Eric Ballard v. Lumenis Inc.

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where the amendment would cause the opposing party undue prejudice, is sought in bad faith, constitutes an exercise in futility, or creates undue delay. Foman v. Davis, 371 U.S. 178, 182 (1962). "Absent prejudice, or a strong showing of any of the remaining Foman factors, there exists a presumption under Rule 15(a) in favor of granting leave to amend." Eminence Capital LLC v. Aspeon, Inc., 316 F.3d 1048, 1052 (9th Cir. 2003). This court finds no undue prejudice, bad faith, or undue delay. Although Lumenis

contends that the amendment will be futile, defendant essentially is asking this court to make factual findings re decertification that cannot appropriately be made on the record presented. If Lumenis believes that decertification is warranted, then it should bring a proper motion at the appropriate time.

Plaintiffs' motion for leave to amend the complaint is granted. The amended complaint shall forthwith be filed as a separate ECF docket entry.

SO ORDERED.

Dated: April 22, 2016

nited States Magistrate Judge

## United States District Court Northern District of California

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1	5:15-cv-03164-HRL Notice has been electronically mailed to:
2	Amy Sharyl Williams awilliams@cdflaborlaw.com
3	Ashley Halberda ahalberda@cdflaborlaw.com, manderson@cdflaborlaw.com
4	Daniel S Brome dbrome@nka.com, assistant@nka.com
5	Matthew C Helland helland@nka.com, assistant@nka.com
6	Todd Robin Wulffson TWulffson@CDFLaborLaw.com, jfelde@cdflaborlaw.com
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