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8 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON
9 AT TACOMA

10 BRUCE RAFFORD,

11 Plaintiff,

12 v.

13 MARK STRONG, BILL VAN HOOK,

14 Defendants.

CASE NO. 3:16-CV-05543-RBL-DWC

ORDER STAYING THE CASE

15 The District Court referred this 42 U.S.C. § 1983 action to United States Magistrate
16 Judge David W. Christel. In the Complaint, Plaintiff Bruce Rafford alleges his constitutional
17 rights are being violated because he is forced to drink contaminated water at the Special
18 Commitment Center (“SCC”). Dkt. 5. The Court has reviewed Plaintiff’s case and determined
19 this case shall be stayed in the interests of justice and judicial economy and efficiency.

20 “A district court has discretionary power to stay proceedings in its own court under
21 *Landis v. North American Co.*” *Lockyer v. Mirant Corp.*, 398 F.3d 1098, 1109 (9th Cir. 2005)
22 (citing *Landis v. North American Co.*, 299 U.S. 248, 254 (1936)); *Ali v. Trump*, 2017 WL
23 1057645, at *3 (W.D. Wash. Mar. 17, 2017) (“Courts have the power to consider stays *sua*
24

1 *sponte.*”). “The power to stay a case is ‘incidental to the power inherent in every court to control
2 the disposition of the causes on its docket with economy of time and effort for itself, for counsel,
3 and for litigants.’” *Halliwell v. A-T Sols.*, 2014 WL 4472724, at *7 (S.D. Cal. Sept. 10, 2014)
4 (quoting *Landis*, 299 U.S. at 254). The Ninth Circuit has held:

5 A trial court may, with propriety, find it is efficient for its own docket and the
6 fairest course for the parties to enter a stay of an action before it, pending
7 resolution of independent proceedings which bear upon the case. This rule applies
8 whether the separate proceedings are judicial, administrative, or arbitral in
9 character, and does not require that the issues in such proceedings are necessarily
10 controlling of the action before the court. In such cases the court may order a stay
11 of the action pursuant to its power to control its docket and calendar and to
12 provide for a just determination of the cases pending before it.

13 *Leyva v. Certified Grocers of California, Ltd.*, 593 F.2d 857, 863–64 (9th Cir. 1979) (internal
14 citations omitted).

15 To determine if a stay is appropriate, the Court should weigh the “competing interests
16 which will be effected by the granting or refusal to grant a stay,” including “the possible damage
17 which may result from the granting of a stay, the hardship or inequity which a party may suffer
18 in being required to go forward, and the orderly course of justice measured in terms of the
19 simplifying or complicating of issues, proof, and questions of law which could be expected to
20 result from a stay.” *See Lockyer*, 398 F.3d at 1110 (quoting *CMAX, Inc. v. Hall*, 300 F.2d 265,
21 268 (9th Cir. 1962)).

22 The Court finds the interests of justice and judicial efficiency and economy warrant a stay
23 in this case. In this Court, the claims of approximately 200 plaintiffs alleging constitutional
24 violations arising from the potable water at the SCC have been consolidated in a related case. *See*
Malone v. Strong, 3:16-cv-5284-RBL-DWC (“Related Case”). An answer has not been filed in
the Related Case and, therefore, a scheduling order has not been entered and discovery has not
begun. In the current case, a scheduling order has been entered and the discovery period is open.

1 See Dkt. 15. The Related Case and the current case, which are similar in law and fact, are at
2 different procedural postures, which may impact over 200 plaintiffs. Further, if the Court stays
3 Plaintiff's case pending the filing of a scheduling order in the Related Case, discovery can be
4 addressed efficiently and economically for all claims arising from the potable water at the SCC.¹

5 For the above stated reasons, this entire matter is stayed pending further order from this
6 Court. The Court anticipates the stay will be lifted when a pretrial scheduling order is entered in
7 the Related Case. Motions will not be considered by the Court during the stay.

8 Dated this 5th day of July, 2017.

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10 David W. Christel
11 United States Magistrate Judge

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23 ¹ The Court notes, on May 8, 2017, Plaintiff was provided with a final opportunity to secure court-
24 appointed counsel and was advised his case would be stayed pending the filing of a scheduling order in *Malone v. Strong*, 3:16-cv-5284-RBL-DWC. Dkt. 16. The Court anticipated counsel would enter an appearance by June 9, 2017, if Plaintiff and counsel entered into an attorney-client relationship. *Id.* Plaintiff has not filed a response to the Order and counsel has not entered an appearance.