PROPOSED Order Denying Defendant's Motion to Withdraw Answer, Denying Defendant's Motion to Withdraw as Attorney, and Granting Plaintiff's Motion for Order to Show Cause, Issuing Default Judgment U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICI Tax Division, Western Region P.O. Box 683 Washington, D.C. 20044 Telephone: 202-514-6056 Doc. 62

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hearing on the three motions. At that time, the Court made several findings and rulings on the record. This order memorializes those findings and rulings.

For the reasons argued in the United States' briefs and discussed more thoroughly by the Court and the parties during the September 4, 2024, hearing:

- (1) Defendant's Motion to Withdraw is the Answer [Dkt. # 47] is DENIED.
- (2) **Defendant's Motion to Withdraw as Counsel [Dkt. # 48] is DENIED, without prejudice**. After Mr. Ruimi fully complies with the Court's June 5, 2024, Order [Dkt. # 43] and as discussed further below, counsel for Mr. Ruimi may renew this motion. As noted at the September 4, 2024, hearing, this Court will be more inclined to grant such a request if Mr. Ruimi signs up for CM/ECF if and when counsel is permitted to withdraw, to ensure service of any case related documents to a *pro se* Mr. Ruimi without prejudice to the United States.

(3) Plaintiff's Motion for Order to Show Cause [Dkt. # 51] is GRANTED.

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- a. Mr. Ruimi is found in contempt for his ongoing failure to comply with this
 Court's January 9, 2024, Order [Dkt. # 26] and June 5, 2024, Order [Dkt. # 43].
 Mr. Ruimi shall fully comply with the terms of the June 5, 2024, Order [Dkt. # 43] within thirty (30) days of this Order.
- b. This Court finds that Mr. Ruimi's failure to comply with this Court's orders unfairly prejudices the United States and is inexcusable. Although Mr. Ruimi has received documents and was previously ordered by the Court to produce them, he has not produced them and instructed his counsel not to produce them. Mr. Ruimi's failure to comply with the Court's orders wastes resources and interferes with the Court's administration of its docket. This is one of the extreme

circumstances where rendering default judgment as a sanction for failing to obey discovery orders is appropriate. Mr. Ruimi's failure to comply with this Court's orders was willful and his actions, or inactions, were in bad faith. Mr. Ruimi understood that entry of default judgment was a likely sanction for his behavior, as his counsel made clear during the hearing. The Court adopts the United States' reasoning for why default is appropriate as stated in its motion [Dkt. # 51].

c. As a sanction pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 37(b)(2)(A)(vi), default judgment is hereby entered in favor of the United States and against Mr. Ruimi for FBAR penalties for 2011 through 2016 in the amount of \$3,623,014.46, as of October 25, 2022, plus statutory accruals from that date until fully paid. The Court will withhold entering final judgment and closing this matter until Mr. Ruimi has fully complied with paragraph (3)(a). Once Mr. Ruimi has fully complied, the United States shall submit a proposed final judgment.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED.

Dated this 24th day of September, 2024.

The Honorable Richard A. Jones United States District Judge

Richard A Jones