1 2 3 4 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON 5 6 DONALD and LEILANI KILPATRICK, husband and wife, 7 8 9 Plaintiffs, 10 11 v. TAYLOR, BEAN and WHITAKER MORTGAGE CORPORATION; 12 13 'MERS"); BANK OF AMERICA, 14 A.; NORTHWEST TRUSTEE SERVICES, INC.; JOHN DOES NOS. 1-50, 15 16 Defendants. 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 ORDER GRANTING **MOTION TO DISMISS-**1

NO. CV-13-265-LRS ORDER GRANTING MOTION TO DISMISS

BEFORE THE COURT is the Motion To Dismiss (ECF No. 8) filed by Defendants Mortgage Electronic Registration Systems, Inc., and Bank of America, N.A., in which Defendant Northwest Trustee Services, Inc., joins (ECF No. 12). The motion is heard without oral argument.

Plaintiffs have not filed a response to the motion and the time has long passed for doing so. LR 7.1(b)(2)(B) (21 days after filing of a dispositive motion). Defendants' motion was filed on July 29, 2013, and therefore, any response was due no later than August 19, 2013. Per LR 7.1(d), the failure to comply with the requirements of LR 7.1(b) "may be deemed consent to entry of an Order adverse to the party who violates these rules."

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When evaluating the sufficiency of a complaint, a court is not required "to accept as true allegations that are merely conclusory, unwarranted deductions of fact, or unreasonable inferences." In re Gilead Scis. Sec. Litig., 536 F.3d 1049, 1056-57 (9th Cir. 2008). Although they may provide the framework of a complaint, legal conclusions are not accepted as true and "[t]hreadbare recitals of elements of a cause of action, supported by mere conclusory statements, do not suffice." Ashcroft v. Iqbal, U.S. , 129 S.Ct. 1937, 1949-50 (2009). Factual allegations must be enough to raise a right to relief above the speculative level, on the assumption that all the allegations in the complaint are true (even if doubtful in fact). Bell Atl. Corp. v. Twombly, 550 U.S. 544, 555, 127 S.Ct. 1955 (2007). "A complaint must contain sufficient factual matter, accepted as true, to state a claim to relief that is plausible on its face." Igbal, 129 S.Ct. at 1949. "A claim has facial plausibility when the plaintiff pleads factual content that allows the court to draw the reasonable inference that the defendant is liable for the misconduct alleged." Id.

For the reasons set forth in Defendants' motion, Plaintiffs' Complaint fails to meet the aforementioned standards. The factual allegations in the Complaint are conclusory and insufficient to raise a right to relief above the speculative level. Principally for this reason, and in light of the fact Defendants have not filed a response, Defendants' Motion To Dismiss (ECF No. 8) is **GRANTED** pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 12(b)(6). Although counsel has not appeared on behalf of Defendant Taylor, Bean and Whitaker Mortgage Corporation and therefore, it has not joined in the Motion To Dismiss, it too is dismissed as a Defendant. The factual allegations in the Complaint are conclusory and insufficient to raise a right to relief above the speculative level

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as to any of the named Defendants. Plaintiff's Complaint is DISMISSED with prejudice and without leave to amend. IT IS SO ORDERED. The District Executive is directed to enter this order and forward copies to counsel. The file shall be **CLOSED**. **DATED** this 17th of September, 2013. s/Lonny R. Suko LONNY R. SUKO United States District Judge

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