsequential." *Dacanay v. Mendoza*, 573 F.2d 1075, 1078 (9th Cir. 1978); *see TNT Marketing, Inc. v. Agresti*, 796 F.2d 276, 278 (9th Cir. 1986) (a district court has inherent power to enforce a settlement agreement of litigation before it). Such power includes authority to entitle the nonbreaching party to specific performance. *TNT Marketing*, 796 F.2d at 278; *Hobbs & Co. v. American Investors Management, Inc.*, 576 F.2d 29, 33 & n. 7 (3rd Cir. 1978); *Village of Katovik v. Watt*, 689 F.2d 222, 230 (D.C. Cir. 1982).

This Court has set aside dismissal of this action to specifically retain jurisdiction to enforce the settlement agreement under its inherent and further authority.

In most cases, disputes concerning a settlement agreement are governed by applicable state

/s/ Lawrence J. O'Neill

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Dated: January 5, 2009