1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 9 FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 10 11 PABLO P. PINA, No. C 10-3784 RMW (PR) 12 Plaintiff, ORDER GRANTING MOTION TO RECONSIDER; RE-OPENING CASE: DIRECTING PLAINTIFF TO 13 v. FILE AMENDED COMPLAINT 14 WARDEN LEWIS, et al., 15 Defendants. (Docket Nos. 19, 21, 22) 16 17 On August 25, 2010, plaintiff, a state prisoner proceeding pro se, filed a civil rights 18 complaint pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983. On November 30, 2010, the court granted plaintiff's application for leave to proceed in forma pauperis, and dismissed the complaint with leave to 19 20 amend. That same day, the court directed plaintiff to file an amended complaint within thirty 21 days from the filing date of the order. On January 27, 2011, having received no further 22 communication from plaintiff, the court dismissed this action and closed the case. On August 23 22, 2011, plaintiff wrote a letter to the court requesting the status of his case. On September 26, 24 2011, plaintiff filed a motion for reconsideration, declaring that he never received any orders 25 from this court after he received the clerk's notice directing him to file an application for leave to 26 proceed in forma pauperis. That is, he never received the November 30, 2010 order granting 27 leave to proceed in forma pauperis, nor did he received the order dismissing the case with leave 28 to amend. Plaintiff also asserts he never received the January 27, 2011 order of dismissal or Order Granting Motion to Reconsider; Re-Opening Case; Directing Plaintiff to File Amended Complaint P:\pro-se\sj.rmw\cr.10\Pina784reo.ac

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judgment. Thus, on November 17, 2011, the court granted plaintiff's motion to reconsider, reopened the case, and directed plaintiff to file an amended complaint within thirty days or face dismissal.

On March 6, 2012, having received no further communication from plaintiff, the court again dismissed this action and closed the case. On April 18, 2012, plaintiff filed a motion to request reconsideration and assignment to another court. Again, plaintiff declared that, although he received the March 6, 2012 order of dismissal, he never received the November 17, 2011 order directing him to file an amended complaint. In addition, the court does not have a certificate of service affixed to plaintiff's November 17, 2011 order indicating that a copy of the order was sent to plaintiff.

Motions for reconsideration should not be frequently made or freely granted; they are not a substitute for appeal or a means of attacking some perceived error of the court. See Twentieth Century - Fox Film Corp. v. Dunnahoo, 637 F.2d 1338, 1341 (9th Cir. 1981). "'[T]he major grounds that justify reconsideration involve an intervening change of controlling law, the availability of new evidence, or the need to correct a clear error or prevent manifest injustice." Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe of Indians v. Hodel, 882 F.2d 364, 369 n.5 (9th Cir. 1989) (quoting United States v. Desert Gold Mining Co., 433 F.2d 713, 715 (9th Cir. 1970)). "It has been used sparingly as an equitable remedy to prevent manifest injustice and is to be utilized only where extraordinary circumstances prevented a party from taking timely action to prevent or correct an erroneous judgment." Samish Indian Tribe v. Washington, 394 F.3d 1152, 1157 (9th Cir. 2005). (internal quotations omitted). Thus, to reopen a case under Rule 60(b)(6), a party must establish "both injury and circumstances beyond his control that prevented him from proceeding in a proper fashion." Id. (internal quotations omitted); see, e.g., id. at 1160-61 (finding plaintiff entitled to relief under Rule 60(b)(6) because tribal non-recognition was an extraordinary circumstance beyond their control which prevented them from proceeding in proper fashion). "Although the application of Rule 60(b) is committed to the discretion of the district courts . . . , as a general matter, Rule 60(b) is remedial in nature and must be liberally applied." TCI Group Life Ins. Plan v. Knoebber, 244 F.3d 691, 695-96 (9th Cir. 2001) (internal quotation marks and

ellipsis omitted).

Accordingly, the court GRANTS plaintiff's motion to reconsider, and RE-OPENS this case. The clerk is directed to mail plaintiff a copy of the November 30, 2010 order dismissing the case with leave to amend (docket no. 5), and pointing out the deficiencies within his original complaint. If plaintiff can cure the pleading deficiencies described above, he shall file an AMENDED COMPLAINT within **thirty days** from the date this order is filed. The amended complaint must include the caption and civil case number used in this order (C 10-3784 RMW (PR)) and the words AMENDED COMPLAINT on the first page. The amended complaint must indicate which specific, named defendant(s) was involved in each cause of action, what each defendant did, what effect this had on plaintiff and what right plaintiff alleges was violated. Plaintiff may not incorporate material from the prior complaint by reference. If plaintiff files an amended complaint, he must allege, in good faith, facts - not merely conclusions of law - that demonstrate that he is entitled to relief under the applicable federal statutes. **Failure to file an amended complaint within thirty days and in accordance with this order will result in a dismissal of this action.**

Plaintiff is advised that an amended complaint supersedes the original complaint. "[A] plaintiff waives all causes of action alleged in the original complaint which are not alleged in the amended complaint." <u>London v. Coopers & Lybrand</u>, 644 F.2d 811, 814 (9th Cir. 1981). Defendants not named in an amended complaint are no longer defendants. <u>See Ferdik v.</u> Bonzelet, 963 F.2d 1258, 1262 (9th Cir. 1992).

It is the plaintiff's responsibility to prosecute this case. Plaintiff must keep the court informed of any change of address by filing a separate paper with the clerk headed "Notice of Change of Address," and must comply with the court's orders in a timely fashion. Failure to do so may result in the dismissal of this action for failure to prosecute pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 41(b).

IT	IS SO ORDEI	RED.
DATED: _		

RONALD M. WHYTE
United States District Judge

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

FOR THE

NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

PABLO PINA, Plaintiff,		Case Number: CV10-03784 RMW		
		CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE		
v.				
LEWIS et al,				
	Defendant.	/		

I, the undersigned, hereby certify that I am an employee in the Office of the Clerk, U.S. District Court, Northern District of California.

That on September 17, 2012, I SERVED a true and correct copy(ies) of the attached, by placing said copy(ies) in a postage paid envelope addressed to the person(s) hereinafter listed, by depositing said envelope in the U.S. Mail, or by placing said copy(ies) into an inter-office delivery receptacle located in the Clerk's office.

Pablo P. Pina D-28079 Pelican Bay State Prison P. O. Box 7500 D-2; #122 SHU Crescent City, CA 95531

Dated: September 17, 2012

Richard W. Wieking, Clerk By: Jackie Lynn Garcia, Deputy Clerk