5 6 7 8 9 10 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 11 SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 12 Case No. 14-cy-00

Case No. 14-cv-02893-BAS(BLM)

ORDER DENYING JOINT MOTION FOR THE COURT TO SET THE TIME FOR DEFENDANT'S ANSWER TO

DEFENDANT'S ANSWER TO PLAINTIFF'S AMENDED COMPLAINT

[ECF No. 20]

GLENN EDWIN CLAY,

Plaintiff,

V.

Carolyn W. Colvin, Acting Commissioner of Social Security,

Defendant.

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Presently before the Court is a joint motion to set the time for Defendant to respond to Plaintiff's First Amended Complaint. (ECF No. 20.) Following the Court's Order reopening this case, Plaintiff served his original Complaint on Defendant on April 1, 2016. (ECF No. 20 at 2:7–9.) Plaintiff subsequently retained counsel and filed a First Amended Complaint on May 11, 2016. (ECF No. 17.) Because Plaintiff amended his pleading more than twenty-one days after his initial Complaint was filed and did so without "Defendant's written consent or the Court's leave," the parties submit that Plaintiff's First Amended Complaint is untimely. They

request that the Court nevertheless allow the parties to proceed by setting June 3, 2016, as the deadline for Defendant to respond to Plaintiff's amended pleading.

Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 15 governs amendments to pleadings. Prior to trial, there are two types of amendments: (i) amendments made as a matter of course and (ii) other amendments. Fed. R. Civ. P. 15(a)(1)–(2). Rule 15 defines the first category of amendments as follows:

- (1) Amending as a Matter of Course. A party may amend its pleading once as a matter of course within:
 - (A) 21 days after serving it, or
 - (B) If the pleading is one to which a responsive pleading is required, 21 days after service of a responsive pleading or 21 days after service of a motion under Rule 12(b), (e), or (f), whichever is earlier.

Id. Unlike other amendments, amendments made as a matter of course do not require "the opposing party's written consent or the court's leave." *Id.*

Here, Plaintiff's First Amended Complaint is a type of pleading "to which a responsive pleading is required." *See* Fed. R. Civ. P. 15(a)(1)(B). Consequently, Plaintiff had the right to amend his pleading "once as a matter of course within . . . 21 days after service of a responsive pleading or 21 days after service of a motion under Rule 12(b), (e), or (f), whichever is earlier." *See id.*; *see also Villery v. District of Colombia*, 277 F.R.D. 218, 219 (D.D.C. 2011) ("Therefore, under Rule 15(a)(1)(B), a party has an absolute right to amend its complaint at any time from the moment the complaint is filed until 21 days after the earlier of the filing of a responsive pleading or a motion under Rule 12(b), (e), or (f)."). Because no responsive pleading or applicable Rule 12 motion had been filed in the reopened case prior to Plaintiff's amendment, the twenty-one day period for Plaintiff to amend his pleading had not yet started to accrue. Thus, Plaintiff's First Amended Complaint is timely, and there is not good cause to grant the parties' joint motion.

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Based on the foregoing, the Court **DENIES** the parties' joint motion to set the time for Defendant to respond to Plaintiff's First Amended Complaint. Defendant may respond to this pleading in accordance with the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

DATED: May 27, 2016

Hon. Cynthia Bashant United States District Judge