



1 This court entered an order severing Assurance’s complaint from the four other plaintiffs’,  
2 denying defendant’s motion to dismiss without prejudice, and allowing Assurance an opportunity  
3 to file a motion to amend its complaint addressing only those claims belonging to Assurance. (Doc.  
4 # 25).

5 **II. Legal Standard**

6 In federal court, leave to amend “shall be freely given when justice so requires.” Fed. R. Civ.  
7 P. 15(a). The Supreme Court has interpreted Rule 15(a) and confirmed the liberal standard district  
8 courts must apply when granting such leave. In *Foman v. Davis*, 371 U.S. 178 (1962), the Court  
9 explained: “[i]n the absence of any apparent or declared reason—such as undue delay, bad faith or  
10 dilatory motive on the part of the movant, repeated failure to cure deficiencies by amendments  
11 previously allowed, undue prejudice to the opposing party by virtue of allowance of the amendment,  
12 futility of the amendment, etc.—the leave sought should, as the rules require, be ‘freely given.’” *Id.*  
13 at 182.

14 **III. Discussion**

15 Assurance seeks leave to file a 125 page amended complaint containing 126 causes of action.  
16 Defendant opposes the amendment, arguing that amendment would be futile, and that permitting  
17 amendment would unduly prejudice defendant. Relying on this court’s prior order, defendant further  
18 argues that the proposed amended complaint fails to plead sufficient facts.

19 With respect to the previous amended complaint and motion to dismiss, this court held in its  
20 prior order:

21 Since the court has severed all plaintiffs except for Assurance  
22 from this case, the court must construe the amended complaint in this  
light.

23 Plaintiff’s amended complaint does not specify which of the  
24 five plaintiffs insured which of the insureds in which of the  
underlying matters. Therefore, the court is unable to fully consider  
25 whether the amended complaint states a claim as currently pleaded.  
Because part of the difficulty is due to severing four of the plaintiffs  
26 from the case, the court denies defendant’s motion to dismiss without  
prejudice.

27 Assurance will be permitted to file a motion to amend its  
28 complaint. The second amended complaint should remove the

1 insureds and the underlying matters that are no longer relevant to this  
2 case. Further, the court suggests that Assurance consider defendant's  
3 Rule 12(b)(6) arguments and address them in its second amended  
4 complaint with further factual elaboration.

5 (August 8, 2013, order, doc. # 25 at p. 8).

6 While it is true the court suggested Assurance consider the defendant's Rule 12(b)(6) motion,  
7 which was denied without prejudice, it does not follow that Assurance was required to cure all  
8 deficiencies (if there are any) in its amended complaint.

9 It may be that the complaint will not stand up to a renewed motion to dismiss; however, the  
10 court cannot make that determination at this juncture. With the liberal leave standard in mind, the  
11 court grants the motion for leave to file the amended complaint.

12 **IV. Conclusion**

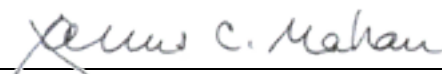
13 The court cannot conclude with certainty that leave to amend would be futile. Under the  
14 liberal standard of Rule 15, the motion to amend will be granted. The sufficiency of the litany of  
15 allegations contained within the amended complaint is a determination more appropriately suited for  
16 the motion to dismiss stage.

17 Accordingly,

18 IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDGED, and DECREED that plaintiff's motion for leave  
19 to file an amended complaint (doc. # 27) be, and the same hereby is, GRANTED.

20 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that plaintiff shall file the amended complaint attached as  
21 exhibit 1 to doc. # 27 within ten (10) days of the issuance of this order.

22 DATED February 11, 2014.

23   
24 UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE