

served within the time period provided under Fed. R. Civ. P. 38 and 81.” LCvR 81.1. Plaintiff did not make a demand for jury trial in state court. Dkt. # 19, at 1. Defendant filed its answer to plaintiff’s complaint on August 21, 2015. Dkt. # 11. The final day to timely make a demand for jury trial was September 4, 2015. Plaintiff did not make a demand for jury trial within this time frame, and thus waived her right to a jury trial. See FED. R. CIV. P. 38(d).

However, plaintiff asks the Court to invoke its discretionary authority pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 39(b), which states:

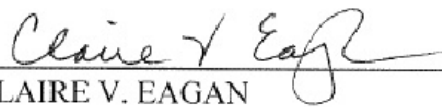
Issues not demanded for trial by jury as provided in Rule 38 shall be tried by the court; but notwithstanding the failure of a party to demand a jury in an action in which such a demand might have been made of right, the court in its discretion upon motion may order a trial by a jury of any or all issues.

The Tenth Circuit has held that a “jury trial should be granted in the absence of ‘strong and compelling reasons to the contrary.’” Green Const. Co. v. Kan. Power & Light Co., 1 F.3d 1005, 1011 (10th Cir. 1993) (quoting AMF Turboscope, Inc. v. Cunningham, 352 F.2d 150, 155 (10th Cir. 1965)).

No compelling reason exists to deny plaintiff’s request. This suit remains in its early stages and the Court has yet to enter a scheduling order. Defendant would suffer no prejudice from the Court granting this motion.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that Plaintiff’s Motion to File Demand for Jury Trial Out of Time (Dkt. # 19) is **granted**.

DATED this 13th day of October, 2015.



CLAIRE V. EAGAN
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE