1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	
10	EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA	
11	ALICIA HANNA,) 1:10-cv-00745-AWI-JLT HC
12	Petitioner,)) FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS TO) GRANT PETITIONER'S MOTION TO
13	V.) VOLUNTARILY DISMISS THE FIRST
14	M. LATTIMORE, Warden,	 AMENDED PETITION (Doc. 20) ORDER DIRECTING THAT OBJECTIONS BE
15	Respondent.) FILED WITHIN TWENTY DAYS
16)
17		
18	PROCEDURAL HISTORY	
19	Petitioner is a state prisoner proceeding pro se on a petition for writ of habeas corpus	
20	pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2254. On April 29, 2010, Petitioner filed her petition for writ of habeas	
21	corpus in this Court, challenging a 2009 decision of the Board of Parole Hearings that found her	
22	unsuitable for parole. (Doc. 1). On July 21, 2010, the Court ordered Respondent to file a	
23	response to the petition. (Doc. 11). On October 21, 2010, Respondent filed an answer to the	
24	merits of the petition. (Doc. 19). On November 10, 2010, Petitioner filed the instant motion to	
25	dismiss the petition as a "Notice of Voluntary Dismissal." (Doc. 20). In that motion, Petitioner	
26	notes that she has been found suitable for parole by the Board of Parole Hearings, which was the	
27	relief Petitioner sought in these proceedings.	
	•	

1

DISCUSSION

Subject to other provisions of law, a Petitioner may voluntarily dismiss an action without
leave of court before service by the adverse party of an answer or motion for summary judgment.
Fed. R. Civ. P. 41(a). Otherwise, an action shall not be dismissed except "upon order of the
court and upon such terms and conditions as the court deems proper." Fed. R. Civ. P. 41(a)(2).
A motion for voluntary dismissal pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 41(a)(2) should be
granted unless a defendant can show that it will suffer some plain legal prejudice as a result of
the dismissal. See Smith v. Lenches, 263 F.3d 972, 975 (9th Cir. 2010); see also Stevedoring
Svcs. Of America v. Armilla Int'l B.V., 889 F.2d 919, 921 (9th Cir. 1989)(stating that the
purpose of Rule 41(a)(2) is "to permit a plaintiff to dismiss an action without prejudice so long as
the defendant will not be prejudiced...or unfairly affected by dismissal.") "[L]egal prejudice does
not result merely because the defendant will be inconvenienced by having to defend in another
forum or where a plaintiff would gain a tactical advantage by that dismissal. Smith, 263 F.3d at
976. Rather, legal prejudice is "prejudice to some legal interest, some legal claim, some legal
argument." See Smith, 263 F.3d at 976.

Here, Respondent had filed an answer before Petitioner filed her request for dismissal.
No stipulation for dismissal has been filed in this case. See Fed. R. Civ. P. 41(a)(1).
Accordingly, the motion to dismiss lies in the discretion of the Court, and the Court should grant
Petitioner's motion unless Respondent will suffer legal prejudice thereby. Smith, 263 F.3d at
975. Certainly, Respondent has already expended considerable effort in this case by filing a
voluminous Answer to the merits of the petition.

Nevertheless, the issue before the Court is legal prejudice to Respondent. To date,
Respondent has not filed an opposition to Petitioner's motion to voluntarily dismiss the petition
nor has Respondent in any way suggested that Respondent would be legally prejudiced should
the Court grant the motion to dismiss the petition.

The gravamen of the petition was that Petitioner's federal constitutional rights had been violated by the Board of Parole Hearings' decision finding her unsuitable for parole. The only relief requested by Petitioner was vacating the Board of Parole's Hearings' denial of parole.

(Doc. 1, p. 26). That has now occurred based on the Board's own actions granting Petitioner
 parole. Nothing in the record suggests that anything further benefit could be obtained by either
 party by allowing the petition to proceed. Under these circumstances, the Court concludes that
 Respondent would not be legally prejudiced by the dismissal of this action, and therefore
 recommends that Petitioner's motion to dismiss be granted.

RECOMMENDATION

For the foregoing reasons, the Court RECOMMENDS that Petitioner's Motion to Dismiss the petition (Doc. 20), be GRANTED.

9 This Findings and Recommendations is submitted to the United States District Court 10 Judge assigned to the case pursuant to the provisions of 28 U.S.C. § 636 (b)(1)(B) and Rule 304 of the Local Rules of Practice for the United States District Court, Eastern District of California. 11 Within twenty (20) days after being served with a copy of this Report and Recommendation, any 12 13 party may file written objections with the Court and serve a copy on all parties. Such a document should be captioned "Objections to Magistrate Judge's Findings and Recommendation." Replies 14 to the Objections shall be served and filed within ten (10) court days (plus three days if served by 15 mail) after service of the Objections. The Court will then review the Magistrate Judge's ruling 16 17 pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 636 (b)(1)(C). The parties are advised that failure to file objections 18 within the specified time may waive the right to appeal the Order of the District Court. Martinez v. Ylst, 951 F.2d 1153 (9th Cir. 1991). 19

21 IT IS SO ORDERED.

6

7

8

20

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

Dated: November 19, 2010

/s/ Jennifer L. Thurston UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE