

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF
CALIFORNIA

Taylor v. Cameron

Taylor · No. 2:23-cv-2353-WBS-JDP (P) · Decided May 13, 2025

SUMMARY

The United States District Court for the Eastern District of California adopted the magistrate judge’s findings and recommendations after plaintiff filed no objections. The court denied as moot plaintiff’s motions concerning the amended complaint, default, and a stay, and closed the action for failure to pay the filing fee as ordered.

CASE DETAILS

COURT	United States District Court for the Eastern District of California
WRITING FOR THE COURT	William B. Shubb
JURISDICTION	United States District Court for the Eastern District of California
DECIDED	May 13, 2025
DOCKET	2:23-cv-2353-WBS-JDP (P)
DISPOSITION	other
PROCEDURAL POSTURE	The district court reviewed a magistrate judge's findings and recommendations after plaintiff failed to file objections, adopted the findings and recommendations in full, denied pending motions as moot, and closed the action for failure to pay the filing fee.
STANDARD OF REVIEW	The court presumed the magistrate judge's factual findings correct and reviewed the magistrate judge's conclusions of law de novo.
PRECEDENTIAL VALUE	Unpublished district court order; precedential status is unknown and no reporter citation appears.
PARTIES	Shauntae Taylor v. N. Cameron, et al.

TOPICS

- civil procedure
- default
- section 1983
- prisoners rights

PRACTICE AREAS

- civil rights
- civil procedure
- prisoner litigation

QUESTIONS PRESENTED

1. Whether the district court should adopt the magistrate judge's findings and recommendations when plaintiff filed no objections.
2. What standard of review applies to the magistrate judge's factual findings and legal conclusions.
3. Whether the action should be closed for plaintiff's failure to pay the filing fee as ordered.
4. Whether plaintiff's motions concerning an amended complaint, default, and a stay should be denied as moot.

HOLDINGS

1. When reviewing the magistrate judge's findings and recommendations, the district court presumes factual findings correct and reviews legal conclusions de novo.
2. The action was properly closed because plaintiff failed to pay the filing fee as ordered by the court.
3. Plaintiff's motion to grant the amended complaint and request for default and plaintiff's motion to stay were denied as moot.

KEY QUOTATIONS

“[D]eterminations of law by the magistrate judge are reviewed de novo by both the district court and [the appellate] court” (at 1)

FACTUAL BACKGROUND

Shauntae Taylor, a state prisoner proceeding pro se, filed a civil rights action seeking relief under 42 U.S.C. § 1983. The court had ordered plaintiff to pay the filing fee, but plaintiff failed to do so. Plaintiff also filed motions concerning an amended complaint, default, and a stay, which the court denied as moot after adopting the magistrate judge's recommendations.

PROCEDURAL HISTORY

Plaintiff, a state prisoner proceeding pro se, filed a civil rights action under 42 U.S.C. § 1983. The matter was referred to a magistrate judge, who filed findings and recommendations on April 15, 2025. Plaintiff did not object within the prescribed fourteen-day period, and the district court adopted the findings and recommendations and closed the action because plaintiff failed to pay the filing fee as ordered.

DISPOSITION

other

CASES CITED

- Orand v. United States, 602 F.2d 207, 208 (9th Cir. 1979)
- Robbins v. Carey, 481 F.3d 1143, 1147 (9th Cir. 2007)

