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3 **UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT**  
4 **NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA**  
5 **SAN JOSE DIVISION**  
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7 ROBERT W. AHLSTROM,

8 Plaintiff,

9 v.

10 DHI MORTGAGE COMPANY, LTD.,  
11 L.P.,

12 Defendant.

Case No. 19-cv-03435-BLF

**ORDER GRANTING PLAINTIFF'S  
MOTION TO SUBSTITUTE**

[Re: ECF No. 50]

13 Plaintiff Robert W. Ahlstrom brought suit on behalf of himself and a putative class of  
14 others similarly situated against Defendants DHI Mortgage Company, Ltd. L.P. (“DHIM Ltd.”)  
15 and DOES 1 to 50 (collectively, “Defendants”) for state law wage and hour and contract  
16 violations. *See generally* ECF 1-1 (“Compl.”). On November 3, 2022, Plaintiff, through counsel,  
17 filed a motion notifying the Court that Named Plaintiff Robert W. Ahlstrom passed away and  
18 requesting to substitute the Estate of Robert W. Ahlstrom as Named Plaintiff. ECF No. 50, Ex. A  
19 (“Mot.”); *see also* ECF No. 54 (“Reply”). Defendant DHIM Ltd. (“Defendant”) opposes the  
20 motion. ECF No. 51 (“Opp.”). The Court finds the matter suitable for submission without oral  
21 argument and thus VACATES the hearing set for March 23, 2022 at 9:00 a.m. *See* Civ. L.R. 7-  
22 1(b). For the reasons explained below, the Court GRANTS the motion.

23 Rule 25 addresses the death of a party: “If a party dies and the claim is not extinguished,  
24 the court may order substitution of the proper party. A motion for substitution may be made by  
25 any party or by the decedent's successor or representative. If the motion is not made within 90  
26 days after service of a statement noting the death, the action by or against the decedent must be  
27 dismissed.” Fed. R. Civ. P. 25(a)(1). “In deciding a motion to substitute under Rule 25(a)(1), a  
28 court must consider whether: (1) the motion is timely, (2) the claims pled are extinguished; and (3)

1 the person being substituted is a proper party.” *Veliz v. Cinta Corp.*, No. C 03-1180 RS, 2008 WL  
 2 2811171, at \*1 (N.D. Cal. July 17, 2008) (footnote omitted). “If Rule 25(a)(1) is met, ‘[t]he  
 3 substituted party steps into the same position as [the] original party.’” *Id.* (quoting *Hilao v. Estate*  
 4 *of Marcos*, 103 F.3d 762, 766 (9th Cir. 1996)).

5 Here, the Court finds that the motion satisfies the requirements of Rule 25(a). First, the  
 6 motion is timely, as Plaintiff’s attorney filed a Suggestion of Death on October 13, 2022, and the  
 7 motion to substitute was filed on November 3, 2022. *See* ECF No. 47; Mot. Second, the claims  
 8 are not extinguished. “The question of whether an action survives the death of a party must be  
 9 determined by looking towards the law, state or federal, under which the cause of action arose.”  
 10 *Stribling v. Lucero*, No. 2:16-cv-01438-TLN-JDP, 2021 WL 516849, at \*1 (E.D. Cal. Feb. 11,  
 11 2021) (quoting *Cont’l Assurance Co. v. Am. Bankshares Corp.*, 483 F. Supp. 175, 177 (E.D. Wis.  
 12 1980)). “The test for survivorship hinges on whether the statutory provision is primarily penal in  
 13 nature or remedial in nature.” *Id.* (citing *Bracken v. Harris & Zide, L.L.P.*, 219 F.R.D. 481, 483  
 14 (N.D. Cal. 2004)). Plaintiff brings five claims under the California Labor Code, one claim under  
 15 California’s Unfair Competition Law, one claim under the Federal Labor Standards Act, and two  
 16 California common law claims. *See generally* Compl. As argued by Plaintiff, these claims are all  
 17 remedial in nature. The Court finds they are not extinguished. *See* Cal. Code Civ. Proc. §  
 18 377.20(a) (“Except as otherwise provided by statute, a cause of action for or against a person is  
 19 not lost by reason of the person’s death, but survives subject to the applicable limitations  
 20 period.”); *Veliz*, 2008 WL 2811171, at \*1 n.2 (stating there is “ample case law” that FLSA claims  
 21 are not extinguished upon the plaintiff’s death). Defendant does not argue otherwise. *See* Opp.

22 Third, the Estate is a proper party. “The rule defines the ‘proper party’ for substitution as  
 23 either ‘the decedent’s successor or representative.’” *Gilmore v. Lockard*, No. 1:12-cv-00925-  
 24 NONE-SAB (PC), 2020 WL 3288417, at \*2 (E.D. Cal. June 18, 2020). The Court must look to  
 25 California law to determine a “proper party” for purposes of Rule 25(a)(1). *See Chalfant v. United*  
 26 *of Omaha Life Ins. Co.*, No. 15-cv-03577-HSG, 2016 WL 4539453, at \*1 (N.D. Cal. Aug. 31,  
 27 2016). California law defines “personal representative” as an “executor, administrator, . . .  
 28 successor personal representative . . . or a person who performs substantially the same function

1 under the law of another jurisdiction governing the person’s status.” Cal. Prob. Code § 58(a).  
 2 California law defines “decendent’s successor in interest” as “the beneficiary of the decedent's  
 3 estate or other successor in interest who succeeds to a cause of action or to a particular item of the  
 4 property that is the subject of a cause of action.” Cal. Code Civ. Proc. § 377.11. And the term  
 5 “beneficiary of the decedent’s estate” means a beneficiary named in a will or a beneficiary under  
 6 California intestacy rules. Cal. Code Civ. Proc. § 377.10. Mr. Ahlstrom died without a will and  
 7 was never married, and his surviving daughter, Kianna L. Ahlstrom, is the sole beneficiary of his  
 8 estate. Declaration of Kianna L. Ahlstrom, ECF No. 48-1 ¶ 3. She is therefore the proper party  
 9 for substitution. *See Martinez v. Animal Health Int’l*, No. 1:21-CV-00965-JLT-SKO, 2022 WL  
 10 2791171, at \*2 (E.D. Cal. July 15, 2022) (substituting surviving children under California law  
 11 when decedent died intestate).

12 Defendant’s main argument in opposition is that the Estate cannot be the representative for  
 13 a class or collective action. *See Opp.* at 7-13. But these arguments are being made under Rule 23  
 14 and, as noted by Plaintiff, are properly addressed on a motion for class certification. *See Reply* at  
 15 1-4. Defendant next argues that it will be prejudiced by the substitution because it did not have  
 16 the opportunity to conduct discovery as to Mr. Ahlstrom. *See Opp.* at 13-14. But in the case  
 17 Defendant points to in support of its prejudice argument, the court *granted* the motion to substitute  
 18 even though seven years had passed since the decedent’s death. *See Gilmore*, 2020 WL 3288417,  
 19 at \*3. The Court finds Defendant has not shown prejudice here. And finally, Defendant argues  
 20 that the motion should be denied because there is no Estate and Ms. Ahlstrom has not been  
 21 appointed personal representative. *See Opp.* at 14. But, for the reasons discussed above, Ms.  
 22 Ahlstrom is the proper party for substitution under California law.

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For the foregoing reasons, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Plaintiff's motion to substitute the Estate of Robert W. Ahlstrom through Kianna Ahlstrom for Robert W. Ahlstrom is GRANTED. The Clerk SHALL substitute the Estate of Robert W. Ahlstrom through Kianna Ahlstrom as Plaintiff and class representative in place of Robert W. Ahlstrom.

Dated: January 18, 2023



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BETH LABSON FREEMAN  
United States District Judge

United States District Court  
Northern District of California