

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF IDAHO

JOHN HALL, et al.,

Plaintiffs,

v.

GOODING COUNTY SHERIFF'S
OFFICE, et al.,

Defendants.

Case No. 1:22-cv-00277-BLW

**MEMORANDUM DECISION
AND ORDER**

Pending before the Court is the plaintiffs' Motion to Set Reasonable Bond. (Dkt. 1.) The plaintiffs' proposed Complaint (Dkt. 1-2) alleges claims under 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and related state law claims against the defendants, most of which are law enforcement officers.

Under Idaho law,

Before any civil action may be filed against any law enforcement officer or service of civil process on any law enforcement officer, when such action arises out of, or in the course of the performance of his duty, or in any action upon the bond of any such law enforcement officer, the proposed plaintiff or petitioner, as a condition precedent thereto, shall prepare and file with, and at the time of filing the complaint or petition in any such action, a written undertaking with at least two (2) sufficient sureties in an amount to be fixed by the court. The purpose of this requirement is to ensure diligent

prosecution of a civil action brought against a law enforcement officer, and in the event judgment is entered against the plaintiff or petitioner, for the payment to the defendant or respondent of all costs and expenses that may be awarded against the plaintiff or petitioner, including an award of reasonable attorney's fees as determined by the court.

Idaho Code § 6-610(2).

The bond requirement “does not apply to alleged violations of constitutional rights brought pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983.” *ET v. Lake Pend Oreille Sch. Dist. No. 84*, No. 2:10cv-00292-EJL-CWD, 2012 WL 13133641, at *5 (D. Idaho Jan. 12, 2012). However, the bond requirement does apply to the plaintiffs’ state-law claims.

This brings the Court to the question of the amount at which bond should be set. Under § 6-610(3), “the prevailing party shall be entitled to an award of costs as otherwise provided by law.” I.C. § 6-610(3). The plaintiffs agree that at least some of their state law claims fall under the Idaho Tort Claims Act (ITCA).

Under the ITCA, to obtain an award of attorney’s fees, a prevailing party must show, “by clear and convincing evidence, that the party against whom or which such award is sought was guilty of bad faith in the commencement, conduct, maintenance or defense of the action.” I.C. § 6-918A; *see Beehler v. Fremont Cty.*, 182 P.3d 713, 716 (Idaho Ct. App. 2008) (“Section 6-918A is the exclusive means for determining when a party is entitled to receive attorney fees in an action

pursuant to the ITCA.”).

At this stage of the proceedings, based on the Court’s review of the factual allegations in the complaint, there does not appear to be any indication of bad faith in the commencement of this action, and thus no indication that the defendants, if they were to prevail in this action, would be entitled to attorney’s fees under § 6-918A. Based on the information before it, the Court finds a minimal bond requirement in the amount of \$250 for each of the plaintiffs, for a total bond of \$750, is appropriate.

Finally, the Court notes that the defendants have neither been served nor entered an appearance in this action. The Motion to Set Bond is thus brought *ex parte* and the defendants have not had an opportunity to respond to the motion or otherwise set forth their position regarding the amount of bond. However, Idaho Code § 6-610 has safeguards in place that will allow the defendants to take exception to the sufficiency of the amount of the bond at any time during the course of this action. *See* I.C. § 6-610(4). If, upon such exception, the Court finds the bond to be in an insufficient amount, the Court will require that a new bond in sufficient amount be filed by the plaintiffs within five days of entry of the Court’s order. I.C. § 6-610(7). “If no such bond is filed as required by the order of the court,” the state law claims against the law enforcement officers will be dismissed.

Id.

ORDER

IT IS ORDERED that:

1. Plaintiff's Motion to Set Bond (Dkt. 1) is GRANTED.
2. The Court conditionally sets the amount of the required bond at \$750, representing \$250 for each of the plaintiffs, subject to the defendants' right to except to that amount as set forth in I.C. § 6-610(4).
3. If such an exception is filed, the Court will then consider whether the bond amount should be increased.



DATED: July 25, 2022

B. Lynn Winmill

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U.S. District Court Judge