| | PRENTICE, LONG & EPPERSON, PC | |
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| 1 | MARGARET LONG, SBN 227176 1716 Court Street, Suite B | |
| 2 | Redding, California 96001 | |
| 3 | Telephone: (530) 691-0800 Facsimile: (530) 691-0700 | |
| 4 | Attorneys for Shanna S. White | |
| 5 | | S DISTRICT COURT |
| 6 | UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA | |
| 7 | | CI OF CALIFORNIA |
| 8 | THOMAS FOX, | Civil Action No. 16cv01422 KJM-CMK |
| 9 | Plaintiff, | NOTICE OF MOTION AND |
| 10 | v. | MOTION TO DISMISS FOR LACK OF SUBJECT MATTER |
| 11 | COUNTY OF TRINITY, SHANNA S. WHITE, County | JURISDICTION AND FAILURE TO STATE A CLAIM UPON |
| 12 | Clerk/Recorder/Assessor, MARGARET E. LONG, County Counsel, | WHICH RELIEF CAN BE GRANTED |
| 13 | And does 1-99, | (FRCP 12(b)(1), (6)) |
| 14 | Defendants. | Date: August 31, 2016 Time: 10:00 a.m. |
| 15 | | Courtroom: 304, Redding Branch |
| 16 | TO PLAINTIFF AND HIS ATTORNEYS O | F RECORD: |
| 17 | PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that on August 31, 2016, or as soon thereafter as the matter | |
| 18 | may be heard in the above-entitled Court, De | fendant Shanna S. White will move the Court to |
| 19 | dismiss the action pursuant to FRCP 12(b)(1) | and 12(b)(6) because, respectively, Plaintiff's |
| 20 | petition fails to demonstrate that this Court has subject matter jurisdiction to issue a writ of | |
| 21 | mandamus, and because Plaintiff fails to state a claim upon which relief can be granted since | |
| 22 | the Court lacks subject matter jurisdiction. | |
| 23 | The motion will be based on this Notice of Motion and Motion, the Memorandum of | |
| 24 | Points and Authorities filed herewith, and the pleadings and papers filed herein. | |
| 25 | Dated: July 22, 2016 | PRENTICE, LONG & EPPERSON |
| 26 | _ | AU |
| 27 | | MARGARET LONG, Attorneys for Defendant |
| 28 | | 2001110 o 101 Determine |

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| 1 | PROOF OF SERVICE | | |
|----------|--|--|--|
| 2 | I, Michelle Fletcher, declare: | | |
| 3 | I am a resident of the State of California and over the age of eighteen years, and | | |
| 4 | not a party to the within action. My business address is 1716 Court Street, Suite B, Redding, CA 96001. On July 22, 2016, I served the within document(s): | | |
| 5 | NOTICE OF MOTION AND MOTION TO DISMISS FOR LACK OF SUBJECT MATTER JURISDICTION AND FAILURE TO STATE A CLAIM UPON WHICH | | |
| 6 | RELIEF CAN BE GRANTED (FRCP 12(b)(1), (6)) | | |
| 7 | | | |
| 8 | by transmitting via facsimile the document(s) listed above to the fax number(s) set forth below on this date. | | |
| 9 | by placing the document(s) listed above in a sealed envelope with postage thereon fully prepaid in the United States mail at Rodding, California | | |
| 11 | thereon fully prepaid, in the United States mail at Redding, California, addressed as set forth below. | | |
| 12 | Thomas J. Fox | | |
| 13 | P.O. Box 2595 501 Masonic Lane | | |
| 14 | Weaverville, CA 96093 | | |
| 15 | I am readily familiar with the firm's practice of collection and processing correspondence for mailing. Under that practice it would be deposited with the U.S. Postal | | |
| 16 17 | Service on that same day with postage thereon fully prepaid in the ordinary course of business. I am aware that on motion of the party served, service is presumed invalid if postal cancellation date or postage meter date is more than one day after date of deposit for mailing in affidavit. | | |
| 18 | I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed on July 22, 2016, at Redding, California. | | |
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| 21 | Michelle Fletcher | | |
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1 PRENTICE, LONG & EPPERSON, PC MARGARET LONG, SBN 227176 2 1716 Court Street, Suite B Redding, California 96001 3 Telephone: (530) 691-0800 Facsimile: (530) 691-0700 4 5 Attorneys for Shanna S. White 6 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 7 8 THOMAS FOX. Civil Action No. 9 Plaintiff. MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES SUPPORTING 10 v. **DEFENDANT'S MOTION TO** DISMISS FOR LACK OF 11 COUNTY OF TRINITY, SUBJECT MATTER SHANNA S. WHITE, County JURISDICTION AND FAILURE 12 Clerk/Recorder/Assessor, TO STATE A CLAIM UPON MARGARET E. LONG, County Counsel. WHICH RELIEF CAN BE 13 And does 1-99. GRANTED (FRCP 12(b)(1), (6))14 Defendants. Date: August 31, 2016 15 10:00 a.m. Time: 304, Redding Branch Courtroom: 16 17 I. INTRODUCTION 18 Plaintiff Thomas Fox served an unverified and unsigned copy of his In Re Petition for 19 Writ of Mandamus on Defendant Shanna S. White, Clerk/Recorder/Assessor of the County of 20 Trinity. No specific cause of action is stated but Plaintiff's Prayer for Relief asks this Court to 21 issue a writ of mandamus, explained in further detail below. Defendant Shanna S. White now 22 brings this motion to dismiss based on lack of subject matter jurisdiction and failure to state a 23 cause of action. This motion to dismiss is brought under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 24 12(b)(1) and (6). As of the date of this filing, Defendant Shanna S. White is the only defendant 25 who has been served with said Petition. 26 27 28

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II.

