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**NOT FOR CITATION**  
IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

ALEXANDER PRESNIAKOV,

No. C 04-00831 JSW

Plaintiff,

**ORDER DENYING MOTIONS  
FOR ATTORNEYS' FEES**

v.

RETAIL DISTRIBUTORS, LLC, et al.,

Defendants.

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Now before the Court for consideration are the Motion for Attorneys' Fees and Costs filed by Defendants Retail Distributors, LLC and Ray Wysocki (the "Retail Distributors defendants"), and the Motion for Attorneys' Fees and Costs filed by Tara Productions, Inc. ("Tara"). Having considered the parties' papers, including Plaintiff's untimely opposition, relevant legal authority, and the record in this case, the Court finds the matter suitable for disposition without oral argument, VACATES the hearing set for April 30, 2010, and DENIES the motions.

On March 8, 2010, this Court entered an Order dismissing this action for failure to prosecute ("Dismissal Order"). The Dismissal Order sets forth the factual and procedural background of this case, and those facts shall not be repeated herein. The Defendants now move for the attorneys' fees and costs incurred in defending this litigation, and Retail Distributors also seeks the fees and costs incurred in connection with the arbitration proceedings that were ordered by Judge Jenkins.

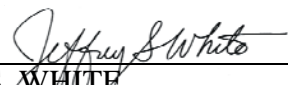
Defendants ask the Court to award these fees and costs pursuant to its inherent powers.

1 The Supreme Court has recognized that “in narrowly defined circumstances federal courts have  
2 inherent power to assess attorney’s fees against counsel.” *Roadway Express, Inc. v. Piper*, 447  
3 U.S. 752, 765 (1980). A prerequisite to an award of attorneys’ fees under the Court’s inherent  
4 powers is a finding that a counsel’s or party’s conduct “constituted or was tantamount to bad  
5 faith.” *Id.* at 767; *see also Gomez v. Vernon*, 255 F.3d 1118, 1134 (9<sup>th</sup> Cir. 2001). Bad faith  
6 “includes a broad range of willful improper conduct.” *Fink v. Gomez*, 239 F.3d 989, 992 (9<sup>th</sup>  
7 Cir. 2001). “An award of attorneys’ fees under the bad faith exception is punitive, and the  
8 penalty can be imposed only in exceptional cases and for dominating reasons of justice.”  
9 *Beaudry Motor Co. v. Abko Properties, Inc.*, 780 F.2d 751, 756 (9<sup>th</sup> Cir. 1986) (internal  
10 quotations and citations omitted).

11 As set forth in the Court’s Dismissal Order, the Court concluded that Plaintiff’s delay in  
12 pursuing arbitration became so unreasonable that dismissal of this action was warranted against  
13 all Defendants. However, the Court concludes that attorneys’ fees are not warranted. The  
14 Court already has sanctioned Plaintiff for his actions by dismissing this case with prejudice, and  
15 it appears that the arbitration is proceeding.<sup>1</sup> The Court appreciates and shares Defendants’  
16 frustration with the manner in which this case proceeded. However, it cannot say that  
17 Plaintiff’s conduct, or that of his counsel, constitutes or is tantamount to bad faith justifying an  
18 award of attorneys’ fees. Accordingly, Defendants’ motions are DENIED.

19 **IT IS SO ORDERED.**

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21 Dated: April 26, 2010

  
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JEFFREY S. WHITE  
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

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28 <sup>1</sup> Although Defendants raised the issue of dismissal in a status report required  
by the Judge previously assigned to this case, when the undersigned advised them that any  
such relief should be made by way of a properly noticed motion, Defendants took no action.