

1
2
3
4
5
6
7 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
8 WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON
9 AT SEATTLE

10 CARPENTERS HEALTH AND
11 SECURITY TRUST OF WESTERN
WASHINGTON, et al.,

12 Plaintiffs,

13 v.

14 QUALITY FINISH, INC.,

15 Defendant.

CASE NO. C18-0433JLR

ORDER DENYING WITHOUT
PREJUDICE MOTION FOR
DEFAULT JUDGMENT

16 Before the court is Plaintiffs Carpenters Health and Security Trust of Western
17 Washington, Carpenters Retirement Trust of Western Washington, Carpenters-Employers
18 Vacation Trust of Western Washington, and Carpenters-Employers Apprenticeship and
19 Training Trust of Western Washington’s (collectively, “Plaintiffs”) motion for default
20 judgment against Defendant Quality Finish, Inc. (Mot. (Dkt. # 9).)

21 The Local Civil Rules provide that a party seeking default judgment must set forth
22 “a concise explanation of how all amounts were calculated,” and must support this

1 explanation with evidence establishing the amount of the principal claim, as well as any
2 interest and attorney’s fees sought. *See* Local Rules W.D. Wash. LCR 55(b)(2).
3 Plaintiffs’ motion references various declarations in support of specific factual
4 propositions, but generally does not provide pincites to relevant page and line numbers.
5 (*See, e.g.,* Mot. at 5 n.13-14.) The declarations, in turn, reference a number of lengthy
6 exhibits, but fail to cite to relevant page numbers or sections within those exhibits. (*See,*
7 *e.g.,* Coty Decl. (Dkt. # 10) ¶¶ 10-11.) This format does not constitute “a concise
8 explanation of how all amounts were calculated.” Local Rules W.D. Wash. LCR
9 55(b)(2). Plaintiffs leave for the court the task of locating evidentiary support for the
10 factual assertions underlying Plaintiffs’ motion. The court refuses to do this work for
11 Plaintiffs. *See Indep. Towers of Wash. v. Washington*, 350 F.3d 925, 929 (“[J]udges are
12 not like pigs, hunting for truffles buried in briefs.”) (quoting *United States v. Dunkel*, 927
13 F.2d 955, 956 (7th Cir. 1991)).

14 Local Rule 55 imposes a heavy evidentiary burden on a party seeking entry of
15 default judgment because such relief is obtained without the benefit of the adversarial
16 process. Plaintiffs fail to satisfy that burden. Accordingly, the court DENIES Plaintiffs’
17 motion for default judgment (Dkt. # 9) WITHOUT PREJUDICE to seeking default

18 //

19 //

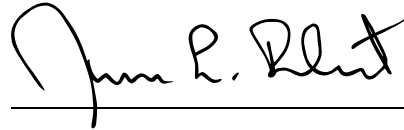
20 //

21 //

22 //

1 judgment in accordance with the Local Civil Rules. The court ORDERS Plaintiffs to file
2 an amended motion for default judgment within fourteen (14) days of this order.

3 Dated this 28th day of August, 2018.

4 
5

6 The Honorable James L. Robart
7 U.S. District Court Judge
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22