

1 infarction, secondary to a pulmonary embolism. (*Id.*) The May 7, 2007 autopsy report describes the
2 cause of death as a pulmonary embolism due to deep vein thrombosis. (Federal Defs. Opp'n to the
3 Pls. Mot. to Add Three New Pls., Ex. A.)

4 Plaintiffs' Complaint alleges that "a claim was submitted on behalf of Eric to the Federal
5 Bureau of Prisons." (Compl. ¶ 8.) The claim was denied in writing on July 9, 2009. (*Id.*) Defendants
6 assert that Plaintiffs submitted administrative claims in 2009 and that those claims were denied, but
7 that Defendants have no record of presentment of administrative claims from Eric's children, the
8 parties Plaintiffs seek to add.

9 DISCUSSION

10 Plaintiffs move pursuant to Rule 19 for joinder of Eric's three children. Rule 19 requires the
11 joinder of a party if, in that person's absence, the Court cannot accord complete relief or disposing of
12 the action would impair or impede the person's ability to protect their interests.

13 Defendants argue that the addition of the potential Plaintiffs would be futile because any claims
14 by them are barred. Defendants claim that none of the potential Plaintiffs filed the requisite
15 administrative claim with the Federal Bureau of Prisons. "The FTCA is the exclusive remedy for
16 tortious conduct by the United States." *FDIC v. Craft*, 157 F.3d 697, 706 (9th Cir. 1998).
17 Additionally, claimant cannot sue the United States without "first giv[ing] the appropriate federal
18 agency the opportunity to resolve the claim." *Cadwater v. United States*, 45 F.3d 297, 300 (9th Cir.
19 1995) (citing 28 U.S.C. § 2675(a)). "This administrative claim prerequisite is jurisdictional" and
20 "must be strictly adhered to." *Id.* Section 2675 specifically prohibits an action against the United
21 States for a "death caused by the negligent or wrongful act or omission of any employee of the
22 Government while acting within the scope of his office or employment, unless the claimant shall have
23 first presented the claim to the appropriate Federal agency and his claim shall have been finally denied
24 by the agency in writing."

25 Here, it is unclear whether a claim by the potential Plaintiffs, based on Eric's death, is barred.
26 Defendants assert that the potential Plaintiffs did not file an administrative claim within the statute of
27 limitations. But neither party addresses whether the claim filed by Plaintiffs and referred to in the
28 Complaint meet this requirement. Defendants suggest the claim only met the administrative claim

1 requirement for the current Plaintiffs, but the Complaint says the claim was filed “on behalf of Eric
2 Thomas.” Unfortunately, Plaintiffs failed to file a Reply addressing whether the potential Plaintiffs
3 have met the administrative claim requirement and neither party filed a copy of the relevant
4 administrative claim.

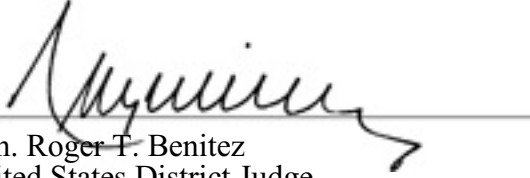
5 Based on the current record, Defendants have not established that Plaintiffs’ proposed
6 amendment would be futile. Nor have Plaintiffs established that the potential Plaintiffs are required
7 parties under Rule 19 because the potential Plaintiffs are not required if their claims are barred.
8 Accordingly, the Court grants Plaintiffs leave to file an amended complaint adding the new Plaintiffs,
9 but Plaintiffs must plead the claim sufficiently to establish this Court’s subject matter jurisdiction, *i.e.*,
10 that the new Plaintiffs meet the administrative claim requirement of the FTCA, and attach a copy of
11 the relevant claim.

12 **CONCLUSION**

13 Plaintiffs’ motion is **GRANTED in part and DENIED in part**. Plaintiffs may file an
14 amended complaint subject to the requirements set forth above on or before **June 3, 2011**.

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16 **IT IS SO ORDERED.**

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18 DATED: May 17, 2011

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20 Hon. Roger T. Benitez
21 United States District Judge

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