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| 5 | UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT | |
| 6 | NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA | |
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| 8 | NAOMI KOGA-SMITH, No. C-12-4050 EMC | |
| 9 | Plaintiff, | |
| 10 | v. ORDER RE DEFENDANT'S MOTION FOR PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION | |
| 11 | METLIFE, et al., (Docket No. 39) | |
| 12 | Defendants. | |
| 13 | | |
| 14 | Currently pending before the Court is a motion filed by Defendant Lisa K. Carter which sh | e |
| 15 | has characterized as a motion for a preliminary injunction. In the motion, Ms. Carter asks for the | |
| 16 | following relief: (1) an order barring Defendant MetLife from making any distribution of the fund | s |
| 17 | absent approval of the Court; (2) an order permitting her to file crossclaims and counterclaims; and | d |
| 18 | (3) an order enjoining Plaintiff Naomi Koga-Smith from voluntarily dismissing this suit pending the | he |
| 19 | filing by Ms. Carter of her crossclaims and counterclaims. Having considered the papers submitte | d, |
| 20 | the Court finds this matter suitable for disposition without oral argument and hereby rules as | |
| 21 | follows. | |
| 22 | A. <u>Distribution of Funds</u> | |
| 23 | MetLife has, in its response, indicated it will not distribute the funds to either party withou | t a |
| 24 | ruling from the Court. The motion for summary judgment is pending. Thus, Ms. Carter's request | is |
| 25 | moot. | |
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B. Crossclaims and Counterclaims

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To the extent Ms. Carter asks for leave to file crossclaims and counterclaims, the Court denies the request but without prejudice.

As a preliminary matter, the Court notes that a crossclaim or counterclaim is not an independent pleading but rather is part of the answer. See Fed. R. Civ. P. 7 (enumerating pleadings allowed, none of which is specifically identified as a crossclaim or counterclaim). In the instant case, Ms. Carter -- proceeding pro se -- never formally filed an answer. However, the Court now deems her case management conference statement of January 25, 2013, to be her answer (as well as her motion for summary judgment). Under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 15, Ms. Carter could have amended her answer to add crossclaims and counterclaims without seeking leave of the Court if the amendment were made within 21 days after service of the answer. See Fed. R. Civ. P. 15(a)(1)(A) (discussing amendments as a matter of course). Because Ms. Carter did not amend within this 21 day period, she may now amend only with leave of the Court. Under Rule 15, a "court should freely give leave [to amend] when justice so requires." Fed. R. Civ. P. 15(a)(2). In general, "[f]ive factors are taken into account to assess the propriety of a motion for leave to amend: bad faith, undue delay, prejudice to the opposing party, futility of amendment, and whether the plaintiff has previously amended the complaint." Johnson v. Buckley, 356 F.3d 1067, 1077 (9th Cir. 2004).

Construing Ms. Carter's request as a motion for leave to amend, the Court denies the request without prejudice because, in order for the Court to evaluate, in particular, futility of the amendment, it must know exactly what crossclaims and counterclaims Ms. Carter wishes to add. While Ms. Carter has given a sense of what claims she would like to add, she has also stated that she "has not fully decided what cross- or counterclaims to file, and may retain counsel to handle those claims." Docket No. 39 (Mot. at 2).

Accordingly, at this juncture, the Court denies Ms. Carter's motion for leave to amend but without prejudice. If and when Ms. Carter decides what crossclaims and counterclaims she would like to add, then she should file a motion for leave to amend pursuant to Rule 15 and include, as an attachment to the motion, a copy of the proposed amended answer containing the crossclaims and

counterclaims. The Court shall evaluate the proposed amendment based on the factors enumerated above.

C. Voluntary Dismissal

Finally, Ms. Carter seeks an order enjoining Ms. Koga-Smith from voluntarily dismissing this suit pending the filing by Ms. Carter of her crossclaims and counterclaims. The Court shall not order this relief particularly because, at this juncture, it is not clear when Ms. Carter will be filing a motion for leave to amend to add crossclaims and counterclaims. The Court also notes that this ruling should not prejudice Ms. Carter because, under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 41, Ms. Koga-Smith may not voluntarily dismiss her lawsuit without an order from the Court or without the consent of all parties. *See* Fed. R. Civ. P. 41(a)(1)(A) (providing that a plaintiff may voluntarily dismiss without a court order where the dismissal takes place "before the opposing party serves either an answer or a motion for summary judgment" or where all parties stipulate to dismissal).

This order disposes of Docket No. 39.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: March 8, 2013

EDWARD M. CHEN United States District Judge