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8	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
9	EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
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13	STEVEN G. DUNMORE, No. 2:11-cv-02867-MCE-GGH PS
14	Plaintiff,
15	V. ORDER
16	JEREMY A. DUNMORE, et al.,
17	Defendants.
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21	In bringing the present Ex Parte Motion or Request for
22	Reconsideration (ECF No. 23), Plaintiff asks this Court to
23	rescind the Magistrate Judge's January 13, 2012 Order (ECF No.
24	19) dismissing Plaintiff's Complaint, with leave to amend, on
25	grounds that said Complaint is more than 200 pages in length and
26	does not set forth a short and plain statement of the claims
27	showing entitlement to relief, as required by Federal Rule of
28	Civil Procedure 8(a)(2).

Plaintiff further asks that this Court extend the deadline for filing an Amended Complaint to ten (10) days following adjudication of its reconsideration request. Finally, to the extent Plaintiff files an Amended Complaint and need to serve additional parties, he requests that the Clerk issue additional summons to permit him to do so.

7 In reviewing a magistrate judge's determination, the assigned judge shall apply the "clearly erroneous or contrary to 8 9 law" standard of review set forth in Local Rule 303(f), as specifically authorized by Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 72(a) 10 and 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1)(A).¹ Under this standard, the Court 11 must accept the Magistrate Judge's decision unless it has a 12 "definite and firm conviction that a mistake has been committed." 13 Concrete Pipe & Products of Calif., Inc. v. Construction Laborers 14 Pension Trust for So. Calif., 508 U.S. 602, 622 (1993). 15 If the Court believes the conclusions reached by the Magistrate Judge 16 17 were at least plausible, after considering the record in its 18 entirety, the Court will not reverse even if convinced that it would have weighed the evidence differently. Phoenix Eng. & 19 Supply Inc. v. Universal Elec. Co., Inc., 104 F.3d 1137, 1141 20 (9th Cir. 1997). 21

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¹Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 72(a) directs the district court judge to "modify or set aside any portion of the magistrate judge's order found to be clearly erroneous or contrary to law." Similarly, 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1)(A), the district judge may reconsider any pretrial order "where it is shown that the magistrate's order is clearly erroneous or contrary to law."

Having read and considered the Magistrate Judge's ruling, as 1 well as Plaintiff's request for reconsideration and his 2 separately filed objections to said ruling (ECF No. 20), this 3 Court does not find the ruling to be clearly erroneous as that 4 standard has been defined above. To the contrary, the Magistrate 5 Judge rulings were proper and defined appropriate parameters for 6 presenting an amended complaint in this matter. By no stretch of 7 the imagination can a 200 page complaint, with some 46 pages of 8 9 additional exhibits, be considered a short and plain statement of the case as required by Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 8(a)(1). 10

Plaintiff's Motion (ECF No. 23) is accordingly DENIED. All provisions of the Magistrate Judge's Order (ECF No. 19) remain in effect, except that Plaintiff's deadline for filing an amended complaint is extended to ten (10) days following the date this Order is electronically filed. Moreover, to the extent any amended complaint adds additional parties, the Clerk is directed to issue the necessary summons for service upon such parties.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

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Dated: April 3, 2012

MORRISON C. ENGLAND, J. UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE