

attempted to give notice of his change of address to the district clerk but the clerk had
rejected the notice stating "need case numbers." (*Id.*) Plaintiff wrote the U.S. Marshals
and the Nevada Southern Detention Center multiple times in due diligence. (*Id.*)

In response, Defendants argue that in order for Plaintiff to reopen his case he
would have to meet the requirements of Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 60 to set aside
the Court's order. (ECF No. 20 at 5.) Defendants argue that Plaintiff has not provided any
case law or argument that would reopen his case. (*Id.*)

8 In reply, Plaintiff argues that the Court should reopen his case under Rule 60 and
9 reiterates his original arguments. (ECF No. 21 at 1-2.)

In response to Plaintiff's reply, Defendants filed a motion to strike Plaintiff's Rule
 60 arguments because raising those arguments for the first time in a reply is procedurally
 inappropriate. (ECF No. 22).

Plaintiff also filed a motion in support of dismissal which appears to argue that the
dismissal was caused by the neglect of the U.S. Marshals and not by him. (ECF No. 24.)
However, Plaintiff appears to agree that dismissal is appropriate in this case.

In any event, the Court interprets the motion for an extension of time and the 16 motion in support of dismissal (ECF No. 19, 24) as Plaintiff's attempt to reopen his case 17 under Rule 60(b). Under Rule 60(b), "the court may relieve a party or its legal 18 representative from a final judgment, order, or proceeding for . . . mistake, inadvertence, 19 surprise, or excusable neglect." Fed. R. Civ. P. 60(b)(1). In order to set aside a judgment 20 under Rule 60(b)(1), a party must satisfy a four-part test: (1) the danger of prejudice to 21 the non-moving party; (2) the length of the filing delay and its potential impact on the 22 proceedings; (3) the reason for the filing delay; and (4) whether the moving party acted in 23 good faith. Washington v. Ryan, 833 F.3d 1087, 1098 (9th Cir. 2016) (citing Pioneer Inv. 24 Servs. Co. v. Brunswick Assocs. Ltd. P'ship, 507 U.S. 380, 395 (1993)). 25

The Court denies Plaintiff's motions to reopen his case because Plaintiff fails to satisfy the four-part test. In this case, the Court had scheduled an early inmate mediation conference and then had to vacate the conference because Plaintiff had not updated his

1	address with the Court and the Court did not know where to find Plaintiff. (See ECF No.
2	10, 14.) Additionally, Plaintiff had left the Nevada Department of Corrections in April 2016
3	but did not update his address with the Court until eight (8) months later. Although Plaintiff
4	asserts that the Clerk of the Court rejected his change of address notifications due to his
5	failure to add case numbers, Plaintiff has not provided any copies of those rejection letters
6	and has not provided any dates in which he allegedly sent those letters. Moreover, it is
7	Plaintiff's obligation to ensure that his filing includes the correct case number. Plaintiff
8	has not demonstrated that his failure to notify the Court of his change in address is the
9	result of excusable neglect. As such, the Court will not reopen this case.
10	For the foregoing reasons, it is ordered that the motion for extension of time (ECF
11	No. 19) is denied.
12	It is further ordered that the motion to strike (ECF No. 22) is denied.
13	It is further ordered that the motion in support of dismissal (ECF No. 24) is denied.
14	It is further ordered that Plaintiff must not file any more documents in this closed
15	case.
16	DATED THIS 23 <sup>rd</sup> day of January 2017.
17	and a
18	MIRANDA M. DU UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE
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