

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS

NOV 03 2009

MOLLY C. DWYER, CLERK U.S. COURT OF APPEALS

FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT

EUGENE BATCHELDER;)
E.J. CORUM; TED DELGADILLO;)
CHARLENE ROWLODGE;)
JO ANN HICKS,)
)
Plaintiffs – Appellants,)
)
V.)
)
JAMES M. GEARY, Santa Clara)
County Sheriff; M. RILEY, Captain;)
PAUL BECKER, Lt.; COUNTY OF)
SANTA CLARA,)
)
Defendants – Appellees.)
)

No. 07-15788

D.C. No. CV-71-02017-RMW

ORDER DISMISSING APPEAL FOR LACK OF JURISDICTION

Appeal from the United States District Court for the Northern District of California Ronald M. Whyte, District Judge, Presiding

> Submitted October 5, 2009^{*} San Francisco, California

^{*}The panel unanimously finds this case suitable for decision without oral argument. Fed. R. App. P. 34(a)(2).

Before: FERNANDEZ and THOMAS, Circuit Judges, and ALDRICH,^{**} District Judge.

This is an appeal from an order of the district court terminating a consent decree regarding access to the courts. However, we lack jurisdiction because the notice of appeal, which was filed April 5, 2007, was not timely.

Specifically: (1) The district court order terminating the Access to the Courts Decree of June 23, 1973, was entered on November 16, 2005, but no separate judgment was entered; (2) The district court order terminating, in principal part, the Disciplinary Procedures Decree, as amended August 30, 1977, was entered August 30, 2006, but, again, no separate judgment was entered. Because the first of those finally terminated the Access Decree, 150 days later a separate judgment regarding that decree was deemed entered,¹ unless that order was not final because a further part of the overall proceeding at that time dealt with questions about terminating the Disciplinary Procedures Decree. However, even if that is assumed, the second order did finally dispose of the issues regarding the Disciplinary Procedures Decree, and the separate judgment would be deemed

^{**}The Honorable Ann Aldrich, Senior United States District Judge for the Northern District of Ohio, sitting by designation.

¹<u>See</u> Fed. R. App. P. 4(a)(7)(A)(ii); <u>see also Menken v. Emm</u>, 503 F.3d 1050, 1055–56 (9th Cir. 2007); <u>Stephanie-Cardona LLC v. Smith's Food & Drug</u> <u>Centers, Inc.</u>, 476 F.3d 701, 703–04 (9th Cir. 2007).

entered 150 days thereafter. In neither case was a notice of appeal filed within 30 days of the deemed entry date. A further later entry of a separate judgment on March 8, 2007, after the relevant dates had passed, was not sufficient to establish a new appeal period. <u>See Stephanie-Cardona</u>, 476 F.3d at 704. We note that the March 8, 2007, order indicates that the district court had considered the prior orders final when entered; at the time of their entry, it did not even think that a document spelling out a separate judgment was required.

Therefore, this appeal is DISMISSED for lack of appellate jurisdiction.

United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit Office of the Clerk

95 Seventh Street; San Francisco, California 94103

General Information Judgment and Post-Judgment Proceedings

Judgment

• This Court has filed and entered the attached judgment in your case. Fed. R. App. P. 36. Please note the filed date on the attached decision because all of the dates described below run from that date, not from the date you receive this notice.

Mandate (Fed. R. App. P. 41; 9th Cir. R. 41-1 & -2)

• The mandate will issue seven calendar days after the expiration of the time for filing a petition for rehearing or seven calendar days from the denial of a petition for rehearing, unless the court directs otherwise. To file a motion for stay of mandate, file it electronically via the appellate ECF system or by paper with an original and four copies of the motion.

Petition for Panel Rehearing (Fed. R. App. P. 40; 9th Cir. R. 40-1) Petition for Rehearing En Banc (Fed. R. App. P. 35; 9th Cir. R. 35-1 to -4)

(1) A. Purpose (Panel Rehearing):

- A party should seek panel rehearing only if one or more of the following grounds exist:
 - A material point of fact or law was overlooked in the decision;
 - A change in the law occurred after the case was submitted which appears to have been overlooked by the panel; or
 - An apparent conflict with another decision of the court was not addressed in the opinion.
- Do not file a petition for panel rehearing merely to reargue the case.

B. Purpose (Rehearing En Banc)

- A party should seek en banc rehearing only if one or more of the following grounds exist:
 - Consideration by the full court is necessary to secure or maintain uniformity of the court's decisions; or
 - The proceeding involves a question of exceptional importance; or
 - The opinion directly conflicts with an existing opinion by another

court of appeals or the Supreme Court and substantially affects a rule of national application in which there is an overriding need for national uniformity.

(2) Deadlines for Filing:

- ► A petition for rehearing may be filed within fourteen (14) days after entry of judgment. Fed. R. App. P. 40(a)(1).
- If the United States or an agency or officer thereof is a party in a civil case, the time for filing a petition for rehearing is 45 days after entry of judgment. Fed. R. App. P. 40(a)(1).
- If the mandate has issued, the petition for rehearing should be accompanied by a motion to recall the mandate.
- See Advisory Note to 9th Cir. R. 40-1 (petitions must be received on the due date).
- ► An order to publish a previously unpublished memorandum disposition extends the time to file a petition for rehearing to 14 days after the date of the order of publication or, in all civil cases in which the United States or an agency or officer thereof is a party, 45 days after the date of the order of publication. 9th Cir. R. 40-2.

(3) Statement of Counsel

• A petition should contain an introduction stating that, in counsel's judgment, one or more of the situations described in the "purpose" section above exist. The points to be raised must be stated clearly.

(4) Form & Number of Copies (9th Cir. R. 40-1; Fed. R. App. P. 32(c)(2))

- The petition shall not exceed 15 pages unless it complies with the alternative length limitations of 4,200 words or 390 lines of text.
- The petition must be accompanied by a copy of the panel's decision being challenged.
- An answer, when ordered by the Court, shall comply with the same length limitations as the petition.
- If an unrepresented litigant elects to file a form brief pursuant to Circuit Rule 28-1, a petition for panel rehearing or for rehearing en banc need not comply with Fed. R. App. P. 32.
- The petition or answer must be accompanied by a Certificate of Compliance found at Form 11.

- If a petition is filed electronically via the appellate ECF system, no paper copies are required.
- If filing a petition for panel rehearing by paper, submit an original and 3 copies.
- If filing a petition for rehearing en banc by paper, submit an original and 50 copies.

Bill of Costs (Fed. R. App. P. 39, 9th Cir. R. 39-1)

- The Bill of Costs must be filed within 14 days after entry of judgment.
- See Form 10 for additional information.

Attorney's Fees

- Circuit Rule 39-1 describes the content and due dates for attorney fee applications.
- All relevant forms are available on our website <u>www.ca9.uscourts.gov</u> or by telephoning (415) 355-7806.

Petition for Writ of Certiorari

• Please refer to the Rules of the United States Supreme Court at <u>www.supremecourtus.gov</u>

Counsel Listing in Published Opinions

- Please check counsel listing on the attached decision.
- If there are any errors in a published <u>opinion</u>, please send a letter in writing within 10 days to:
 - West Publishing Company; 610 Opperman Drive; PO Box 64526; St. Paul, MN 55164-0526 (Attn: Kathy Blesener, Senior Editor);
 - and electronically file a copy of the letter via the appellate ECF system by using "File Correspondence to Court."

United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit

BILL OF COSTS

Note: If you wish to file a bill of costs, it MUST be submitted on this form and filed, with the clerk, with proof of service, within 14 days of the date of entry of judgment, and in accordance with 9th Circuit Rule 39-1. A late bill of costs must be accompanied by a motion showing good cause. Please refer to FRAP 39, 28 U.S.C. § 1920, and 9th Circuit Rule 39-1 when preparing your bill of costs.

	v.		9th Cir. No.	
The Clerk is requested to tax the followin	g cost	s against:		

Cost Taxable under FRAP 39, 28 U.S.C. § 1920, 9th Cir. R. 39-1	Each	-	UESTED ⁄Iust Be Co	mpleted	ALLOWED To Be Completed by the Clerk				
	No. of Docs.*	Pages per Doc.	Cost per Page**	TOTAL COST	No. of Docs.*	Pages per Doc.	Cost per Page**	TOTAL COST	
Excerpt of Record			\$	\$			\$	\$	
Opening Brief			\$	\$			\$	\$	
Answering Brief			\$	\$			\$	\$	
Reply Brief			\$	\$			\$	\$	
Other			\$	\$			\$	\$	
	\$			TOTAL:	\$				

Case: 07-15788 11/03/2009 ID: 7116556 DktEntry: 80-2 Page: 5 of 5 Form 10. Bill of Costs - *Continued*

Other: Any other requests must be accompanied by a statement explaining why the item(s) should be taxed pursuant to Circuit Rule 39-1. Additional items without such supporting statements will not be considered.

Attorneys fees **cannot** be requested on this form.

* If more than 7 excerpts or	20 briefs are requested,	a statement e	xplaining the excess
number must be submitted.			

** Costs per page may not exceed .10 or actual cost, whichever is less. Circuit Rule 39-1.

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		_	 -														

were actually and necessarily performed, and that the requested costs were actually expended as listed.

Signature			
Date			
Name of Counsel:			
Attorney for:			
(To Be Completed by the Clerk)			
Date	Costs are taxed in the amo	ount of \$	

Clerk of Court

By:		, Deputy Clerk
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