# UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

REGINALD TOSH JACKSON,

1:17-cv-01042-GSA-PC

Plaintiff,

ORDER GRANTING LEAVE TO AMEND THE COMPLAINT

VS.

DR. DILEO, et al.,

ORDER DIRECTING CLERK TO FILE
SECOND AMENDED COMPLAINT

Defendants.

LODGED ON DECEMBER 19, 2018 (ECF No. 16.)

## I. BACKGROUND

Reginald Tosh Jackson ("Plaintiff") is a state prisoner proceeding *pro se* and *in forma pauperis* with this civil rights action pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983. On July 19, 2017, Plaintiff filed the Complaint commencing this action at the U.S. District Court for the Central District of California. (ECF No. 1.) On August 3, 2017, the case was transferred to this court. (ECF No. 5.) The court screened the Complaint under 28 U.S.C. § 1915 and issued an order on June 27, 2018, dismissing the Complaint for failure to state a claim, with leave to amend. (ECF No. 13.) On July 27, 2018, Plaintiff filed the First Amended Complaint. (ECF No. 14.) On December 19, 2018, Plaintiff lodged a proposed Second Amended Complaint. (ECF No. 16.) The court construes Plaintiff's lodged complaint as a request for leave to amend.

#### II. LEAVE TO AMEND – RULE 15(a)

Under Rule 15(a) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, a party may amend the party's pleading once as a matter of course at any time before a responsive pleading is served. Fed. R. Civ. P. 15(a). Otherwise, a party may amend only by leave of the court or by written consent of the adverse party, and leave shall be freely given when justice so requires. <u>Id.</u> Here, because

Plaintiff has already amended the complaint once and no other parties have appeared, Plaintiff requires leave of court to file a Second Amended Complaint.

"Rule 15(a) is very liberal and leave to amend 'shall be freely given when justice so requires." AmerisourceBergen Corp. v. Dialysis West, Inc., 445 F.3d 1132, 1136 (9th Cir. 2006) (quoting Fed. R. Civ. P. 15(a)). However, courts "need not grant leave to amend where the amendment: (1) prejudices the opposing party; (2) is sought in bad faith; (3) produces an undue delay in the litigation; or (4) is futile." Id. The factor of "[u]ndue delay by itself . . . is insufficient to justify denying a motion to amend." Owens v. Kaiser Foundation Health Plan, Inc., 244 F.3d 708, 712, 713 (9th Cir. 2001) (quoting Bowles v. Reade, 198 F.3d 752, 757-58 (9th Cir. 1999)).

## **Discussion**

The court finds no bad faith or futility in Plaintiff's proposed amendment. The proposed Second Amended Complaint arises from the same events at issue in both the Complaint and the First Amended Complaint. Because the First Amended Complaint awaits the court's requisite screening and has not been served, there will be no undue delay or prejudice to Defendants in allowing Plaintiff to proceed with the Second Amended Complaint. Therefore, Plaintiff shall be granted leave to amend, and the Second Amended Complaint shall be filed.

### III. CONCLUSION

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Based on the foregoing, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that:

- 1. Plaintiff is granted leave to amend the complaint;
- 2. The Clerk is directed to file the proposed Second Amended Complaint, which was lodged on December 19, 2018; and
- 3. The Second Amended Complaint shall be screened in due time.

Dated: February 18, 2019 /s/ Gary S. Austin
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE