RANGEL, et al.,

Defendants.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

JAMISI JERMAINE CALLOWAY, USCD CASE NO. 1:12-cv-00193-GSA-PC

Plaintiff, USCA CASE NO. 14-16294

vs. ORDER REQUESTING REMAND AFTER AN INDICATIVE RULING

PURSUANT TO FEDERAL RULE OF APPELLATE PROCEDURE 12.1

(Docs. 18, 19, 20.)

ORDER DIRECTING CLERK'S OFFICE TO SERVE THIS ORDER ON NINTH CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS

I. RELEVANT PROCEDURAL HISTORY

Jamisi Jermaine Calloway ("Plaintiff") is a state prisoner proceeding pro se and in forma pauperis in this civil rights action pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983. Plaintiff filed this case on February 10, 2012. (Doc. 1.)

On April 10, 2012, Plaintiff consented to the jurisdiction of a Magistrate Judge, and no other parties have made an appearance. (Doc. 8.) Therefore, pursuant to Appendix A(k)(4) of the Local Rules of the Eastern District of California, the undersigned shall conduct any and all proceedings in the case until such time as reassignment to a District Judge is required. Local Rule Appendix A(k)(3).

On June 3, 2014, the Court issued an order dismissing this action, without prejudice, as improperly filed, and entered judgment. (Docs. 18, 19.) On July 7, 2014, Plaintiff filed a notice of appeal to the Ninth Circuit and a request for reconsideration by the district court. (Doc. 20.)

II. REQUEST FOR REMAND AFTER INDICATIVE RULING BY DISTRICT COURT – FED. R. APP. P. 12.1

It is well settled that the "filing of a notice of appeal divests the district court of jurisdiction." <u>Gould v. Mutual Life Ins. Co.</u>, 790 F.2d 769, 772 (9th Cir. 1986). When a Rule 60(b) motion is filed in district court after a notice of appeal has been filed, the district court lacks jurisdiction to entertain the motion. <u>Katzir Floor & Designs, Inc. v. M-MLS.com</u>, 394 F.3d 1143, 1148 (9th Cir. 2004).

Under Federal Rule of Appellate Procedure 12.1, "[i]f a timely motion is made in the district court for relief that it lacks authority to grant because of an appeal that has been docketed and is pending . . . [and i]f the district court states that it would grant the motion or that the motion raises a substantial issue, the court of appeals may remand for further proceedings but retains jurisdiction unless it expressly dismisses the appeal. Fed. R. App. P. 12.1. Thus, if the district court issues an indicative ruling – either that it would grant the motion or that there is a substantial issue – the appellate court then decides whether to remand the case for a ruling by the district court.

On June 3, 2014, this Court issued an order dismissing this action as improperly filed, and entered judgment.¹ (Doc. 18.) On July 7, 2014, Plaintiff appealed from the order dismissing the action, and in addition, requested reconsideration by the district court pursuant to Rule 60(b). (Doc. 20.) The appeal is currently pending before the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit as case 14-16294. (Doc. 22.)

The Court finds that reconsideration of the order dismissing Plaintiff's case as improperly filed is appropriate and should be granted as the Plaintiff in his motion for

¹ The court found that the complaint for this action had been improperly filed as a new case, instead of as an amended complaint in another case as Plaintiff had intended.

reconsideration has further clarified the circumstances under which he filed the complaint. He has provided evidence that the case was not improperly filed as a new case and therefore should not have been dismissed as such. Accordingly, this Court shall request dismissal of Plaintiff's current appeal, without retaining jurisdiction, and request remand of the case to the district court under Federal Rule of Appellate Procedure 12.1.

III. CONCLUSION

Based on the foregoing, the Court HEREBY REQUESTS the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals to dismiss Plaintiff's current appeal, without retaining jurisdiction, and remand this case to the district court under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 12.1(b), and to grant leave to the district court to grant relief from the judgment entered, pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 60, for further proceedings to be conducted in this case.

Further, the court HEREBY DIRECTS the Clerk of the Court to serve a copy of this order on the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: July 18, 2014 /s/ Gary S. Austin
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE