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8	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON	
9	AT SEATTLE	
10	CODY HART, et al.,	CASE NO. C23-884 MJP
11	Plaintiffs,	ORDER DENYING MOTION FOR
12	v.	RECONSIDERATION AND MOTION FOR CRIMINAL
13	RICHARD WEYRICH, et al.,	REFERRAL
14	Defendants.	
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16	This matter comes before the Court on Plaintiffs' Motion for Reconsideration (Dkt. No.	
17	32) and Motion for Criminal Referral (Dkt. No. 34). Having reviewed both Motions and	
18	supporting materials, the Court DENIES both Motions.	
19	The Court previously issued an Order dismissing this action with prejudice and without	
20	leave to amend. (Order of Dismissal (Dkt. No. 30).) In particular, the Court found that it lacked	
21	subject matter jurisdiction over the action because Plaintiffs lacked standing to pursue the claims	
22	they alleged. ( <u>Id.</u> at 3-4.) The Court explained:	
23	Article III of the Constitution limits the jurisdiction of federal courts to actual "cases" and	
	"controversies." U.S. Const. art. III, § 2. "One element of the case-or-controversy	
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1 requirement is that plaintiffs must establish that they have standing to sue." Clapper v. Amnesty Int'l USA, 568 U.S. 398, 408 (2013) (internal quotation and citation omitted). To establish standing "a plaintiff must show (1) [they have] suffered an injury in fact that 2 is (a) concrete and particularized and (b) actual or imminent, not conjectural or hypothetical; (2) the injury is fairly traceable to the challenged action of the defendant 3 and (3) it is likely, as opposed to merely speculative, that the injury will be redressed by a favorable decision." Friends of the Earth, Inc. v. Laidlaw Envt'l. Serv. Inc., 528 U.S. 167, 4 180-81 (2000). "The plaintiff, as the party invoking federal jurisdiction, bears the burden of establishing these elements." Spokeo, Inc. v. Robins, 578 U.S. 330, 338 (2016). "[A]t 5 the pleading stage, the plaintiff must clearly allege facts demonstrating each element." Id. (internal quotation and citation omitted). And "a plaintiff cannot establish standing by 6 asserting an abstract general interest common to all members of the public, no matter 7 how sincere or deeply committed a plaintiff is to vindicating that general interest on behalf of the public." Carney v. Adams, U.S. , 208 L. Ed. 2d 305, 141 S. Ct. 493, 499 (2020) (citation and quotation omitted). 8 9 Plaintiffs' complaint fails to identify any concrete or particularized injury sufficient to confer standing as required under Article III. First, none of the Plaintiffs has identified any individual injury arising out of the alleged failure of Perkins, McDermott and 10 Weyrich to timely deposit their public bonds. Plaintiffs fail to identify any concrete, personal injury from these alleged untimely acts or an injury that could be redressed from 11 the relief sought. At most, Plaintiffs have identified an injury to a public interest that is 12 common to all members of the public. This is not a basis to satisfy the injury-in-fact requirement of standing. See Carney, 141 S. Ct. at 499. Second, Plaintiffs lack standing to enforce the federal criminal statutes they have identified. See Allen v. Gold Country 13 Casino, 464 F.3d 1044, 1048 (9th Cir. 2006) (no private right of action for violation of criminal statutes); Linda R.S. v. Richard D., 410 U.S. 614, 619 (1973) (noting that "a 14 private citizen lacks a judicially cognizable interest in the prosecution or nonprosecution of another"). Based on the allegations in the Complaint, the Court finds that Plaintiffs 15 lack standing to pursue all of their claims. 16 (Id.) 17 Plaintiffs' newly-identified evidence does not alter the fact that Plaintiffs continue not to 18 have standing to pursue any of the claims alleged in this matter. Plaintiffs have not identified any 19 personal injury sufficient to meet Article III's standing requirements. The Court therefore 20 DENIES the Motion for Reconsideration and DENIES the Motion for Criminal Referral. This 21 matter shall remain closed. 22 23

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The clerk is ordered to provide copies of this order to Plaintiffs and all counsel. Dated June 4, 2024. Marshy Melins Marsha J. Pechman United States Senior District Judge