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5	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON AT TACOMA	
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8	WILLIAMS BUSINESS SERIVCES, INC.,	CASE NO. C14-5873 BHS
9	Plaintiff,	ORDER REQUESTING
10	v.	RESPONSE
11	WATERSIDE CHIROPRACTIC, INC., et	
12	al.,	
13	Defendants.	
14	This matter comes before the Court on Plaintiff Williams Business Serivces, Inc.'s	
15	("Plaintiff") motion for reconsideration (Dkt. 42).	
16	On January 21, 2016, the Court granted Defendants Michael J. Smith, Sylvia M.	
17	Smith, and Waterside Chiropractic, Inc.'s ("Defendants") motion to set aside default	
18	judgment. Dkt. 40. On February 2, 2016, Plaintiff filed a motion for reconsideration.	
19	Dkt. 42. Williams asserts three errors in the Court's order: (1) the Court failed to	
20	separate the individual defendants from the corporate defendant, (2) the Court failed to	
21	recognize that no evidence supported the corporate defendant's neglect, and (3) the Court	
22	failed to address the conduct of Defendants' attorney. <i>Id</i> .	

The decision to set aside a default is committed to the sound discretion of the trial court. *TCI Grp. Life Ins. Plan v. Knoebber*, 244 F.3d 691, 695 (9th Cir. 2001), *overruled on other grounds by Egelhoff v. Egelhoff ex rel. Breiner*, 532 U.S. 141, 147 (2001). Rule 60(b) is "remedial in nature and . . . must be liberally applied." *Falk v. Allen*, 739 F.2d 461, 463 (9th Cir.1984) (per curiam). Default judgments are "appropriate only in extreme circumstances; a case should, whenever possible, be decided on the merits." *Id.* "Put another way, where there has been no merits decision, appropriate exercise of district court discretion under Rule 60(b) requires that the finality interest should give way fairly readily, to further the competing interest in reaching the merits of a dispute." *Knoebber*, 244 F.3d at 696.

Under this liberal standard, the Court implicitly accepted some reasonable inferences of fact. For example, the Court inferred that Waterside Chiropractic, Inc. was a closely held corporation, which is consistent with Plaintiff's complaint. *See* Dkt. 1, ¶ 9 (the individual defendants "exercise[ed] substantial and direct control over Waterside Inc., and personally directed some or all of Waterside Inc.'s actions . . . "). It logically follows that, if the individual defendants were preoccupied with traveling to various states in a life threatening battle with cancer, then the corporate entity would directly suffer from the asserted lack of communication as well. Plaintiff, however, contends that there is a lack of actual evidence in the record to support these inferences. Although debatable, there is no pressing reason not to develop the record on these points.

With regard to Plaintiff's contention that the Supreme Court has "mandated" that

Defendants shall be held responsible for the actions of their chosen attorney, the

1	proposition is suspect at best. The cases cited do not involve default judgments. See Link	
2	v. Wabash R. Co., 370 U.S. 626 (1962) (sua sponte dismissal for failure to prosecute);	
3	Pioneer Inv. Servs. Co. v. Brunswick Associates Ltd. P'ship, 507 U.S. 380 (1993)	
4	(interpreting bankruptcy code). Moreover, even if counsel's failures can be imputed to	
5	the individual defendants, it appears that his effective advocacy for his clients was	
6	compromised by his clients being too preoccupied to communicate with him. However,	
7	the record could be more developed as to the level of communication and direction	
8	counsel received from Defendants.	
9	Therefore, although the Court likely reached the correct conclusion based upon	
10	reasonable inferences, the Court requests a response from Defendants on the factual and	
11	legal issues set forth above. Local Rules, W.D. Wash. LCR 7(h)(3). Defendants may	
12	respond no later than February 19, 2016, and Plaintiff may reply no later than February	
13	26, 2016. The Clerk shall renote the motion for consideration on the Court's February	
14	26, 2016 calendar.	
15	IT IS SO ORDERED.	
16	Dated this 4th day of February, 2016.	
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18	De la Contraction de la contra	
19	BENJAMIN H. SETTLE United States District Judge	
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