ARGUMENT

A. THIS COURT LACKS SUBJECT MATTER JURISDICTION TO ISSUE A WRIT OF MANDAMUS COMMANDING AN ACTION BY A STATE OR ITS AGENCIES

Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 12(b)(1) permits this Defendant to bring, and this Court to grant, a motion to dismiss for lack of subject matter jurisdiction.

Under 28 U.S.C. § 1651(a), federal courts may issue writs "in aid of their respective jurisdictions...," and have original jurisdiction to issue writs of mandamus under 28 U.S.C. § 1361. However, this jurisdiction reaches only to writs of mandamus to "compel an officer or employee of the United States or any agency of the thereof to perform a duty...." 28 U.S.C. § 1361. Further, Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 81(b) states, "The writs of scire facias and mandamus are abolished." Therefore, Federal Court procedure no longer recognizes the writ of mandamus if directed to non-federal officials. *Findley v. Chandler* 377 F.2d 548 (9th Cir. 1967), cert. denied 389 U.S. 869 [Court lacked jurisdiction due to FRCP 81(b) to compel attorney via writ of mandamus to turn over transcript to former client because attorney was not a federal official]. While there are certain exceptions to Rule 81(b), a federal court cannot issue a writ of mandamus to command an action be taken by a state or its agencies. *See, e.g., Demos v. U.S. Court for Eastern Dist. Wash.*, 925 F.2d 1160 (9th Cir. 1991).

In the instant matter, commanding a state agency to do something is precisely what Plaintiff seeks from this Court. For instance, Plaintiff demands at paragraph 30 of his Petition, "The Plaintiffs pray this Honorable Court issue an order to Grant the Voters and Candidates of this County an Order to The Trinity County Elections Official for a Hand count of all ballots by the Election Integrity Project Trained Observers...." [Sic throughout; emphasis added.]

This demand for a writ is directed only at "The Trinity County Elections Official," not at a federal agency or official. There should be no concern that Petitioner mistakenly omitted a federal official's name. Petitioner never alleges any wrongdoing or action by a federal official. Instead, Petitioner alleges that "Shanna S. White and Deanna Bradford have continuously

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failed to allow observers and representatives of candidates and organizations to adequately observe..." elections procedures. (Petition, para. 10.) Nowhere does the Petition allege that said defendants are federal officials or actors. Consequently, Petitioner is asking this Court to issue an order compelling an action by officials of a California entity, an action prohibited by the holding in, among others, *Demos, supra*.

Rule 81(b) makes clear that the Court may not issue a writ of mandamus. This is especially true because the defendants are officials of the State of California or its county agencies, and not federal officials. The entire Petition regards a request for a writ of mandamus. Consequently, the Court lacks subject matter jurisdiction and Defendant's motion to dismiss should be granted under Rule 12(b)(1).

B. DISMISSAL UNDER RULE 12(b)(6) IS PROPER BECAUSE PETITIONER HAS FAILED TO STATE A CLAIM UPON WHICH RELIEF CAN BE GRANTED

A motion to dismiss pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 12(b)(6) tests the legal sufficiency of the complaint. *Kost v. Kozakiewicz*, 1 F.3d 176, 183. To survive a motion to dismiss, a complaint must state a claim that is "plausible on its face," and that gives more than merely a formulaic recitation of a claim's elements that amount to mere labels and conclusions. *Ashcroft v. Iqbal*, 129 S. Ct. 1937 (2009) (quoting *Bell Atlantic Corp. v. Twombly*, 550 U.S. 544, 555-556 (2007).)

1. Petitioner Has Not Stated a Claim for Relief Because Petitioner Seeks Only a Writ of Mandamus and Therefore Lacks Statutory Standing.

A defendant may bring a successful motion to dismiss under FRCP 12(b)(6) where a plaintiff fails to state a claim upon which relief may be granted. A motion to dismiss for lack of statutory standing should be brought under Rule 12(b)(6), not Rule 12(b)(1). Vaughn v. Bay Environmental Mgmt., Inc. 567 F.3d 1021, 1024 (9th Cir. 2009). While Defendant believes this motion to dismiss is properly brought under Rule 12(b)(1) for lack of subject matter jurisdiction, if the Court finds that there is subject matter jurisdiction, then the result should be the same under Rule 12(b)(6) because Petitioner lacks statutory standing.

