Johnson v. Di Vittorio et al Doc. 12

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 8 WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON AT TACOMA 9 10 CASE NO. C12-6018 RJB-JRC ROBERT E. JOHNSON, 11 Plaintiff, ORDER OVERRULING 12 **OBJECTIONS AND AFFIRMING** ORDER OF MAGISTRATE JUDGE 13 SARA DI VITTORIO, et al., 14 Defendants. 15 This matter comes before the court on Plaintiff's Motion Objecting to Magistrate's Sua 16 Sponte Order to Amend Complaint. Dkt. 8. The court has reviewed the relevant documents and 17 the remainder of the file herein. 18 On November 30, 2012, plaintiff, who is proceeding in forma pauperis, filed a civil rights 19 complaint. Dkt. 1, 5. On December 13, 2012, Magistrate Judge J. Richard Creatura issued an 20 Order to File Amended Complaint. Dkt. 7. In that order, the court concluded that plaintiff's 21 proposed complaint, which is 33 pages long plus 30 pages of exhibits and a memorandum in 22 support of the complaint, is not a short and plaint statement of the claim showing that the pleader 23 is entitled to relief, as is required by Fed.R.Civ.P. 8(a)(2). The court directed plaintiff to file an

amended complaint that is a short statement setting forth (1) the court's jurisdiction; (2) a short statement setting forth what each defendant did; (3) a clear short statement setting forth what right or duty plaintiff alleges was violated by each defendant's actions; and (4) a demand for relief. Dkt. 7, at 2.

On December 26, 2012, plaintiff filed an objection to the magistrate judge's order requiring plaintiff to file an amended complaint. Dkt. 8. Plaintiff contends that his original complaint does not violate Fed.R.Civ.P. 8(a)(2) because it is not too long, and because the complaint clearly sets forth the facts, claims, and defendants against whom the claims are made. Dkt. 8.

Under Fed.R.Civ.P. 72(a), upon objection by a party to a pretrial order of a magistrate judge, the district judge shall consider the objections and shall modify or set aside any portion of the magistrate judge's order found to be clearly erroneous or contrary to law.

The court has reviewed the complaint, exhibits, and memorandum in support of the complaint. These documents are not a short and plain statement of what each defendant did, or what right or duty plaintiff alleges was violated by each defendant's actions. Further, plaintiff has not shown a basis upon which this court may exercise jurisdiction over the complaint. It appears that plaintiff is requesting that the federal court review a state court decision. That is not an appropriate basis for invoking federal jurisdiction. *See Exxon Mobil Corp. v. Saudi Basic Indus. Corp.*, 544 U.S. 280, 284 (2005)(The *Rooker-Feldman* doctrine bars "cases brought by state-court losers complaining of injuries caused by state-court judgments rendered before the district court proceedings commenced and inviting district court review and rejection of those judgments.").

1	The order of the magistrate judge, requiring that plaintiff file an amended complaint, is
2	not clearly erroneous or contrary to law. The court should overrule plaintiff's objections and
3	affirm the order of the magistrate judge.
4	Accordingly, it is hereby ORDERED that plaintiff's objections (Dkt. 8) to the Order to
5	File an Amended Complaint (Dkt. 7) are OVERRULED . The Order to File an Amended
6	Complaint (Dkt. 7) is AFFIRMED . The matter is re-referred to the magistrate judge for further
7	proceedings.
8	The Clerk is directed to send uncertified copies of this Order to all counsel of record and
9	to any party appearing pro se at said party's last known address.
10	Dated this 10 th day of January, 2013.
11	P. PATE
12	Kaker Tongan
13	ROBERT J. BRYAN United States District Judge
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