

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEVADA

The Pretty Kitty, Inc. v. Shift4 Payments, LLC; Citizens Financial Group, Inc. dba Citizens Bank, N.A.

The Pretty Kitty · No. 2:25-cv-02294-GMN-EJY · Decided December 30, 2025

SUMMARY

The United States District Court for the District of Nevada ordered the plaintiff to pay the required \$405 filing fee by January 13, 2026, warning that failure to do so would result in a recommendation to dismiss the action without prejudice. The court also ordered the defendant to file a Certificate of Interested Parties under Local Rule 7.1-1 by the same deadline and warned that noncompliance could result in an order to show cause regarding sanctions.

OPINION

1 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 2 DISTRICT OF NEVADA 3 * * * 4 THE PRETTY KITTY, INC., a Nevada Case No. 2:25-cv-02294-GMN-EJY Corporation, 5 Plaintiff, ORDER 6 v. 7 SHIFT4 PAYMENTS, LLC, a Delaware 8 limited liability company, and CITIZENS FINANCIAL GROUP, Inc. dba CITIZENS 9 BANK, N.A., a Rhode Island Banking Corporation, 10 Defendants. 11 12 13 The Court issues this Order to address the parties' respective failures to comply with 14 requirements for proceeding in federal court.

15 Plaintiff has not paid the filing fee required to commence a civil action. That is, Plaintiff 16 commenced this action on November 19, 2025, but to date, has not paid the \$405 fee it must in order 17 to maintain a civil action in federal court. ECF Nos. 1 through 8. Federal law requires the party 18 initiating a civil lawsuit to pay filing and administrative fees.

28 U.S.C. § 1914.1 As stated below, 19 Plaintiff must pay the required filing fee no later than January 13, 2026. Failure to do so will result 20 in a recommendation to dismiss the case in its entirety without prejudice. 21 Defendant has not filed a Certificate of Interested Parties—a requirements under United 22 States District Court for the District of Nevada Local Rule (“LR”) 7.1-1.

This Rule states, in 23 pertinent part, that except for “habeas corpus cases, pro se parties and attorneys for private non- 24 governmental parties must identify in the disclosure statement all persons, associations of persons, 25 firms, partnerships or corporations (including parent corporations) that have a direct, pecuniary 26 interest in the outcome of the case.” LR 7.1-1(a).

The Rule further states that “[i]f there are no 27 1 known interested parties other than those participating in the case, a statement to that effect will 2 satisfy this rule.” LR 7.1-1(b). Finally,

LR 7.1-1 establishes that the disclosure statement is due with 3 a party's "first appearance, pleading, petition, motion, response, or other request addressed to the 4 court." LR 7.1-1(c). "Failure to file the Certificate of Interested Parties generally results in an order 5 to show cause, and continued failure may result in sanctions to the offending party or dismissal of 6 the case." Shull v. Univ. of Queensland, Case No. 2:18-cv-2377-KJD-NJK, 2019 WL 5576936, at 7 *2 (D.

Nev. Oct. 29, 2019) (citing Adv. Architectural Metals, Inc. v. S.W. Regional Council of 8 Carpenters, Case No. 2:08-cv-0252-ECF-PAL, 2008 WL 2775011 (D. Nev. June 13, 2008)). 9 Defendant must file a disclosure statement or risk the entry of sanctions. 10 Accordingly, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Plaintiff must pay the appropriate filing fee 11 on or before January 13, 2026.

12 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that failure to pay the \$405 filing fee on or before January 13, 13 2026 will result in a recommendation to dismiss this action without prejudice. 14 IT IS FURHTER ORDERED that Defendant must file their Certificate of Interested Parties in 15 compliance with LR 7.1-1 no later than January 13, 2026. Failure to comply may result in the 16 issuance of an order to show cause why sanctions should not be imposed.

17 Dated this 30th day of December, 2025. 18 19 ELAYNA J. YOUCHAH 20 UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE 21 22 23 24 25 26 27