

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF
GEORGIA

State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance Company as Subrogee of
Rayshad Juwan Scott v. United States of America

State Farm v. United States · No. 4:25-cv-311 · Decided March 6, 2026

SUMMARY

The United States District Court for the Southern District of Georgia administratively closed the action after the parties reported that they had settled and executed settlement forms. The court allowed 45 days for the parties to submit a dismissal judgment or joint stipulation of dismissal and stated that it would otherwise dismiss the case with prejudice.

CASE DETAILS

COURT	United States District Court for the Southern District of Georgia
WRITING FOR THE COURT	R. Stan Baker
JURISDICTION	United States District Court for the Southern District of Georgia
DECIDED	March 6, 2026
DOCKET	4:25-cv-311
DISPOSITION	other
PROCEDURAL POSTURE	After the parties advised the court that they had settled, the court administratively closed the action and allowed the parties forty-five days to file either a dismissal judgment incorporating the settlement terms or a joint stipulation of dismissal.
PRECEDENTIAL VALUE	unpublished

TOPICS

civil procedure insurance

PRACTICE AREAS

civil procedure insurance

QUESTIONS PRESENTED

- Whether the court should administratively close the action after the parties reported settlement.

2. What procedure the parties should follow to dismiss the action and preserve the court's jurisdiction to enforce the settlement agreement.

HOLDINGS

1. When the parties report that their dispute has been settled but dismissal has not yet been filed, the court may administratively close the action pending completion of the settlement and dismissal process.
2. The parties may present a dismissal judgment under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 41(a)(2) incorporating their settlement terms so that the court may retain jurisdiction to enforce the agreement; alternatively, they may file a joint stipulation of dismissal.

KEY QUOTATIONS

“Within forty-five (45) days of the date this Order is entered, the parties—if they wish— may present a dismissal judgment, pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 41(a)(2), incorporating the terms of their settlement, so the Court may retain jurisdiction to enforce the agreement.” (1)

“If the parties fail to file a dismissal (or, if necessary, move to reopen the case) within forty-five (45) days, the Court will sua sponte dismiss the case with prejudice.” (1)

FACTUAL BACKGROUND

The parties reported that the case had been resolved through settlement. They stated that the settlement forms had been executed and that a notice of dismissal would be filed after the United States transmitted settlement funds to the plaintiff.

PROCEDURAL HISTORY

The parties notified the district court that the matter had been resolved through settlement and that settlement forms had been executed. The court administratively closed the case, provided a forty-five-day period for filing a dismissal or moving to reopen the case, and stated that it would dismiss the action with prejudice sua sponte if no dismissal was filed.

DISPOSITION

other

CASES CITED

- Heape v. Flanagan, No. 6:07-CV-12, 2008 WL 2439736 (S.D. Ga. June 9, 2008)
- Kokkonen v. Guardian Life Insurance Co. of America, 511 U.S. 375, 381-82 (1994)