

17 defendant. *See* Docket No. 36. Ms. Mendez now moves for leave to file a second amended

18 complaint. More specifically, Ms. Mendez asks to add a new defendant to the case, C&L

19 Associates. C-Two has not opposed Ms. Mendez's motion.

20 The Court hereby VACATES the hearing on Ms. Mendez's motion and further GRANTS 21 the motion. Under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 15, a "court should freely give leave [to amend] 22 when justice so requires." Fed. R. Civ. P. 15(a)(2). In general, "[f]ive factors are taken into account 23 to assess the propriety of a motion for leave to amend: bad faith, undue delay, prejudice to the 24 opposing party, futility of amendment, and whether the plaintiff has previously amended the 25 complaint." Johnson v. Buckley, 356 F.3d 1067, 1077 (9th Cir. 2004). These factors weigh in favor 26 of amendment in the case at hand. For example, Ms. Mendez's proposed amendment does not 27 appear to have been made in bad faith. C-Two only recently identified C&L as the owner of the 28 Infusion Lounge, whose services were promoted in the text message that Ms. Mendez claims was

not solicited and to which she did not consent. Also, Ms. Mendez has not unduly delayed in seeking
the amendment. Although Ms. Mendez has previously amended her complaint, there is no
indication that the proposed amendment would unfairly prejudice C-Two or even C&L. Finally, at
this juncture in the proceedings, there is nothing to suggest that the proposed amendment would be
futile.¹

Accordingly, Ms. Mendez's motion is granted. Within a week of the date of this order, Ms. Mendez shall file Exhibit A of the Littlefield declaration as her second amended complaint; she must also serve a copy of the second amended complaint on C&L by the same date.

This order disposes of Docket No. 39.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: June 10, 2014

EDWARD M. CHEN United States District Judge

¹ However, nothing in this order should be construed as barring C&L from making any motion to dismiss the claim asserted against it, whether pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 12(b)(6) or another rule.