To reiterate, Petitioner seeks a writ of mandamus which (1) is prohibited by FRCP 81(b), and (2) may not be issued to command an action by a state or its agencies (in this case, officials of the County of Trinity).

A writ of mandamus is not permitted under Rule 81(b). The Petitioner, consequently, lacks statutory standing to bring this action and seek this relief. Therefore, the Petition should be dismissed under FRCP 12(b)(6) because it is not "plausible on its face" to provide the relief demanded. *Ashcroft, supra*. There is no remedy that Petitioner has available, and Petitioner cannot plead any contradictory facts.

2. Petitioner's Implied Cause of Action Under 42 U.S.C. § 1983 Fails to Request Relief this Court Can Grant.

The legal authority cited above applies here, as well. Paragraph 4 of the Petition alleges a "Violation of Rights Under Color of law" and states that it seeks "relief under Title 42 U.S.C. § 1983...."

While the Petition is vague and confusing, Petitioner appears to argue that the defendants violated § 1983 under color of authority by performing certain duties arising from an election held June 7, 2016. However, the remedy sought by Petitioner is not distinguishable from the writ of mandamus discussed above. Specifically, Petitioner states, "[t]he relief sought is the duty of the Defendants to immediately correct the blatant disregard for the Rights of the Voters...." (Petitioner, para. 5.) Further, "[a]nd grant relief to the Plaintiffs and Voters of Trinity County By [sic] ordering and [sic] immediate cease and desist order to stop the canvas...and for this Honorable Court to order a hand count of all ballots based on California Elections Code...." (Petition, para. 7.) "The Plaintiffs [sic] also asks the Court to grant relief to the [sic] all voter's [sic] whose ballots have been denied to be counted." (Petition, para. 8.) In other words, Petitioner asks this Court to issue a writ of mandate.

For the same reasons as described above (and incorporated here), a writ of mandate may not issue. Although the Petition is somewhat unclear, if Petitioner is alleging a cause of action under § 1983, then the remedy is still a writ directed toward county officials and

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commanding those officials to perform certain acts. Dismissal under Rule 12(b)(6) is proper because Petitioner has requested relief that cannot be granted.

C. PETITIONER SHOULD BE DENIED THE OPPORTUNITY TO AMEND HIS PETITION

There is a strong policy in favor of permitting amendments in order to allow matters to be heard on the merits. (FRCP 15(a)(2).) "The court should freely give leave [to amend] when justice so requires." (*Id.*)

In this case, however, it is clear that there is no amendment Petitioner could make which would bring the matter under the Court's jurisdiction. Petitioner cannot plead any facts that would grant the Court authority to issue a writ of mandamus. If Petitioner is granted leave to amend, the most likely result is that the parties will end up back in front of this Court under identical circumstances. Consequently, amendment would be a futile attempt to state a cause of action and request relief. Although leave to amend should usually be given liberally, it should not be given automatically. (See., e.g., In re Western States Wholesale Natural Gas Antitrust Litig. (9th Cir. 2013) 715 F.3d 716, 738. [District Court did not abuse discretion in denying leave to amend where prior amendments had been made and party knew all relevant facts from inception of lawsuit.]) While it is true that this would be Petitioner's first amendment, it is also true that Petitioner has sought relief that this Court cannot grant regardless of whether the Petition is amended to include new facts.

III.

CONCLUSION

Based on the above, Defendant Shanna S. White respectfully requests that the Court grant her motion to dismiss the Petition without leave to amend.

Dated: July 22, 2016

PRENTICE, LONG & EPPERSON

MARGARET LONG, Attorneys for Defendant

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PROOF OF SERVICE 1 I, Michelle Fletcher, declare: 2 I am a resident of the State of California and over the age of eighteen years, and not a party to the within action. My business address is 1716 Court Street, Suite B, Redding, 3 CA 96001. On July 22, 2016, I served the within document(s): 4 MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES SUPPORTING DEFENDANT'S 5 MOTION TO DISMISS FOR LACK OF SUBJECT MATTER JURISDICTION AND FAILURE TO STATE A CLAIM UPON WHICH RELIEF CAN BE GRANTED 6 (FRCP 12(b)(1), (6))7 by transmitting via facsimile the document(s) listed above to the fax number(s) set forth below on this date. 8 by placing the document(s) listed above in a sealed envelope with postage 9 thereon fully prepaid, in the United States mail at Redding, California 10 addressed as set forth below. 11 Thomas J. Fox P.O. Box 2595 12 501 Masonic Lane 13 Weaverville, CA 96093 14 I am readily familiar with the firm's practice of collection and processing correspondence for mailing. Under that practice it would be deposited with the U.S. Postal 15 Service on that same day with postage thereon fully prepaid in the ordinary course of business. I am aware that on motion of the party served, service is presumed invalid if postal cancellation 16 date or postage meter date is more than one day after date of deposit for mailing in affidavit. 17 I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed on July 22, 2016, at Redding, California. 18 19 Michelle Fletcher 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 00009547.1