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3 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
4 WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON
5 AT SEATTLE

6 IN RE: PHENYLPROPANOLAMINE
7 (PPA) PRODUCTS LIABILITY
8 LITIGATION,

MDL NO. 1407

ORDER DENYING PLAINTIFFS'
MOTION TO VACATE

9 This document relates to:
10 *Dunlap v. Bayer*, C04-14;
11 *Scott v. Bayer*, C04-354;
12 *Thigpen v. Bayer*, C04-19;
13 *Rawls v. Bayer*, C04-352;
14 *Rainey v. Bayer*, C04-741;
15 *Tate v. Bayer*, C04-740;
16 *Lauderdale v. Bayer*, C04-739

17 This matter comes before the court on the above-named
18 plaintiffs' motion to vacate this court's dismissal order of
19 December 3, 2004. Having reviewed the briefs filed in support of
20 and opposition to the motion, the court finds and rules as
21 follows.

22 On December 3, 2004, the court dismissed the above-named
23 cases for failure of plaintiffs to timely serve a completed fact
24 sheet in accordance with Case Management Order 6 ("CMO 6"). The
25 fact sheets in some of these cases were due on March 19, 2004,
26 and on March 25, 2004 in the others. Defendants did not receive
fact sheets in any of the cases by the appropriate date, and sent
warning letters, as provided by CMO 6, allowing an additional 30
days for plaintiffs to complete and serve the fact sheets. Having

1 not received the fact sheets by June 8, 2004, Wyeth moved on
2 behalf of all defendants to dismiss for failure to comply with
3 CMO 6. The court granted the motions on December 3, 2004.

4 Plaintiffs now move, some eight months after dismissal, for
5 the court to vacate those dismissal orders under Fed. R. Civ. P.
6 60(b). That rule provides in relevant part that a party may seek
7 relief from a court's final judgment for "mistake, inadvertence,
8 surprise or excusable neglect."

9 Plaintiffs submit that they served their fact sheets on
10 defendants on July 8 and 9, 2004, and that they were therefore in
11 compliance with CMO 6. Defendants do not dispute that plaintiffs
12 served the fact sheets on July 8 and 9, 2004.¹ As the court has
13 held before, however, production of the fact sheets months late,
14 and only after a defendant has been forced to move to dismiss, is
15 not "compliance" with CMO 6. *See, e.g.,* October 24, 2003 Order
16 Granting Motion to Dismiss With Prejudice. Any "mistake" in the
17 court's understanding of the facts at the time of dismissal was
18 therefore not material.

19 Moreover, this motion comes some eight months after dis-
20 missal, and almost a year and a half after the fact sheets were
21 originally due. Plaintiffs' counsel's excuse for the eight-month
22 lag is that she was immersed in trial preparation on another
23 case, and that though she does recall receiving notice of the

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25 ¹Defendants do dispute that the fact sheets were
26 "substantially complete" as required by CMO 6, though this
question is not before the court.

1 dismissals, "seeing no names that looked familiar, [she] put it
2 aside." Affidavit of Suzanne Keys, ¶ 4. Even if this explanation
3 were adequate, which it is not, it would do little to temper the
4 prejudice that defendants would experience if the court were to
5 require them to resume litigation on these cases after a
6 seventeen-month delay.

7 Plaintiffs have failed to demonstrate that they are entitled
8 to relief under Fed. R. Civ. P. 60(b). For the foregoing reasons,
9 their motion to vacate is hereby DENIED.

10 DATED at Seattle, Washington this 16th day of August, 2005.

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13 BARBARA JACOBS ROTHSTEIN
14 UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE
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