-GSA Farley v. Sil	lva, et al. Doc.	14
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·	IN THE UNITED OF ATEC DISTRICT COURT	
8	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	
9	FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA	
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11	BONNIE FARLEY, CASE NO. CV-F-11-708 LJO GSA	
12 13	Plaintiff, ORDER ON DEFENDANTS' MOTION TO DISMISS (Doc. 10, 12) and PLAINTIFF'S WOTION TO AMEND COMPLAINT (Doc.	
	13)	
14 15	CITY OF LIVINGSTON POLICE OFFICER ROBERT SILVA, CITY OF LIVINGSTON POLICE DEPARTMENT UNNAMED	
16	EMPLOYEES 1 THROUGH 20, UNNAMED COUNTY OF MERCED EMPLOYEES,	
17		
18	Defendants.	
19		
20	Introduction	
21	Plaintiff Bonnie Farley ("Ms. Farley"), proceeding on her first amended complaint ("FAC"),	
22	asserts a single cause of action against all defendants pursuant to the Fourth Amendment and 42 U.S.C.	
23	1983. City of Livingston Police Department ("Police Department") moves to dismiss the Police	
24	Department as a defendant, arguing that Ms. Farley has failed to include allegations to satisfy the	
25	requirements set forth in Monell v. Dept. of Social Servs., 436 U.S. 658 (1978) ("Monell"). In response,	
26	Ms. Farley clarifies that she has not named the Police Department as a defendant in the FAC. In a	
27	separate motion, Ms. Farley seeks leave to amend her FAC. This Court finds these motions suitable for	
28	a decision without a hearing and VACATES the July 14, 2011 and July 29, 2011 hearings on these	
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motions, pursuant to Local Rule 230(g). For the following reasons, this Court DENIES the Police Department's motion to dismiss and GRANTS Ms. Farley's unopposed motion for leave to amend her FAC. Ms. Farley shall file and serve her SAC no later than June 27, 2011.

MOTION TO DISMISS

A motion to dismiss pursuant to Fed R. Civ. P. 12(b)(6) is a challenge to the sufficiency of the pleadings set forth in the complaint. A Fed. R. Civ. P. 12(b)(6) dismissal is proper where there is either a "lack of a cognizable legal theory" or "the absence of sufficient facts alleged under a cognizable legal theory." Balisteri v. Pacifica Police Dept., 901 F.2d 696, 699 (9th Cir. 1990). In considering a motion to dismiss for failure to state a claim, the court generally accepts as true the allegations of the complaint, construes the pleading in the light most favorable to the party opposing the motion, and resolves all doubts in the pleader's favor. Lazy Y. Ranch LTD v. Behrens, 546 F.3d 580, 588 (9th Cir. 2008).

The Police Department correctly asserts that to state a claim against a public entity, a plaintiff must include allegations to satisfy Monell. Ms. Farley's FAC, however, does not name the Police Department as a defendant. In response to a previous motion to dismiss, Ms. Farley amended her original complaint to address a *Monell* challenge. Ms. Farley's FAC names "City of Livingston Police Department Unnamed Employees 1 Through 20" as defendants. Because Ms. Farley asserts no claim against the Police Department, no case or controversy exists between the Police Department and Ms. Farley. In addition, because Ms. Farley asserts no claim against a public entity, she is not required to include allegations in her FAC to satisfy *Monell*. For these reasons, the Police Department's Fed. R. Civ. P. 12(b)(6) motion to dismiss is DENIED.

MOTION FOR LEAVE TO AMEND

Ms. Farley's FAC asserts a cause of action against Livingston Police Officer Robert Silva, unnamed Livingston Police Department employees, and Unnamed County of Merced Employees. Ms. Farley now seeks leave to amend her complaint to include unnamed City of Merced police officers as defendants. Ms. Farley bases her request on information she received through discovery in this action. Ms. Farley further declares that this motion for leave to amend is unopposed.

"After a party has amended a pleading as a matter of course, it may only amend further after

obtaining leave of the court, or by consent of the adverse party." Eminence Capital, LLC v. Aspeon, Inc., 1 2 316 F.3d 1048, 1051 (9th Cir. 2003). In the absence of prejudice or delay, and when "justice so 3 requires," leave to amend pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 15 is granted freely. Wyshak v. City Nat'l Bank, 607 F.2d 824 (9th cir. 1979). Because there is no demonstrated delay or prejudice to defendants, this 4 5 Court GRANTS Ms. Farley's motion for leave to amend her complaint. 6 7 **CONCLUSION AND ORDER** 8 For the foregoing reasons, this Court: 9 1. DENIES Livingston Police Department's motion to dismiss (Docs. 10, 12); 10 2. GRANTS Ms. Farley's motion for leave to amend; 3. VACATES the July 14, 2011 and July 29, 2011 hearings on these motions; and 11 12 3. ORDERS Ms. Farley to file and serve her second amended complaint no later than June 13 27, 2011. 14 15 IT IS SO ORDERED. 16 **Dated:** June 23, 2011 /s/ Lawrence J. O'Neill UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28